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No. 118

House of Representatives

The House met at noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. DINGELL).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
July 18, 2022.

I hereby appoint the Honorable DEBBIE DINGELL to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 10, 2022, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

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

ENHANCE, DON'T CUT, SOCIAL SECURITY

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

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, the COVID virus has impacted our senior citizens more severely than any other population. With over 1 million deaths now in the country, more than 750,000 of them are people over the age of 65.

This global pandemic has also brought with it inflation, as well, and

people on fixed incomes are the people who are most hurt by inflation.

Madam Speaker, those are our fellow senior citizens who are struggling now in this pandemic. Martin Luther King used to say that it is important to always recognize the fierce urgency of now. The fierce urgency for the 65 million Americans on Social Security is that we do something now.

It has been more than 51 years since Congress enhanced Social Security benefits. This is not something the President can do by executive order, although I commend President Biden for his straightforward support of Social Security, calling it a sacred trust with the American people. Indeed, it is.

Now, in the midst of this pandemic and in the midst of what has transpired with regard to inflation, our senior citizens need direct relief from Congress. Congress is the only body that can provide it.

The good news is that President Biden and the House of Representatives have a bill to do just that, a bill that will enhance benefits that haven't been taken up in more than 51 years. People will see an across-the-board increase in their Social Security. People who were paying taxes on Social Security will no longer be paying those taxes. People who have gotten a COLA some years and other years not will now get a COLA based on their actual expenses. There will be no more waiting period for disability victims.

There will also be the repeal of WEP and GPO, as the President of the United States has called for, making sure that firefighters, policemen, and teachers all across this country will now be able, as will their spouses, to receive the benefits that they richly deserve.

These are consequential times that we live in, Madam Speaker, and the spotlight is upon us as we approach the summer recess.

There are plans as to how to deal with Social Security, and they are

pretty straightforward. The Republicans have put forward three plans. RICK SCOTT from Florida calls for ending Social Security in 5 years. The Republican Study Group has more than 20 specific cuts and a 21 percent across-the-board cut to Social Security by raising the age of Social Security recipients. For every year you raise the age, it is a 7 percent cut. There is no logic to the fact that people are living longer so they should receive less.

Madam Speaker, you know that, in 1971, the last time Congress expanded Social Security benefits, Richard Nixon was President of the United States and a gallon of milk cost 72 cents. There has not been an improvement and enhancement to Social Security since 1971. It is our responsibility as a Congress to do so.

The Republicans have a plan. God bless his soul, Sam Johnson, who I admired, a Vietnam war hero, a person who had incredible integrity, put forward a plan. His plan called for cuts in order to make Social Security solvent.

The Democratic plan says, no, it is time to enhance Social Security. More than 5 million people live in poverty and receive a below-poverty-level check from their government. It is time for us to act.

PROTECT ENERGY GRID FROM GREEN NEW DEAL POLICIES

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

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, as temperatures rise, our energy grid has been left unprepared to keep up with the power demands to keep up with this intense summer heat.

Instead of investing in the coal, natural gas, and Marcellus shale that is under the feet of my constituents in Pennsylvania, President Biden has turned his back on my communities in

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

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



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order to enact Green New Deal policies that fail to meet our energy needs, fail to meet the needs that, right now, in the heat of July, are expanding.

It has become abundantly clear that solar panels and windmills cannot produce the power needed to keep the lights on and keep the air-conditioners humming.

This failed pivot to radical energy policies that could lead to rolling blackouts and has led to skyrocketing electric bills across the country needs to be addressed and needs to be addressed right now.

It is time for the Biden administration to protect our energy grid, and it is time to ensure that we are using the resources that we have right here at home to serve the American people. It is not time to turn to OPEC for additional support when we have the resources right here in America. It is time that we come together and serve the American people with the resources that are right here in America.

WHITE HOUSE IS MISLEADING AMERICAN PEOPLE

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

Mr. ROSE. Madam Speaker, on July 2, the President of the United States sent out this message to small business owners across America: "My message to the companies running gas stations and setting prices at the pump is simple: This is a time of war and global peril. Bring down the price you are charging at the pump to reflect the cost you are paying for the product, and do it now."

When I first read this message, I was perplexed. After all, the President should know that gas stations already offer their fuel at a price just slightly above what they buy from wholesalers. There is basically no room for cost savings at this final step in the supply chain. In fact, most gas stations make their money on what is sold in the convenience store and not at the gas pump.

This ill-advised message does nothing to help solve the problem but only confuses and angers the small business owners who own gas stations and convenience stores. Even billionaire Jeff Bezos called out the White House, saying: "Inflation is far too important a problem for the White House to keep making statements like this. It is either straight-ahead misdirection or a deep misunderstanding of basic market dynamics."

I agree with Mr. Bezos. This is far too important of an issue for the White House to keep misleading the American people. Apparently, President Biden missed the lesson on economics the day they studied it in class, or maybe he has just forgotten what he learned.

The bottom line is that the President needs to take this issue more seriously and stop pointing the blame at others.

First, it was Russia; then, it was the oil companies; and now, it is the gas station owners. It is only a matter of time until the President finds a way to blame this on Republicans or perhaps former President Trump.

Ultimately, the buck stops at the White House, and the President must take responsibility for his anti-energy policies that have made it more and more difficult to explore and drill for oil right here under our feet in the United States.

BAD BEHAVIOR AT NLRB

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) for 5 minutes.

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, the National Labor Relations Board, NLRB, under the Biden administration is so tightly wound around the little finger of union bosses that the circulation has been cut off entirely. Workers and employers are getting stiffed at every turn.

Under Republican administrations, the NLRB took practical measures to protect the rights of workers and job creators. The times have indeed changed.

The current NLRB's radical leftward lurch proves one solitary thing: Democrats will always twist themselves into a legislative pretzel to push the progressive policies of Big Labor.

We are seeing a concentrated effort by the NLRB to expand Big Labor's power. For instance, the NLRB is exhuming policies from days gone by like the Joy Silk doctrine, which would allow unions to organize a workplace without ever receiving majority support in a secret ballot election. By eviscerating the secret ballot, a hallmark of democratic elections, card check makes workers more vulnerable to harassment from union organizers.

Don't forget, a prominent union leader testified before the House Education and Labor Committee that union workers need workers' personal information to harass them at the grocery store or in their own homes to pressure them into supporting the union. Their admission tells you all you need to know about the political hackery of unions today.

The Biden-appointed NLRB general counsel has also challenged longstanding precedent regarding employers' rights to educate their employees about the downsides of union representation. General Counsel Jennifer Abruzzo believes that such efforts are at odds with the fundamental labor laws of this country.

Yet, this precedent was established in 1948, and no other general counsel ever found reason to challenge such a significant precedent. Coincidence? I think not.

With a union cheerleader as the NLRB general counsel, the current NLRB is hell-bent on supporting the agenda of union bosses. Abruzzo is a

former union executive and is pushing radical pro-union policies.

Having former union employees serve in a union-regulating agency creates a clear conflict of interest. But under the Biden administration, this is the norm, not the exception.

Every level of the NLRB, and the Biden administration, is packed with former union employees. Even his Labor Secretary was a former union boss who still walks the picket lines.

But such actions are totally on brand for this administration. President Biden swore to be the "most pro-union President" in American history, and Big Labor is now the kingpin of this administration. At this rate, President Biden might as well be a stooge.

Republicans must work to rein in the NLRB union's zealotry. Its heavy-handed actions infringe upon the freedoms of workers and hamstring employers.

□ 1215

INFLATION DENIAL

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, President Biden has allowed the American people and Main Street businesses to suffer while his reckless spending policies continue to make things even worse.

With this crisis weighing heavy on us all, the President and Senate Democrats are pushing to add a trillion dollars in higher taxes on Main Street small businesses. That will only lead to more higher prices, wage cuts, and supply shortages, exacerbating the inflation problem significantly.

Instead of working to address America's inflation crisis, House Democrats will spend this week pushing for trillions more in government spending, which will only worsen America's inflation crisis further.

Instead of addressing the economic crisis, Democrats are prioritizing liberal initiatives and increasing Federal spending with some accounts receiving double-digit and triple-digit percentage increases.

Some of these out-of-touch woke spending priorities include taxpayer-funded abortion. Funding for FDA—the same agency that failed to prevent the infant formula crisis—has increased 10 percent. And partisan climate change initiatives, even though the American people are facing the highest gas prices on record.

The American people don't need any of these far-left priorities.

They need a responsible spending plan.

They need the Biden administration to unleash American energy independence and domestic production.

They need the Republicans to stop the Biden administration's radical policies from driving our Nation straight into another recession.

President Biden's denial of inflation that his policies have created are leading the Nation straight into said recession.

Last week, June's Consumer Price Index score came out and revealed that inflation has soared 9.1 percent. That is right, the largest 12-month increase in over four decades. I kind of believe 9.1 percent might be a lowball number when it gets right down to kitchen-table issues that regular, everyday Americans have to deal with. So even though inflation is up by 9.1 percent, the American people are paying far more for just about everything, such as gas, approximately 44 percent; airline tickets, 33 percent; used cars, 23 percent; hotels, 23 percent; suits, 22 percent; bacon, 18 percent; oranges, 17 percent; tires, 16 percent; furniture, 15 percent; milk, 15 percent; coffee, 14 percent; deliveries, 14 percent; bread, 14 percent; baby food—if you can find it—13 percent; soup, 13 percent; cereal, 12 percent; eggs, 10 percent; dry cleaning, 10 percent; then the rents on their homes and apartments and such, averaging about 30 percent.

And we saw that a little over a year and a half ago, lumber had gone up quadruple. It is coming back, but it is still double of 2 years ago for lumber in order to build homes and build anything else.

So where are we at? These outrageous prices are crushing the American Dream.

Last July, the President claimed that inflation was only transitory; that if we continued down this administration's path, then prices would go down again.

Certainly. Right.

Obviously, that was false.

Now it is the blame game: Putin. The war in Ukraine. Gas stations. Or Republicans. We are not the ones doing the big spending.

Inflation is indeed a tax on all Americans. It is caused by Biden and the House Democrats' out-of-control spending—trillions without accountability.

Small businesses can't afford the increase of input costs across the board. Farmers' fertilizer and all the other things that you would use to grow something, build something, manufacture something, are driven at their core by high energy costs. That is at the base of everything, energy costs.

So workers are effectively—because of all these costs—really seeing their wages cut. Even though they have seen some increases on paper, the higher costs of doing everything is hurting low- and middle-income Americans badly.

What I hear coming out of Sacramento and out of the White House doesn't seem to be helping. It seems to be more focused on a handful of agenda items. The religion of climate change—which, by the way, I will remind you again, carbon dioxide is only 0.04 percent of our atmosphere.

So we have to get back to business and rely on Americans to do business

and produce things domestically. Let's not import all this stuff from China. We don't need their stuff. We can make it here. We can make it efficiently. We can make it more ecologically sound with our energy than it can be done anywhere else in the world.

Madam Speaker, let's put Americans back to work and let's get the government off their backs and out of their wallets.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 20 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR) at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

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

Holy God, call us into Your presence this day, that we, with full abandon, would run into Your loving embrace and receive the plenteous gifts You desire to lavish upon us.

What an image. Your love is so welcoming. Your concern for our welfare so strong, and Your generosity overwhelming. We are humbled by Your grace.

Held in Your everlasting arms, may we find the courage to ask for Your wisdom and guidance, that we would receive; to seek to discern what is good and right, that we may find; and to knock on doors barricaded by doubt and despair, that even these would be opened to us.

O God, You are the source of our every hope, the answer for all we seek, and the treasure we hope to be opened to us. In this knowledge, may our joy be complete.

In Your loving name we pray.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Ms. PLASKETT) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. PLASKETT led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Repub-

lic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

JOB EXPANSION

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

Ms. PLASKETT. Mr. Speaker, this June, the private sector added 372,000 jobs to the economy, surpassing pre-pandemic levels.

I would recognize the leadership of the Biden administration and my Democratic colleagues in Congress for taking swift action to strengthen the economy through robust job expansion.

Since President Biden took office, the economy has added over 9 million jobs, and the unemployment rate has decreased from 6.4 percent to 3.6 percent after losing 3 million jobs during the pandemic.

The price of oil is decreasing due to the leadership of President Biden. Despite high inflation rates, today, we are seeing the strongest economy for American workers in decades. People are receiving higher wages, increased benefits, and better jobs overall.

House Democrats will keep working to develop the labor market, underpin economic progress, and prioritize expanding accessible and inclusive employment opportunities for American people, because that is who we care about.

RECOGNIZING TOM LANIER

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize a very soothing, informed, and familiar voice in the High Country in North Carolina: Tom Lanier.

On July 23, Tom will be celebrating his 50th year on the air at WATA in Boone—a monumental milestone.

In both Boone and surrounding areas, he is highly regarded as a true staple as he continues his early morning radio program without fanfare. With half a century of serving the High Country, you would be hard-pressed to find someone who does not know of Tom and his commitment to keeping people informed.

Tom, the service you continue to provide to our community is invaluable, and it is a testament to the caliber of person you are.

Congratulations, and here is to many more years on the air.

CELEBRATING 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF NEWSRADIO 600 WMT

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

Mrs. HINSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Newsradio 600 WMT on the upcoming 100th anniversary of the station being on the air.

WMT is a local news staple. The team provides informative coverage on local and national news, as well as insightful and witty on-air shows.

Over the years, WMT has brought on diverse guests from around the country, amplified the voices of Iowans, and shared countless stories with their listeners.

So thank you to the entire team at WMT for all you do to keep Iowans updated, entertained, and in the know.

Congratulations again, and I look forward to WMT's next 100 years on the air.

HAPPY 100TH BIRTHDAY JOSEPHINE BIZZARRO

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

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to rise this afternoon in celebration of the 100th birthday of a member of my district. Josephine Bizzarro, a resident of the High Desert, turns 100. She is preceded in death by her husband, Mr. Domenick Bizzarro. They are both members of the Greatest Generation.

The Nazis held Domenick Bizzarro as a prisoner of war in Germany, during World War II where he earned a Bronze Star and three Purple Hearts.

His wife, Josephine, was the consummate military spouse whose unwavering commitment to her husband is what saw him through those dark days in World War II.

Mr. Speaker, everyone that knows her celebrates her life as the epitome of what a life well lived should be, and Heather and I join them in wishing Josephine Bizzarro a very happy 100th birthday.

RISING ENERGY COSTS

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, one in four Americans can't afford to have their basic needs met now due to high energy costs.

Instead of prioritizing policies that will knock down costs and provide financial relief to the American people, House Democrats are doubling down on their woke environmental policies in this week's spending package.

Far-left spending priorities include a 20 percent increase for the EPA. This comes right after the Supreme Court ruled that the agency is to roll back their overreaching, self-endowed authority.

Also in the package, is taking away the status of biomass from our forests that are on fire all the time—especially this time of year. The biomass would be a renewable resource to help produce electricity, et cetera. They want to take that away. So let the forest burn.

It also further restricts offshore oil and gas activities while increasing oil and gas inspection fees at the same time that President Biden is over there begging the Saudis to send more imported oil to us.

How is this going to help?

Instead, the Biden administration must end the Federal freeze on oil and gas leases, fast-track pending LNG export permits, and expedite approval of all pipeline and energy development.

This will help regular American people with their high costs of doing business and raising their families.

HONORING PATRICK JONES

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of a good friend and a remarkable Georgian, Patrick Jones.

Patrick graduated from the University of Georgia in 1987 with a bachelor's degree in risk management. A loving father and devoted husband, he and his wife, Kara, have two children and reside in Blackshear, Georgia, in my First Congressional District.

Patrick spent over three decades of his career working at Flash Foods alongside his brother. Under their leadership, it became one of the largest convenience chains in the Southeast. It was one of the first convenience chains to establish a loyalty program, a proprietary retail pricing platform, and a robust item-level inventory management system.

In 2016, Flash Foods was acquired by CST Brands and subsequently, Circle K. Patrick now serves as the chairman of the board of Primesouth Bank, president of the Jones Company, and President of Walker Jones Automotive Group.

An agent of change, Mr. Jones currently serves on the Department of Transportation's Southern Georgia Citizen's Review Panel, which was created through the Transportation Investment Act. He has previously served on the Bona Fide Coin Operated Amusement Machine Operator Advisory Board.

Mr. Speaker, Patrick Jones has truly made his mark on his community.

IOWA'S COUNTY FAIR SEASON

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

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, in Iowa, the official start of summer also brings the official start of county fair season.

All 99 counties in Iowa have a county fair that brings together kids, families, 4H, FFA, farmers, and the broader community for their games, fair food, arts and crafts, the showing of livestock, concerts, tractor pulls, and also car races.

The amount of work young people put into raising bottle-to-bucket calf, hogs, horses, chickens, rabbits, sheep, goats, and even llamas is incredible. They take great pride in showing their animals at the fair, and they develop tremendous confidence.

There are also static exhibits, which are arts and crafts. At one of the county fairs, I met Wesley, who was going into the first grade, and he showed his pencil drawings, photographs, cupcakes that he baked, and also his corn for that group. He won 10 blue ribbons at the age of 6.

The fair is such a great opportunity for families to get together and young people to develop the confidence they need to succeed in life. It is a wonderful summer educational opportunity packed with hands-on learning in a fun-filled week.

I encourage everyone to visit a county fair in their own State, and I applaud all of our children's dedication, compassion, and work ethic.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 11 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1430

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR) at 2 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

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

DESERT SAGE YOUTH WELLNESS CENTER ACCESS IMPROVEMENT ACT

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 144) to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Indian Health Service, to acquire private land to facilitate access to the Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center in Hemet, California, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 144

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center Access Improvement Act".

SEC. 2. ACCESS ROAD FOR DESERT SAGE YOUTH WELLNESS CENTER.**(a) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—**

(1) **AUTHORIZATION.**—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Indian Health Service, is authorized to acquire, from willing sellers, the land in Hemet, California, upon which is located a dirt road known as “Best Road”, beginning at the driveway of the Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center at Faure Road and extending to the junction of Best Road and Sage Road.

(2) **COMPENSATION.**—The Secretary shall pay fair market value for the land authorized to be acquired under paragraph (1). Fair market value shall be determined—

(A) using Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions; and

(B) by an appraiser acceptable to the Secretary and the owners of the land to be acquired.

(3) **ADDITIONAL RIGHTS.**—In addition to the land referred to in paragraph (1), the Secretary is authorized to acquire, from willing sellers, land or interests in land as reasonably necessary to construct and maintain the road as required by subsection (b).

(b) CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROAD.—

(1) **CONSTRUCTION.**—After the Secretary acquires the land pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary shall construct on that land a paved road that is generally located over Best Road to facilitate access to the Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center in Hemet, California.

(2) **MAINTENANCE.**—The Secretary shall—

(A) maintain and manage the road constructed pursuant to paragraph (1); or

(B) enter into an agreement with Riverside County, California, to own, maintain and manage the road constructed pursuant to paragraph (1).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 144 authorizes the Indian Health Service, or IHS, to purchase land in Hemet, California, for the purpose of constructing a paved road that facilitates access to the Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center. IHS will then maintain the road or enter into an agreement with Riverside County, California, to maintain the road.

This critical legislation will expand healthcare access to American Indian and Alaska Native youth in California by ensuring that the Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center can be reached by safe roadways.

Prior to 2016, indigenous youth in California experiencing substance use disorders were forced to travel to out-of-State facilities in order to receive

care. Recognizing this added barrier to quality care, IHS built the Desert Sage Wellness Center in Hemet, California. The center is notable for providing culturally sensitive treatment to indigenous youth battling substance use disorders and can hold up to 32 patients at a time.

Unfortunately, during the center's construction, IHS was unable to reach an agreement with adjacent property holders on the pavement and maintenance of an access road to the facility. As a result, the center is currently accessible only by a dirt road that is often washed out from heavy rainfall or in a general state of disrepair.

The center remains the sole IHS youth regional treatment facility in the State, and it is a much-needed resource to California's American Indian and Alaska Native communities. However, the center's physical inaccessibility poses yet another obstacle to indigenous youth seeking care.

This bill will solve the issue by granting IHS the authority to acquire the necessary nearby land in order to build an operational access road to the center.

I thank Senator FEINSTEIN for moving this important bill through the Senate, as well as our colleague, Representative RAUL RUIZ, for championing the House version of the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I urge swift adoption of S. 144, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, S. 144 would authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Indian Health Service, to purchase land from willing sellers at fair market value to facilitate access to the Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center in Hemet, California.

In March 2017, IHS opened California's first youth regional treatment center in Hemet, California. The Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center was designed as a coed inpatient facility to serve Native youth aged 12 to 17 with substance abuse and co-occurring disorders.

The facility is located approximately a half mile from a paved county road. According to the IHS, a half-mile access road was granted under an easement from two landowners at the time construction began on the facility. Unfortunately, the IHS was unable to come to a purchase agreement with the landowners by the time the construction was completed.

To secure access to the facility, the IHS is requesting purchasing authority since authorities previously granted have since expired for this facility.

It is my understanding that this road has historically been dirt and gravel, and it can be washed out in heavy rains, thus affecting access to the facility.

Once the title to the access road is acquired, the IHS can make improvements, specifically to pave the road,

which will provide better and safer access to the Desert Sage facility for staff, Native youth seeking care, and visitors.

After the necessary improvements are made, S. 144 provides that the IHS can continue to own and maintain the road, or it can enter into an agreement with Riverside County, California, for the county to own, maintain, and manage the road.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 144.

The question was taken.

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

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

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

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

SOUTHERN CAMPAIGN OF THE REVOLUTION NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR ACT OF 2021

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1286) to establish in the States of North Carolina and South Carolina the Southern Campaign of the Revolution National Heritage Corridor, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1286

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Southern Campaign of the Revolution National Heritage Corridor Act of 2021”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR.**—The term “National Heritage Corridor” means the Southern Campaign of the Revolution National Heritage Corridor established by section 3(a).

(2) **LOCAL COORDINATING ENTITY.**—The term “Local Coordinating Entity” means the local coordinating entity for the National Heritage Corridor.

(3) **MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—The term “management plan” means the management plan for the National Heritage Corridor required under section 5(a).

(4) **MAP.**—The term “map” means the map entitled “Southern Campaign of the Revolution Proposed National Heritage Corridor”, numbered 257/177.271, and dated September 2021.

(5) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(6) **STATES.**—The term “States” means the States of South Carolina and North Carolina.

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF SOUTHERN CAMPAIGN OF THE REVOLUTION NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—There is established the Southern Campaign of the Revolution National

Heritage Corridor in the States of North Carolina and South Carolina, as generally depicted on the map.

(b) **LOCAL COORDINATING ENTITY.**—The University of South Carolina shall serve as the local coordinating entity for the National Heritage Corridor.

SEC. 4. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **AUTHORITIES.**—For purposes of carrying out the management plan for the National Heritage Corridor, the Secretary acting through the local coordinating entity may use amounts made available under this Act—

(1) to make grants to the States or a political subdivision of the States, Indian Tribes, nonprofit organizations, and other persons;

(2) to enter into cooperative agreements with, or provide technical assistance to, the States or a political subdivision of the States, Indian Tribes, nonprofit organizations, and other interested parties;

(3) to hire and compensate staff, which shall include individuals with expertise in natural, cultural, and historical resources protection and heritage programming;

(4) to obtain money or services from any source, including any money or services that are provided under any other Federal law or program, provided that any money specifically authorized for National Heritage areas shall be subject to a 50 percent cost-share requirement;

(5) to contract for goods or services; and

(6) to undertake or be a catalyst for any other activity that furthers the purposes of the National Heritage Corridor and is consistent with the approved management plan.

(b) **DUTIES.**—The local coordinating entity for the National Heritage Corridor shall—

(1) in accordance with section 5, prepare and submit a management plan for the National Heritage Corridor to the Secretary;

(2) assist Federal agencies, the States or a political subdivision of the States, Indian Tribes, regional planning organizations, nonprofit organizations, and other interested parties in carrying out the approved management plan by—

(A) carrying out programs and projects that recognize, protect, and enhance important resource values in the National Heritage Corridor;

(B) establishing and maintaining interpretive exhibits and programs in the National Heritage Corridor;

(C) developing recreational, interpretive, and educational opportunities in the National Heritage Corridor;

(D) increasing public awareness of, and appreciation for, natural, historical, scenic, and cultural resources of the National Heritage Corridor;

(E) protecting and restoring historic sites and buildings in the National Heritage Corridor that are consistent with the themes of the National Heritage Corridor;

(F) ensuring that clear, consistent, and appropriate signs identifying points of public access and sites of interest are posted throughout the National Heritage Corridor; and

(G) promoting a wide range of partnerships among the Federal Government, State, Tribal, and local governments, organizations, and individuals to further the purposes of the National Heritage Corridor;

(3) consider the interests of diverse units of government, businesses, organizations, and individuals in the National Heritage Corridor in the preparation and implementation of the management plan;

(4) conduct meetings open to the public not less frequently than semiannually regarding the development and implementation of the management plan; and

(5) for any year that Federal funds have been received under this Act—

(A) submit to the Secretary an annual report that describes the activities, expenses, and income of the local coordinating entity (including grants to any other entities during the year that the report is made);

(B) make available to the Secretary for audit all records relating to the expenditure of the funds and any matching funds; and

(C) encourage by appropriate means economic viability that is consistent with the National Heritage Corridor.

(c) **PROHIBITION ON THE ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY.**—The local coordinating entity shall not use Federal funds to acquire real property or any interest in real property.

SEC. 5. MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the local coordinating entity shall submit to the Secretary for approval a proposed management plan for the National Heritage Corridor.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The management plan shall—

(1) incorporate an integrated and cooperative approach for the protection, enhancement, and interpretation of the natural, cultural, historic, scenic, and recreational resources of the National Heritage Corridor;

(2) take into consideration Federal, State, local, and Tribal plans and treaty rights;

(3) include—

(A) an inventory of—

(i) the resources located in the National Heritage Corridor; and

(ii) any other property in the National Heritage Corridor that—

(I) is related to the themes of the National Heritage Corridor; and

(II) should be preserved, restored, managed, or maintained because of the significations of the property;

(B) comprehensive policies, strategies, and recommendations for conservation, funding, management, and development of the National Heritage Corridor;

(C) a description of the actions that the Federal Government, State, Tribal, and local governments, private organizations, and individuals have agreed to take to protect the natural, historical, cultural, scenic, and recreational resources of the National Heritage Corridor;

(D) a program of implementation for the management plan by the local coordinating entity that includes a description of—

(i) actions to facilitate ongoing collaboration among partners to promote plans for resource protection, restoration, and construction; and

(ii) specific commitments for implementation that have been made by the local coordinating entity or any unit of government, organization, or individual for the first 5 years of operation;

(E) the identification of sources of funding for carrying out the management plan;

(F) analysis and recommendations for means by which Federal, State, local, and Tribal programs, including the role of the National Park Service in the Corridor, may best be coordinated to carry out this Act; and

(G) an interpretative plan for the National Heritage Corridor; and

(4) recommend policies and strategies for resource management that consider and detail the application of appropriate land and water management techniques, including the development of intergovernmental and interagency cooperative agreements to protect the natural, historical, cultural, educational, scenic, and recreational resources of the National Heritage Corridor.

(c) **DEADLINE.**—If a proposed management plan is not submitted to the Secretary by the date that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the local coordinating entity shall be ineligible to receive additional funding under this Act until the date that the Secretary receives and approves the management plan.

(d) **APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of receipt of the management plan under section 5, the Secretary, in consultation with States and Tribal governments, shall approve or disapprove the management plan.

(2) **CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL.**—In determining whether to approve the management plan, the Secretary shall consider whether—

(A) the local coordinating entity is representative of the diverse interests of the National Heritage Corridor, including Federal, State, Tribal, and local governments, natural and historic resources protection organizations, educational institutions, businesses, recreational organizations;

(B) the local coordinating entity has afforded adequate opportunity, including public hearings, for public and governmental involvement in the preparation of the management plan; and

(C) the resource preservation and interpretation strategies contained in the management plan would adequately protect the natural, historical, and cultural resources of the National Heritage Corridor.

(3) **ACTION FOLLOWING DISAPPROVAL.**—If the Secretary disapproves the management plan, the Secretary shall—

(A) advise the local coordinating entity in writing of the reasons for the disapproval;

(B) make recommendations for revisions to the management plan; and

(C) not later than 180 days after the receipt of any proposed revision of the management plan from the local coordinating entity, approve or disapprove the proposed revision.

(4) AMENDMENTS.—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall approve or disapprove each amendment to the management plan that the Secretary determines make a substantial change to the management plan.

(B) **USE OF FUNDS.**—The local coordinating entity shall not use Federal funds to carry out any amendments to the management plan until the Secretary has approved the amendments.

SEC. 6. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Nothing in this Act affects the authority of a Federal agency to provide technical or financial assistance under any other law.

(b) **CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION.**—The head of any Federal agency planning to conduct activities that may have an impact on the National Heritage Corridor is encouraged to consult and coordinate the activities with the Secretary and the local coordinating entity to the maximum extent practicable.

(c) **OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.**—Nothing in this section—

(1) modifies, alters, or amends any law or regulation authorizing a Federal agency to manage Federal land under the jurisdiction of the Federal agency;

(2) limits the discretion of a Federal land manager to implement an approved land use plan within the boundaries of the National Heritage Corridor; or

(3) modifies, alters, or amends any authorized use of Federal land under the jurisdiction of a Federal agency.

SEC. 7. PRIVATE PROPERTY AND REGULATORY PROTECTIONS.

Nothing in this Act—

(1) abridges the rights of any property owner (whether public or private), including the right to refrain from participating in any plan, project, program, or activity conducted within the National Heritage Corridor;

(2) requires any property owner—

(A) to permit public access (including access by Federal, State, or local agencies) to the property of the property owner; or

(B) to modify public access or use of property of the property owner under any other Federal, State, or local law;

(3) alters any duly adopted land use regulation, approved land use plan, or other regulatory authority of any Federal, State, Tribal, or local agency;

(4) conveys any land use or other regulatory authority to the local coordinating entity;

(5) authorizes or implies the reservation or appropriation of water or water rights;

(6) enlarges or diminishes the treaty rights of any Indian Tribe within the National Heritage Corridor;

(7) diminishes—

(A) the authority of the States to manage fish and wildlife, including the regulation of fishing and hunting, within the National Heritage Corridor; or

(B) the authority of Indian Tribes to regulate members of Indian Tribes with respect to fishing, hunting, and gathering in the exercise of treaty rights; or

(8) creates any liability, or affects any liability under any other law, of any private property owner with respect to any person injured on the private property.

SEC. 8. EVALUATION AND REPORT.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—For the National Heritage Corridor, not later than 3 years before the date specified under section 9, the Secretary shall—

(1) conduct an evaluation of the accomplishments of the National Heritage Corridor; and

(2) prepare a report in accordance with subsection (c).

(b) *EVALUATION.*—An evaluation conducted under subsection (a)(1) shall—

(1) assess the progress of the local coordinating entity with respect to—

(A) accomplishing the purposes of the National Heritage Corridor; and

(B) achieving the goals and objectives of the approved management plan for the National Heritage Corridor;

(2) analyze the investments of the Federal Government, State, Tribal, and local governments, and private entities in the National Heritage Corridor to determine the impact of the investments; and

(3) review the management structure, partnership relationships, and funding of the National Heritage Corridor for purposes of identifying the critical components for sustainability of the National Heritage Corridor.

(c) *REPORT.*—Based on the evaluation conducted under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report that includes recommendations for the future role of the National Park Service, if any, with respect to the National Heritage Corridor.

SEC. 9. TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.

The authority of the Secretary to provide assistance under this Act terminates on the date that is 15 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1286, the Southern Campaign of the Revolution National Heritage Corridor Act, introduced by our esteemed colleague, Majority Whip CLYBURN.

H.R. 1286 would establish in the States of North Carolina and South

Carolina the Southern Campaign of the Revolution national heritage corridor.

The Revolution national heritage corridor is an 8-mile-wide area filled with an abundance of the Carolinas' Revolutionary War sites and historic resources, including battlefields, historic communities, farmsteads, and landscapes. These Revolutionary War sites are critical to the preservation of the Carolinas' history, as they reflect the cultural and natural environments of North Carolina and South Carolina in the late 18th century.

The protection, conservation, and restoration of these sites ensure that the story of these sites is preserved so that residents of and visitors to the corridor can have the opportunity to learn from and understand its rich history.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague, Representative CLYBURN, for introducing this important legislation and championing this bill on behalf of my constituents.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on H.R. 1286, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1286, a bipartisan bill sponsored by Congressman JAMES CLYBURN of South Carolina, which would establish the Southern Campaign of the Revolution national heritage corridor.

The corridor established by this legislation would connect the greatest concentration of the Carolinas' Revolutionary War sites, including battlefields, historic communities, farmsteads, and landscapes.

A study was conducted regarding the suitability and feasibility of designating the Southern Campaign of the Revolution national heritage corridor, and the National Park Service determined that the study area met each of the criteria for designation as a heritage corridor.

The Southern Campaign of the Revolution national heritage corridor will serve to educate the public about our national identity and the ideals of liberty, natural and civil rights, equality, and responsible citizenship.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN).

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call on this august body to vote in favor of H.R. 1286, the Southern Campaign of the Revolution National Heritage Corridor Act.

The American victory at Kings Mountain in South Carolina was once described by a British commander as "the first link in a chain of evils that . . . ended in the total loss of America."

When we hear the story of the American Revolution, we don't often learn of the war's Southern Campaign or applaud the dramatic impact that campaign had on the Revolution. Significant American victories in the Carolinas between 1775 and 1783, such as at Kings Mountain and the Guilford Courthouse, paved the way for America's final victory in the War for Independence.

Today, there are historical landmarks and battlefields that mark this rich history throughout the Carolinas. This legislation seeks to connect these sites to tell this under-recognized story and acknowledge the enduring significance of the Southern Campaign on our Nation's history by establishing this heritage corridor.

As a former teacher and lifelong student of history, it is a personal mission of mine to increase public awareness of and appreciation for our Nation's tremendous natural, historical, scenic, and cultural resources. It is my hope that the creation of this Southern Campaign of the American Revolution national heritage corridor will attract visitors to learn more about both Carolinas' contributions to this country and further fulfill South Carolina's lesser-known motto: Prepared in Mind and Resources.

I thank former Congressman John Spratt, who spearheaded this effort and secured a feasibility study for this heritage corridor back in 2006. I also salute and commemorate Jayne Scarborough, the late executive director of the Olde English District Tourism Commission, who was a tireless advocate for this project. I am proud to continue their great work and to be joined by the entire South Carolina delegation as we finally bring this legislation to the House floor for a vote.

I commend the South Carolina Battlefield Preservation Trust for their help in informing this process and the University of South Carolina for its commitment to managing this heritage corridor.

Mr. Speaker, I respectfully ask my colleagues to vote in favor of this bill.

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this important legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1286, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

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

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

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

□ 1445

SOUTHERN MARYLAND NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA ACT

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2024) to establish the Southern Maryland National Heritage Area, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2024

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Southern Maryland National Heritage Area Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.—The term “National Heritage Area” means the Southern Maryland National Heritage Area established by section 3(a).

(2) LOCAL COORDINATING ENTITY.—The term “Local Coordinating Entity” means the local coordinating entity for the National Heritage Area designated by this Act.

(3) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term “management plan” means the management plan for the Heritage Area required under section 5(a).

(4) MAP.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Southern Maryland National Heritage Area Proposed Boundary”, numbered 672/177,225, and dated August 2021.

(5) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(6) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Maryland.

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF SOUTHERN MARYLAND NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established the Southern Maryland National Heritage Area in the State of Maryland, to consist of land in St. Mary’s, Calvert, Charles, and Prince George’s Counties in the State, as generally depicted on the map.

(b) LOCAL COORDINATING ENTITY.—The Tri-County Council for Southern Maryland shall serve as the local coordinating entity for the National Heritage Area designated by subsection (a).

SEC. 4. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) AUTHORITIES.—For purposes of carrying out the management plan for the National Heritage Area, the Secretary acting through the Local Coordinating Entity may use amounts made available under section 9—

(1) to make grants to the State or a political subdivision of the State, Indian Tribes, nonprofit organizations, and other persons;

(2) to enter into cooperative agreements with, or provide technical assistance to, the State or a political subdivision of the State, Indian Tribes, nonprofit organizations, and other interested parties;

(3) to hire and compensate staff, which shall include individuals with expertise in natural, cultural, and historical resources protection and heritage programming;

(4) to obtain money or services from any source, including any money or services that are provided under any other Federal law or program, provided that any money specifically authorized for National Heritage areas shall be subject to a 50 percent cost-share requirement;

(5) to contract for goods or services; and

(6) to undertake or be a catalyst for any other activity that furthers the purposes of the National Heritage Area and is consistent with the approved management plan.

(b) DUTIES.—The Local Coordinating Entity shall—

(1) in accordance with section 5, prepare and submit a management plan for the National Heritage Area to the Secretary;

(2) assist Federal agencies, the State or a political subdivision of the State, Indian Tribes, regional planning organizations, nonprofit organizations, and other interested parties in carrying out the approved management plan by—

(A) carrying out programs and projects that recognize, protect, and enhance important resource values in the National Heritage Area;

(B) establishing and maintaining interpretive exhibits and programs in the National Heritage Area;

(C) developing recreational, interpretive, and educational opportunities in the National Heritage Area;

(D) increasing public awareness of, and appreciation for, natural, historical, scenic, and cultural resources of the National Heritage Area;

(E) protecting and restoring historic sites and buildings in the National Heritage Area that are consistent with the themes of the National Heritage Area;

(F) ensuring that clear, consistent, and appropriate signs identifying points of public access and sites of interest are posted throughout the National Heritage Area; and

(G) promoting a wide range of partnerships among the Federal Government, State, Tribal, and local governments, organizations, and individuals to further the purposes of the National Heritage Area;

(3) consider the interests of diverse units of government, businesses, organizations, and individuals in the National Heritage Area in the preparation and implementation of the management plan;

(4) conduct meetings open to the public not less frequently than semiannually regarding the development and implementation of the management plan; and

(5) for any year that Federal funds have been appropriated to carry out this Act—

(A) submit to the Secretary an annual report that describes the activities, expenses, and income of the Local Coordinating Entity (including grants to any other entities during the year that the report is made);

(B) make available to the Secretary for audit all records relating to the expenditure of the funds and any matching funds; and

(C) encourage by appropriate means economic viability that is consistent with the National Heritage Area.

(c) PROHIBITION ON THE ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY.—The Local Coordinating Entity shall not use Federal funds to acquire real property or any interest in real property.

SEC. 5. MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Local Coordinating Entity shall submit to the Secretary for approval a proposed management plan for the National Heritage Area.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The management plan shall—

(1) incorporate an integrated and cooperative approach for the protection, enhancement, and interpretation of the natural, cultural, historic, scenic, and recreational resources of the National Heritage Area;

(2) take into consideration Federal, State, local, and Tribal plans and treaty rights;

(3) include—

(A) an inventory of—

(i) the resources located in the National Heritage Area; and

(ii) any other property in the National Heritage Area that—

(I) is related to the themes of the National Heritage Area; and

(II) should be preserved, restored, managed, or maintained because of the significance of the property;

(B) comprehensive policies, strategies, and recommendations for the conservation, funding, management, and development of the National Heritage Area;

(C) a description of activities that the Federal Government, State, Tribal, and local governments, private organizations, and individuals have agreed to carry out to protect the natural, historical, cultural, scenic, and recreational resources of the National Heritage Area;

(D) a program of implementation for the management plan by the Local Coordinating Entity that includes a description of—

(i) actions to facilitate ongoing collaboration among partners to promote plans for resource protection, restoration, and construction; and

(ii) specific commitments for implementation that have been made by the Local Coordinating Entity or any unit of government, organization, or individual for the first 5 years of operation;

(E) the identification of sources of funding for carrying out the management plan;

(F) analysis and recommendations for means by which Federal, State, local, and Tribal programs, including the role of the National Park Service in the National Heritage Area, may best be coordinated to carry out this Act; and

(G) an interpretive plan for the National Heritage Area; and

(4) recommend policies and strategies for resource management that consider and detail the application of appropriate land and water management techniques, including the development of intergovernmental and interagency cooperative agreements to protect the natural, historical, cultural, educational, scenic, and recreational resources of the National Heritage Area.

(c) DEADLINE.—If a proposed management plan is not submitted to the Secretary by the date that is 3 years after the date of enactment of the Act, the Local Coordinating Entity shall be ineligible to receive additional funding under this Act until the date on which the Secretary approves the management plan.

(d) APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of receipt of the management plan under this section, the Secretary, in consultation with State and Tribal governments, shall approve or disapprove the management plan.

(2) CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL.—In determining whether to approve the management plan, the Secretary shall consider whether—

(A) the Local Coordinating Entity is representative of the diverse interests of the National Heritage Area, including Federal, State, Tribal, and local governments, natural and historic resource protection organizations, educational institutions, businesses, and recreational organizations;

(B) the Local Coordinating Entity has afforded adequate opportunity, including public hearings, for public and governmental involvement in the preparation of the management plan; and

(C) the resource protection and interpretation strategies contained in the management plan, if implemented, would adequately protect the natural, historical, and cultural resources of the National Heritage Area.

(3) ACTION FOLLOWING DISAPPROVAL.—If the Secretary disapproves the management plan under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) advise the Local Coordinating Entity in writing of the reasons for the disapproval;

(B) make recommendations for revisions to the management plan; and

(C) not later than 180 days after the receipt of any proposed revision of the management plan from the Local Coordinating Entity, approve or disapprove the proposed revision.

(4) AMENDMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall approve or disapprove each amendment of the management plan that the Secretary determines make a substantial change to the management plan.

(B) USE OF FUNDS.—The Local Coordinating Entity shall not use Federal funds authorized by this Act to carry out any amendment to the management plan until the Secretary has approved the amendment.

SEC. 6. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Nothing in this Act affects the authority of a Federal agency to provide technical or financial assistance under any other law.

(b) *CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION.*—The head of any Federal agency planning to conduct activities that may have an impact on the National Heritage Area is encouraged to consult and coordinate the activities with the Secretary and the Local Coordinating Entity to the maximum extent practicable.

(c) *OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.*—Nothing in this Act—

(1) modifies, alters, or amends any law or regulations authorizing a Federal agency to manage Federal land under the jurisdiction of the Federal agency;

(2) limits the discretion of a Federal land manager to implement an approved land use plan within the boundaries of the National Heritage Area; or

(3) modifies, alters, or amends any authorized use of Federal land under the jurisdiction of a Federal agency.

SEC. 7. PRIVATE PROPERTY AND REGULATORY PROTECTIONS.

Nothing in this Act—

(1) abridges the rights of any property owner (whether public or private), including the right to refrain from participating in any plan, project, program, or activity conducted within the National Heritage Area;

(2) requires any property owner—

(A) to permit public access (including access by Federal, State, or local agencies) to the property of the property owner; or

(B) to modify public access or use of property of the property owner under any other Federal, State, or local law;

(3) alters any duly adopted land use regulation, approved land use plan, or other regulatory authority of any Federal, State, Tribal, or local agency;

(4) conveys any land use or other regulatory authority to the Local Coordinating Entity;

(5) authorizes or implies the reservation or appropriation of water or water rights;

(6) enlarges or diminishes the treaty rights of any Indian Tribe within the National Heritage Area;

(7) diminishes—

(A) the authority of the State to manage fish and wildlife, including the regulation of fishing and hunting, within the National Heritage Area; or

(B) the authority of Indian Tribes to regulate members of Indian Tribes with respect to fishing, hunting, and gathering in the exercise of treaty rights; or

(8) creates any liability, or affects any liability under any other law, of any private property owner with respect to any person injured on the private property.

SEC. 8. EVALUATION AND REPORT.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—For the National Heritage Area, not later than 3 years before the date specified under section 9, the Secretary shall—

(1) conduct an evaluation of the accomplishments of the National Heritage Area; and

(2) prepare a report in accordance with subsection (c).

(b) *EVALUATION.*—An evaluation conducted under subsection (a)(1) shall—

(1) assess the progress of the Local Coordinating Entity with respect to—

(A) accomplishing the purposes of the National Heritage Area; and

(B) achieving the goals and objectives of the approved management plan for the National Heritage Area;

(2) analyze the investments of the Federal Government, State, Tribal, and local governments, and private entities in the National Heritage Area to determine the impact of the investments; and

(3) review the management structure, partnership relationships, and funding of the National Heritage Area for purposes of identifying the critical components for sustainability of the National Heritage Area.

(c) *REPORT.*—Based on the evaluation conducted under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report that includes recommendations for the future role of the National Park Service, if any, with respect to the National Heritage Area.

SEC. 9. TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.

The authority of the Secretary to provide assistance under this Act terminates on the date that is 15 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2024, the Southern Maryland National Heritage Area Act, introduced by our esteemed colleague, Majority Leader HOYER.

This bill directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Southern Maryland National Heritage Area to preserve, protect, and restore the area along with the local coordinating entity.

The heritage area would include portions of St. Mary's, Calvert, Charles, and Prince George's counties in Maryland, with the specific boundaries to be established by the Department of the Interior.

A management plan would be proposed from the Tri-City Council, which is also serving as the local coordinating entity. This management plan would come no later than 3 years after which the funds are made available to carry out this act. An inventory will also be taken because of the significance of the property.

Establishing this Southern Maryland National Heritage Area ensures that the land is maintained, preserved, and protected so all Americans will be able to use this space, as well as to learn and understand its rich history.

I, again, congratulate Majority Leader HOYER for championing this bill on behalf of his constituents, and I urge everyone to support the bill today.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2024, sponsored by Majority Leader

STENY HOYER, which would establish the Southern Maryland National Heritage Area.

Southern Maryland is notable for being the home of the first English colony to pass a law granting freedom of religion, which later led to the protection of religious freedom in the First Amendment.

The area also serves as home to several national historic and scenic trails, sites related to several American wars, and Project Mercury, the first human spaceflight program.

I urge adoption of this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time and I am prepared to close, so I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I urge an "aye" vote on this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2024, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

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

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

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

ALABAMA BLACK BELT NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA ACT

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3222) to establish the Alabama Black Belt National Heritage Area, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3222

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Alabama Black Belt National Heritage Area Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) *NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.*—The term "National Heritage Area" means the Alabama Black Belt National Heritage Area established by section 3(a).

(2) *LOCAL COORDINATING ENTITY.*—The term "local coordinating entity" means the local coordinating entity for the National Heritage Area.

(3) *MANAGEMENT PLAN.*—The term "management plan" means the management plan for the National Heritage Area prepared under section 5(a).

(4) *MAP.*—The term "map" means the map entitled "Alabama Black Belt Proposed National Heritage Area", numbered 258/177,272, and dated September 2021.

(5) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(6) **STATE.**—The term “State” means the State of Alabama.

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF ALABAMA BLACK BELT NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—There is established the Alabama Black Belt National Heritage Area in the State of Alabama, to consist of land in Bibb, Bullock, Butler, Choctaw, Clarke, Conecuh, Dallas, Greene, Hale, Lowndes, Macon, Marengo, Monroe, Montgomery, Perry, Pickens, Sumter, Washington, and Wilcox counties in the State, as generally depicted on the map.

(b) **LOCAL COORDINATING ENTITY.**—The Center for the Study of the Black Belt at the University of West Alabama shall serve as the local coordinating entity for the National Heritage Area.

SEC. 4. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **AUTHORITIES.**—For purposes of carrying out the management plan for the National Heritage Area, the Secretary acting through the local coordinating entity may use amounts made available under this Act—

(1) to make grants to the State or a political subdivision of the State, Indian Tribes, nonprofit organizations, and other persons;

(2) to enter into cooperative agreements with, or provide technical assistance to, the State or a political subdivision of the State, Indian Tribes, nonprofit organizations, and other interested parties;

(3) to hire and compensate staff, which shall include individuals with expertise in natural, cultural, and historical resources protection and heritage programming;

(4) to obtain money or services from any source, including any money or services that are provided under any other Federal law or program, provided that any money specifically authorized for National Heritage areas shall be subject to a 50 percent cost-share requirement;

(5) to contract for goods or services; and

(6) to undertake or be a catalyst for any other activity that furthers the purposes of the National Heritage Area and is consistent with the approved management plan.

(b) **DUTIES.**—The local coordinating entity for the National Heritage Area shall—

(1) in accordance with section 5, prepare and submit a management plan for the National Heritage Area to the Secretary;

(2) assist Federal agencies, the State or a political subdivision of the State, Indian Tribes, regional planning organizations, nonprofit organizations, and other interested parties in carrying out the approved management plan by—

(A) carrying out programs and projects that recognize, protect, and enhance important resource values in the National Heritage Area;

(B) establishing and maintaining interpretive exhibits and programs in the National Heritage Area;

(C) developing recreational, interpretive, and educational opportunities in the National Heritage Area;

(D) increasing public awareness of, and appreciation for, natural, historical, scenic, and cultural resources of the National Heritage Area;

(E) protecting and restoring historic sites and buildings in the National Heritage Area that are consistent with the themes of the National Heritage Area;

(F) ensuring that clear, consistent, and appropriate signs identifying points of public access and sites of interest are posted throughout the National Heritage Area; and

(G) promoting a wide range of partnerships among the Federal Government, State, Tribal, and local governments, organizations, and individuals to further the purposes of the National Heritage Area;

(3) consider the interests of diverse units of government, businesses, organizations, and individuals in the National Heritage Area in the preparation and implementation of the management plan;

(4) conduct meetings open to the public not less frequently than semiannually regarding the development and implementation of the management plan;

(5) for any year that Federal funds have been received under this Act—

(A) submit to the Secretary an annual report that describes the activities, expenses, and income of the local coordinating entity (including grants to any other entities during the year that the report is made);

(B) make available to the Secretary for audit all records relating to the expenditure of the funds and any matching funds; and

(C) encourage by appropriate means economic viability that is consistent with the National Heritage Area.

(c) **PROHIBITION ON THE ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY.**—The local coordinating entity shall not use Federal funds to acquire real property or any interest in real property.

SEC. 5. MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the local coordinating entity of the National Heritage Area shall submit to the Secretary for approval a proposed management plan for the National Heritage Area.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The management plan shall—

(1) incorporate an integrated and cooperative approach for the protection, enhancement, and interpretation of the natural, cultural, historic, scenic, and recreational resources of the National Heritage Area;

(2) take into consideration Federal, State, local, and Tribal plans and treaty rights;

(3) include—

(A) an inventory of—

(i) the resources located in the National Heritage Area; and

(ii) any other property in the National Heritage Area that—

(I) is related to the themes of the National Heritage Area; and

(II) should be preserved, restored, managed, or maintained because of the significance of the property;

(B) comprehensive policies, strategies, and recommendations for the conservation, funding, management, and development of the National Heritage Area;

(C) a description of activities that the Federal Government, State, Tribal, and local governments, private organizations, and individuals have agreed to carry out to protect the natural, historical, cultural, scenic, and recreational resources of the National Heritage Area;

(D) a program of implementation for the management plan by the local coordinating entity that includes a description of—

(i) actions to facilitate ongoing collaboration among partners to promote plans for resource protection, restoration, and construction; and

(ii) specific commitments for implementation that have been made by the local coordinating entity or any unit of government, organization, or individual for the first 5 years of operation;

(E) the identification of sources of funding for carrying out the management plan;

(F) analysis and recommendations for means by which Federal, State, local, and Tribal programs, including the role of the National Park Service in the National Heritage Area, may best be coordinated to carry out this Act; and

(G) an interpretive plan for the National Heritage Area; and

(4) recommend policies and strategies for resource management that consider and detail the application of appropriate land and water management techniques, including the development of intergovernmental and interagency cooperative agreements to protect the natural, historical, cultural, educational, scenic, and recreational resources of the National Heritage Area.

(c) **DEADLINE.**—If a proposed management plan is not submitted to the Secretary by the

date that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the local coordinating entity shall be ineligible to receive additional funding under this Act until the date on which the Secretary approves the management plan.

(d) **APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of receipt of the management plan under this section, the Secretary, in consultation with State and Tribal governments, shall approve or disapprove the management plan.

(2) **CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL.**—In determining whether to approve the management plan, the Secretary shall consider whether—

(A) the local coordinating entity is representative of the diverse interests of the National Heritage Area, including the Federal, State, Tribal, and local governments, natural and historic resource protection organizations, educational institutions, businesses, and recreational organizations;

(B) the local coordinating entity has afforded adequate opportunity, including public hearings, for public and governmental involvement in the preparation of the management plan; and

(C) the resource protection and interpretation strategies contained in the management plan, if implemented, would adequately protect the natural, historical, and cultural resources of the National Heritage Area.

(3) **ACTION FOLLOWING DISAPPROVAL.**—If the Secretary disapproves the management plan under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) advise the local coordinating entity in writing the reasons for the disapproval;

(B) make recommendations for revisions to the management plan; and

(C) not later than 180 days after the receipt of any proposed revision of the management plan from the local coordinating entity, approve or disapprove the proposed revision.

(4) **AMENDMENTS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall approve or disapprove each amendment to the management plan that the Secretary determines make a substantial change to the management plan.

(B) **USE OF FUNDS.**—The local coordinating entity shall not use Federal funds to carry out any amendment to the management plan until the date on which the Secretary has approved the amendment.

SEC. 6. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Nothing in this Act affects the authority of a Federal agency to provide technical or financial assistance under any other law.

(b) **CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION.**—The head of any Federal agency planning to conduct activities that may have an impact on the National Heritage Area is encouraged to consult and coordinate the activities with the Secretary and the local coordinating entity to the maximum extent practicable.

(c) **OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.**—Nothing in this Act—

(1) modifies, alters, or amends any law or regulations authorizing a Federal agency to manage Federal land under the jurisdiction of the Federal agency;

(2) limits the discretion of a Federal land manager to implement an approved land use plan within the boundaries of the National Heritage Area; or

(3) modifies, alters, or amends any authorized use of Federal land under the jurisdiction of a Federal agency.

SEC. 7. PRIVATE PROPERTY AND REGULATORY PROTECTIONS.

Nothing in this Act—

(1) abridges the rights of any property owner (whether public or private), including the right to refrain from participating in any plan, project, program, or activity conducted within the National Heritage Area;

(2) requires any property owner—

(A) to permit public access (including access by Federal, State, or local agencies) to the property of the property owner; or

(B) to modify public access or use of property of the property owner under any other Federal, State, or local law;

(3) alters any duly adopted land use regulation, approved land use plan, or other regulatory authority of any Federal, State, Tribal, or local agency;

(4) conveys any land use or other regulatory authority to the local coordinating entity;

(5) authorizes or implies the reservation or appropriation of water or water rights;

(6) enlarges or diminishes the treaty rights of any Indian Tribe within the National Heritage Area;

(7) diminishes—

(A) the authority of the State to manage fish and wildlife, including the regulation of fishing and hunting, within the National Heritage Area; or

(B) the authority of Indian Tribes to regulate members of Indian Tribes with respect to fishing, hunting, and gathering in the exercise of treaty rights; or

(8) creates any liability, or affects any liability under any other law, of any private property owner with respect to any person injured on the private property.

SEC. 8. EVALUATION AND REPORT.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—For the National Heritage Area, not later than 3 years before the date specified under section 9, the Secretary shall—

(1) conduct an evaluation of the accomplishments of the National Heritage Area; and

(2) prepare a report in accordance with subsection (c).

(b) *EVALUATION.*—An evaluation conducted under subsection (a)(1) shall—

(1) assess the progress of the local coordinating entity with respect to—

(A) accomplishing the purposes of the National Heritage Area; and

(B) achieving the goals and objectives of the approved management plan for the National Heritage Area;

(2) analyze the investments of the Federal Government, State, Tribal, and local governments, and private entities in the National Heritage Area to determine the impact of the investments; and

(3) review the management structure, partnership relationships, and funding of the National Heritage Area for purposes of identifying the critical components for sustainability of the National Heritage Area.

(c) *REPORT.*—Based on the evaluation conducted under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report that includes recommendations for the future role of the National Park Service, if any, with respect to the National Heritage Area.

SEC. 9. TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.

The authority of the Secretary to provide assistance under this Act terminates on the date that is 15 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 3222, the Alabama Black Belt National Heritage Area Act.

This bill would establish the Alabama Black Belt National Heritage Area, consisting of land in 19 counties in the State of Alabama, including Montgomery County, as a national heritage area.

The region's identity is rooted in its cultural geography and historical development. During the mid-1900s, Alabama's Black Belt area gave rise to the civil rights movement emerging in the South.

Montgomery County witnessed the bus boycotts in the 1950s. Dallas, Lowndes, and Montgomery Counties also gave way for the famous march for equal rights from Selma to Montgomery in 1965, led by the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr.

National heritage areas leverage private funding for long-term projects that have substantial economic and environmental benefits. The protection, conservation, and restoration of Alabama's Black Belt area, in partnership with the National Park Service, will ensure that the powerful history of this area is preserved for posterity. These are stories that need to be told.

I thank my colleague, Representative SEWELL, for introducing this important legislation and championing this bill on behalf of her constituents.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on H.R. 3222, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3222, a bipartisan bill sponsored by Representative SEWELL of Alabama.

This bill establishes the Alabama Black Belt National Heritage Area, comprised of land in 19 Alabama counties, and designates the Center for the Study of the Black Belt at the University of West Alabama as the management entity.

The Black Belt region of Alabama stretches across the lower central portion of Alabama, from the eastern border of Mississippi to the western border of southern Georgia. The region is recognized by many as the center of the civil rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s.

Several pivotal events in the civil rights movement took place in the region, including the Montgomery bus boycott and the march from Selma to Montgomery, which helped lead to the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

The Black Belt region is a special area of our country that deserves national recognition.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I too, urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3222, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

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

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

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

KISSIMMEE RIVER WILD AND SCENIC RIVER ACT

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4404) to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate segments of the Kissimmee River in the State of Florida as a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4404

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Kissimmee River Wild and Scenic River Act".

SEC. 2. DESIGNATION FOR STUDY OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVER SEGMENTS, KISSIMMEE RIVER, FLORIDA.

Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"() KISSIMMEE RIVER, FLORIDA.—The restored segment of the Kissimmee River, beginning approximately 16 miles downstream of Lake Kissimmee and ending approximately 15 miles upstream of Lake Okeechobee."

SEC. 3. STUDIES AND REPORTS.

Section 5(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"() KISSIMMEE RIVER, FLORIDA.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this paragraph, the Secretary of the Interior shall—

"(A) complete the study of the Kissimmee River, Florida named in paragraph () of subsection (a); and

"(B) submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report that describes the results of the study."

SEC. 4. EFFECT ON MANAGEMENT.

This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall not interfere with the current management of the area of the Kissimmee River described in section 5(a)() of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, nor shall the fact that such area is listed for study under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.) be used as justification for more restrictive management until Congress acts on the study recommendations.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from

California (Mr. HUFFMAN) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4404, the Kissimmee River Wild and Scenic River Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and designate segments of the Kissimmee River as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

After efforts in the 1940s to control the Kissimmee River's flow led to issues that destroyed habitats, Congress directed the Army Corps of Engineers to restore the river back to its original path in the 1990s.

The completion of this project has already contributed to the return of many wildlife species and a healthier ecosystem.

This bill will ensure that the restored segments of the river are preserved for future generations to enjoy, by adding them to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Congress created the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System in 1968 to preserve certain rivers with outstanding natural, cultural, and recreational values in a free-flowing condition for the enjoyment of present and future generations.

I thank my colleague, Representative SOTO, for introducing this important legislation and championing it on behalf of his constituents.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes," and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4404, a bipartisan bill sponsored by Representative DARREN SOTO of Florida.

The Kissimmee River stretches more than 100 miles in Central Florida and serves as both the headwaters for the Everglades and the main drainage route for the expansive Kissimmee River Basin.

H.R. 4404, as amended, would authorize a Wild and Scenic River study to be completed by the Secretary of the Interior. The study will confirm whether the river meets the high standards set forth in the Wild and Scenic River Act.

I appreciate the majority supporting an amendment at markup to protect private property rights by clarifying that this study cannot be used as a justification for new restrictive management practices prior to Congress acting

to officially designate the river as wild and scenic.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I too, urge a "yes" vote on this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4404, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

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

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

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

BIKING ON LONG-DISTANCE TRAILS ACT

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6337) to require the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to develop long-distance bike trails on Federal land, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6337

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Biking on Long-Distance Trails Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **FEDERAL RECREATIONAL LANDS.**—The term "Federal recreational lands" has the meaning given the term "Federal recreational lands and waters" in section 802(5) of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 6801(5)).

(2) **LONG-DISTANCE BIKE TRAIL.**—The term "long-distance bike trail" means a continuous route, consisting of 1 or more trails or rights-of-way, that—

(A) is not less than 80 miles in length;

(B) primarily makes use of dirt or natural surface trails;

(C) may require connections along paved or other improved roads;

(D) does not include Federal recreational lands where mountain biking or related activities are not consistent with management requirements for those Federal recreational lands; and

(E) to the maximum extent practicable, makes use of trails and roads that were on Federal recreational lands on or before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) **SECRETARIES.**—The term "Secretaries" means the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, acting jointly.

(4) **SECRETARY CONCERNED.**—The term "Secretary concerned" means the following:

(A) The Secretary of the Interior, with respect to Federal recreational lands under the jurisdiction of that Secretary.

(B) The Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to Federal recreational lands under the jurisdiction of that Secretary.

SEC. 3. LONG-DISTANCE BIKE TRAILS ON FEDERAL RECREATIONAL LANDS.

(a) **IDENTIFICATION OF LONG-DISTANCE TRAILS.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries shall identify—

(1) not fewer than 10 long-distance bike trails that make use of trails and roads in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) not fewer than 10 areas in which there is an opportunity to develop or complete a trail that would qualify as a long-distance bike trail.

(b) **PUBLIC COMMENT.**—The Secretaries shall—

(1) develop a process to allow members of the public to comment regarding the identification of trails and areas under subsection (a); and

(2) consider the identification, development, and completion of long-distance bike trails in a geographically equitable manner.

(c) **MAPS, SIGNAGE, AND PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS.**—For any long-distance bike trail identified under subsection (a), the Secretary concerned may—

(1) publish and distribute maps, install signage, and issue promotional materials; and

(2) coordinate with stakeholders to leverage any non-Federal resources necessary for the stewardship, development, or completion of trails.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries, in partnership with interested organizations, shall prepare and publish a report that lists the trails identified under subsection (a), including a summary of public comments received in accordance with the process developed under subsection (b).

(e) **CONFLICT AVOIDANCE WITH OTHER USES.**—The Secretary concerned shall ensure that each long-distance bike trail or area identified under subsection (a)—

(1) does not conflict with—

(A) the uses, before the date of the enactment of this Act, of any trail or road that is part of that long-distance bike trail;

(B) multiple-use areas where biking, hiking, horseback riding, or use by pack and saddle stock are existing uses on the date of the enactment of this Act;

(C) the purposes for which any trail was or is established under the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1241 et seq.); and

(D) any area managed under the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(2) complies with land use and management plans of the Federal recreational lands that are part of that long-distance bike trail.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

I rise in strong support of H.R. 6337, the Biking on Long-Distance Trails Act.

This bill would expand outdoor recreational opportunities by developing and completing long-distance bike trails and expanding mapping resources

for long-distance biking on Federal land.

The legislation would expand outdoor recreation opportunities throughout the country and boost local economies that rely on tourism and the outdoor industry.

Additionally, ensuring Americans have access to public lands is critical to the development of multiple-use management, which includes outdoor recreation, resource development, and grazing. This bill identifies long-distance bike trails on Federal lands, making them easier for the public to explore and use for personal enjoyment.

I thank my colleague, Representative NEGUSE, for introducing this important legislation and championing it on behalf of his constituents.

I urge my colleagues to vote “yes,” and I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES,
Washington, DC, July 15, 2022.

Hon. DAVID SCOTT,
Chair, Committee on Agriculture,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIR SCOTT: I write to you concerning H.R. 6337 the “Biking on Long-Distance Trails Act.”

I appreciate your willingness to work cooperatively on this legislation. I recognize that the bill contains provisions that fall within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Agriculture. I acknowledge that your Committee will not formally consider H.R. 6337 and agree that the inaction of your Committee with respect to the bill does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the matters contained in the bill that fall within your Committee’s Rule X jurisdiction.

Additionally, the Committee on Natural Resources confirms our mutual understanding that the Committee on Agriculture will be appropriately consulted and involved as the bill or similar legislation moves forward so that you may address any remaining issues within your jurisdiction. I am pleased to support the appointment of members of the Committee on Agriculture to any conference committee to consider such provisions.

I will ensure that our exchange of letters is included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD during floor consideration of the bill. I appreciate your cooperation regarding this legislation and look forward to continuing to work with you as this measure moves through the legislative process.

Sincerely,

RAÚL M. GRIJALVA,
Chair, House Natural Resources Committee.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE,
Washington, DC, July 15, 2022.

Hon. RAÚL M. GRIJALVA,
Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN GRIJALVA: This letter confirms our mutual understanding regarding H.R. 6337, the Biking on Long-Distance Trails Act. Thank you for collaborating with the Committee on Agriculture.

Our Committee will forgo consideration of this bill so that it can proceed expeditiously to the House floor. However, the Committee on Agriculture reserves the right to seek the appointment of conferees to any House-Senate conference and requests consultation on any remaining matters within our jurisdiction.

We would appreciate a response to this letter confirming this understanding with re-

spect to H.R. 6337, and request that a copy of our letters on this matter be published in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD during Floor consideration.

Sincerely,

DAVID SCOTT,
Chairman.

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6337, a bipartisan bill sponsored by Representative JOE NEGUSE.

The Biking on Long-Distance Trails, or BOLT Act, is intended to meet the needs of biking enthusiasts by increasing the number of long-distance biking trails on Federal lands.

The BOLT Act would require the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture to identify at least 10 existing long-distance bike trails and identify at least 10 areas where there is opportunity to develop or complete such trails.

Mountain biking is one of the fastest growing sectors in the outdoor recreation economy, and I support identifying new opportunities for the public to recreate on Federal lands. The BOLT Act will make long-distance bike trails safer and more accessible to riders throughout the country.

I urge adoption of this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1500

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill and yield back the balance of my time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6337, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

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

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

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

GATEWAY SOLIDARITY ACT

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7002) to authorize the Gateway Arch in St. Louis, Missouri, to be illuminated by blue and yellow lights in support of Ukraine, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7002

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Gateway Solidarity Act”.

SEC. 2. ILLUMINATION OF THE GATEWAY ARCH IN SUPPORT OF UKRAINE.

To show support and solidarity with the Ukrainian people, the Secretary of the Interior shall illuminate the Gateway Arch in St. Louis, Missouri, by blue and yellow lights—

(A) in 2022, within 15 days following enactment of this act, for no fewer than 5 consecutive days; and

(B) annually on August 24, in recognition of Ukrainian Independence Day, until the President reports to Congress that the government of the Russian Federation has ceased its destabilizing activities with respect to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 7002, the Gateway Solidarity Act, to illuminate the St. Louis Gateway Arch in the colors of the Ukrainian flag.

As we know, Russian president Vladimir Putin launched an unprovoked invasion of Ukraine, and since then, the country and its people have experienced the largest armed conflict in Europe since World War II—a conflict consisting of Russian attacks that have leveled Ukrainian cities, caused civilian casualties, and sparked an enormous refugee crisis.

Introduced by my colleague across the aisle, Representative ANN WAGNER, this bill would require the Secretary of the Interior to illuminate the Gateway Arch in the colors of the Ukrainian flag to show that we, in the United States, are behind Ukraine, sending a message to our friends and allies in Europe and across the globe that the American people are supportive of a sovereign Ukrainian nation.

I ask my colleagues to vote “yes” on H.R. 7002 and reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 7002, sponsored by my Republican colleague, ANN WAGNER of Missouri, would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to illuminate the Gateway Arch in St. Louis, Missouri, in blue and yellow, the colors of the Ukrainian flag.

Throughout the world, international landmarks have been illuminated in blue and yellow as a sign of solidarity with the people of Ukraine.

These landmarks include the Kennedy Center, Niagara Falls, the Sydney Opera House, the Empire State Building, the Seattle Space Needle, and the Eiffel Tower.

In 2004, Congress enacted legislation requiring the Secretary of Interior to illuminate the Gateway Arch with pink lights in honor of Breast Cancer Awareness Month each October.

In 2015, the Gateway Arch was illuminated gold to commemorate its 50th anniversary. Most recently, in 2020, the Gateway Arch was illuminated purple and gold to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the 19th Amendment.

The Gateway Solidarity Act, as amended, would require the Secretary of the Interior to illuminate the Gateway Arch in St. Louis, Missouri, in blue and yellow lights for 5 days following enactment, and annually on August 24th, in recognition of Ukrainian Independence Day, until the President reports to Congress that Russia has ceased its hostilities against Ukraine.

I thank Representative WAGNER for sponsoring this bill. The bill's sponsor regrets that she was unable to be here today due to weather delays.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill and yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I urge an "aye" vote and yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7002, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

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

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

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

ADVANCING HUMAN RIGHTS-CENTERED INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION ACT OF 2022

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7025) to prohibit the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service from funding entities that commit, fund, or support gross violations of internationally recognized human rights, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7025

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Advancing Human Rights-Centered International Conservation Act of 2022".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—The term "appropriate committees of Congress" means—

(A) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(C) the Committee of Appropriations of the House of Representatives;

(D) the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate;

(E) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(F) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(2) **COVERED RECIPIENT.**—The term "covered recipient" means any entity that receives financial assistance from the Director for the purpose of international activities or a subrecipient as defined in section 200.1 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations, of such entity with respect to a grant issued by the Director.

(3) **CREDIBLE INFORMATION.**—The term "credible information" means information that, considering the source of such information and the surrounding circumstances, supports a reasonable belief that an event has occurred or will occur.

(4) **DIRECTOR.**—The term "Director" means the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(5) **GROSS VIOLATION OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS.**—The term "gross violation of internationally recognized human rights" has the meaning given that term in section 502B(d)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304(d)(1)).

(6) **INSPECTOR GENERAL.**—The term "Inspector General" means the Inspector General for the Department of the Interior.

(7) **SECRETARY.**—The term "the Secretary" means the Secretary of State.

(8) **SERVICE.**—The term "Service" means the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(9) **UNIT OF A FOREIGN SECURITY FORCE.**—The term "unit of a foreign security force" means a unit of—

(A) a foreign military;

(B) a foreign police force;

(C) a foreign paramilitary group;

(D) any person providing security services to a foreign government; and

(E) such other organizations as the Secretary of State determines appropriate.

SEC. 3. INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION GRANT RESTRICTIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director shall ensure that no international financial assistance provided by the Director shall be furnished to any covered recipient or subrecipient for funding or supporting any unit of a foreign security force if the Director or the Secretary of State has credible information that such unit has committed a gross violation of internationally recognized human rights.

(b) **EXCEPTION.**—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply if the Director, in consultation with the Secretary, determines and reports to the appropriate Congressional committees that the applicable national government, and covered recipient or subrecipient as appropriate, is taking effective steps to bring the responsible members of the unit of a foreign security force to justice and to prevent gross violations of internationally recognized human rights by the unit in the future.

(c) **RISK ANALYSIS.**—In performing a risk assessment analysis for a grant to a covered recipient, the Director, in consultation with the Secretary, shall include the occurrence of human rights violations by individuals employed, funded, or supported by the covered recipient or subrecipient as a factor in such analysis.

(d) **PROCEDURES TO IDENTIFY HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATORS.**—The Director, in consultation with the Secretary, shall establish, and periodically update, procedures to—

(1) avoid duplication of effort with respect to vetting a unit of a foreign security force

under this Act and vetting carried out under section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d);

(2) carry out the requirements of section 4;

(3) ensure that for each country the Director and the Secretary have a current list of all units of foreign security forces receiving training, equipment, or other types of assistance through covered recipients or subrecipients;

(4) ensure that when an individual is designated to receive United States training, equipment, or other types of assistance the individual's unit is vetted as well as the individual;

(5) seek to identify the unit involved with respect to any credible information of a gross violation of internationally recognized human rights in any nation in which a covered recipient or subrecipient provides funding, training, equipment, or other assistance to a unit of a foreign security force; and

(6) make publicly available the identity of those units for which no assistance shall be furnished pursuant to subsection (a) unless such publication would create a risk to national security or the health and safety of a victim of a gross violation of internationally recognized human rights.

SEC. 4. INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION GRANT REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **REQUIREMENTS TO RECEIVE A GRANT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director shall incorporate into the terms of an agreement for financial assistance to a covered recipient and require a duly designated representative of the covered recipient to certify before receiving the award that—

(A) the covered recipient will not commit, fund, or support gross violations of internationally recognized human rights in carrying out the activities under the award;

(B) the covered recipient has provided a list to the Director of each subrecipient to which the covered recipient intends to provide funding using such financial assistance and has provided a certification from each subrecipient that such subrecipient will not commit, fund, or support gross violations of internationally recognized human rights in carrying out the activities under the award;

(C) the covered recipient has provided the Director with the covered recipient's and each subrecipient's written policy on maintaining standards for conduct consistent with recognized international human rights standards, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights;

(D) the covered recipient has implemented and is enforcing a social safeguards plan described in subsection (b)(1);

(E) the covered recipient has implemented procedures to detect, investigate, discipline or terminate a subrecipient, employee, or agent of the covered recipient that fails to comply with applicable policies to protect human rights in connection with the award; and

(F) the covered recipient will comply with the requirements established in this section.

(2) **SUBSEQUENT SUBRECIPIENT.**—If, after receiving an award of funds from the Director, a covered recipient selects a new subrecipient, the covered recipient shall provide the Director with—

(A) an updated version of the list described in paragraph (1)(B);

(B) a certification from such subrecipient that such subrecipient will not commit, fund, or support gross violations of internationally recognized human rights in carrying out the activities under the award;

(C) the subrecipient's written policy described in paragraph (1)(C); and

(D) justification for any changes in selection of subrecipients.

(b) SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A social safeguards plan described in this paragraph is a plan consistent with the principles of the documents listed in subsection (a)(1)(C) to implement appropriate human rights standards and prevent gross violations of internationally recognized human rights in connections with activities funded under the award that includes, as determined appropriate by the Director, taking into consideration the location, size, complexity, and scope of the award—

(A) a process for meaningful consultation and engagement with Indigenous Peoples and local communities to safeguard their rights, including obtaining their free, prior, and informed consent for any new land-use restriction and, if applicable, procedures for the fair resolution of existing land and resource claims, in the area in which the project will be conducted;

(B) requirements for internal review of research involving human subjects;

(C) measures to improve governance, increase the agency and protect the rights and needs of Indigenous Peoples and local communities, and address the potential adverse impacts of a project on the well-being and security of Indigenous Peoples and local communities;

(D) a grievance redress mechanism to redress gross violations of internationally recognized human rights;

(E) human rights training and effective monitoring by the recipient for law enforcement personnel and units of a foreign security force; and

(F) publication of documents, such as park management plans and ranger codes of conduct, that are relevant to potential impacts of the project on Indigenous Peoples and local communities.

(2) GUIDANCE AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—To assist covered recipients develop, implement, and enforce a social safeguard plan that meets the requirements of paragraph (1), the Director may—

(A) develop and publish guidance on developing, implementing, and enforcing a social safeguard plan; and

(B) provide technical assistance to covered recipients and subrecipients.

(c) REQUIREMENT TO REMEDY VIOLATIONS.—The Director may require a covered recipient to take such measures to address an alleged violation of the terms of an agreement required by subsection (a) as the Director determines appropriate.

(d) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—

(1) INITIAL NOTIFICATION.—A covered recipient shall refer all credible information of a gross violation of internationally recognized human rights in connection with a Service award by such covered recipient or a subrecipient of such covered recipient to the Director and to the diplomatic or consular post of the United States for the country at issue as soon as reasonably practicable, but not later than 30 days after the date on which the covered recipient knew or should have known such information.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the first date on which a covered recipient provides notification under paragraph (1), the covered recipient shall submit to the Director a report describing specific steps taken to address an alleged violation and enforce the requirements of the covered recipient's plan pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(D) and all relevant information relating to the allegation.

(3) EXTENSION.—The Director may grant a covered recipient an extension of not more than 30 days on the time period to file a report under paragraph (2) if the Director de-

termines that such extension will improve the Director's ability to carry out the purposes of this section.

(4) RESPONSIBILITIES OF COVERED RECIPIENT.—The covered recipient shall fully cooperate with any Federal agencies responsible for audits, investigations, or corrective actions relating to gross violations of human rights under this Act.

(5) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE AWARDING PROGRAM.—The head of the program that awarded the financial assistance shall, with respect to each allegation reported under paragraph (1), not later than 30 days after receipt of the report required by paragraph (2), complete an investigation, in consultation with the diplomatic or consular post of the United States for the country at issue, into such allegation and submit the results of such investigation, information received under paragraph (1), and each report received under paragraph (2) relating to such allegation to the Director and the diplomatic or consular post of the United States for the country at issue.

(e) NOTIFICATION.—If the Director receives credible information of a gross violation of internationally recognized human rights by a covered recipient or a subrecipient of a covered recipient in connection with an award provided by the Service, then the Director shall, in consultation with the diplomatic or consular post of the United States for the applicable country—

(1) immediately notify the relevant covered recipient and require that the covered recipient submit a report under subsection (d)(2) not later than 60 days after such notification;

(2) immediately notify the government of the applicable country if the Director determines such notification is appropriate; and

(3) to the maximum extent practicable, assist such government in taking effective measures to bring the responsible members of the unit of a foreign security force to justice.

(f) REVIEW OF ALLEGATIONS.—

(1) REFERRAL.—Unless the covered recipient submits information showing, to the satisfaction of the Director, that the alleged violation has been resolved, abated, or did not occur, the Director shall, not later than 30 days after receiving information relating to an allegation under subsection (d)(5), refer such alleged violation to the Inspector General and the diplomatic or consular post of the United States for the country at issue, including the report provided by the covered recipient under subsection (d)(2), and notify the covered recipient of such referral.

(2) INVESTIGATION.—

(A) PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION.—The Inspector General shall, not later than 30 days after a referral of an alleged violation under paragraph (1), determine whether the referral requires an investigation and may make a recommendation to the Director as to whether the award should be suspended during the course of the investigation.

(B) SUSPENSION OF AWARD.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Upon receiving a recommendation from the Inspector General under subparagraph (A), the Director may suspend the award until a final disposition of such award under subsection (g).

(ii) APPEAL.—A covered recipient may appeal a suspension under subsection (g) pursuant to subpart G of part 4, Code of Federal Regulations.

(C) DETERMINATION THAT NO INVESTIGATION IS REQUIRED.—If the Inspector General determines under subparagraph (A) that the referral does not require further investigation, the Inspector General shall document the rationale for such determination and shall notify the relevant Committees of Congress.

(D) DETERMINATION THAT AN INVESTIGATION IS REQUIRED.—If the Inspector General determines that an investigation is required under subparagraph (A), the Inspector General shall complete such investigation not later than 180 days after a referral under paragraph (1) and prepare a report on such investigation, which shall include—

(i) the Inspector General's conclusions regarding whether or not any allegations that the covered recipient or any subrecipient of the covered recipient has committed a gross violation of internationally recognized human rights in connection with the award are substantiated and regarding the effectiveness of the actions of the recipient and any subrecipient in preventing and responding to such violations;

(ii) recommendations based on the findings of such investigation; and

(iii) a recommendation on whether the award should be terminated.

(E) SUBMISSION OF REPORT.—The Inspector General shall provide the report required by subparagraph (C) to the Director and the diplomatic or consular post of the United States for the country at issue.

(g) ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES.—The following requirements apply to any administrative action to enforce the requirements of this section with respect to a covered recipient:

(1) WRITTEN RESPONSE.—A covered recipient subject to administrative action under this subsection may submit, not later than 30 days after the date of such administrative action, a written response to contest such action.

(2) MEETING.—The Director, or a representative, shall meet with a covered recipient that has filed a response under subparagraph (1) and requests such a meeting not later than 45 days after the date of such administrative action to allow such covered recipient an opportunity to present information, including witness testimony, for inclusion in the administrative record.

(3) TIMELINE FOR DETERMINATION.—The Director shall, not later than 45 days after conclusion of any procedures required by paragraphs (1) and (2), make a determination in writing as to whether to continue, modify, or terminate an administrative action under this subsection.

(4) RECONSIDERATION.—A covered recipient that was the subject of an administrative action under this subsection may request a reconsideration of such administrative action based upon—

(A) newly discovered evidence;

(B) a change in ownership or management; or

(C) such other factors as the Director determines appropriate.

(h) FINANCIAL AND PROGRAMMATIC AUDIT OF GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall perform and require compliance with periodic financial and programmatic audits of covered recipients receiving financial assistance from the Director. The Director shall prioritize audits of programs—

(A) with new land-use restrictions;

(B) in fragile or conflict-affected states; or

(C) in regions that otherwise have an elevated risk of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights.

(2) SPECIFIC AWARD CONDITION AUDITS.—The Director shall carry out regular audits of any covered recipient that is subject to specific award conditions under subsection (i).

(i) REMEDIES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—Each agreement for financial assistance made by the Director with a covered recipient is subject to the provisions of subpart D of part 200 of chapter II of subtitle A of title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The Director may consider, in determining an appropriate

remedy of a violation of a grant requirement under such provision, whether the covered recipient was in compliance with subsection (a)(1)(D) at the time of such violation.

(j) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Director, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report summarizing, with respect to the previous calendar year—

(1) each report received under subsection (d)(2);

(2) each investigation concluded by the Inspector General under subsection (f)(2), including the purpose and duration of such investigation;

(3) each administrative action taken with respect to a covered recipient to enforce this Act;

(4) information about the action taken by each covered recipient to abate a gross violation of internationally recognized human rights;

(5) information about remedial actions taken by the Director pursuant to subsection (i);

(6) explanations for each extension of time given under subsection (d)(3); and

(7) a summary of allegations and information that the Director did not refer to the Inspector General and the explanation for why such information was not referred.

(k) SAFEGUARD FOR SENSITIVE INFORMATION.—In carrying out this section, the Director may take such measures and withhold such information as the Director determines necessary to protect the safety of individuals—

(1) who are victims, or at risk of being victims, of a gross violation of internationally recognized human rights; and

(2) who provide information regarding a potential gross violation of internationally recognized human rights.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 7025 is a bipartisan bill led by the chair and the ranking member of the Natural Resources Committee. It will significantly improve the management and oversight of international conservation programs at the Department of the Interior.

Over the past couple of years, our committee conducted a bipartisan investigation into the role of the Worldwide Wildlife Fund, or WWF, and the Department of the Interior, DOI, regarding allegations of human rights abuses at conservation parks around the world.

The reports are deeply upsetting, describing decades of abuse toward indigenous and local people in the name of conservation.

The committee's oversight hearing in October revealed numerous shortcomings in how WWF carries out its work and how DOI oversees grant funding in challenging locations.

These allegations aren't unique. Leading voices at the U.N. and elsewhere have, for years, warned of grave abuses in the name of conservation, in large part due to the colonial-based "fortress conservation model" that kicked indigenous and local people off their lands to set up protected areas.

International conservation efforts are critical to the success of our national security, international development, climate, and biodiversity goals.

However, when investing in these goals, we must ensure commonsense safeguards are in place that protect human rights. This bill does that.

First, it expands human rights vetting to international Fish and Wildlife Service-funded conservation projects. It prohibits Fish and Wildlife Service funds from going to armed groups that commit gross violations of human rights.

Second, the bill establishes a thorough, fair, and transparent process for investigating credible allegations of human rights abuses.

Third, this legislation weaves the highest human rights standards into grant contracts.

This bill is common sense, it is good government, and it will make international conservation more successful, benefiting local and indigenous community members and the planet.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this legislation and reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 7025, the Advancing Human Rights-Centered International Conservation Act of 2022.

This bill is the result of a bipartisan investigation on how the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's international grant program helped fund human rights atrocities committed by eco-paramilitary forces in Africa and elsewhere.

The bipartisan investigation led to an oversight hearing at the Committee on Natural Resources last year, where we heard from expert witnesses about the need for reform in this program. The hearing and the findings of our investigation ultimately led to this bill.

The fundamental concepts of this bill are agency accountability and transparency. This bill would specifically require the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to vet the human rights record of conservation groups and their subgrantees prior to awarding the grant.

The inclusion of subgrantees is critical. Unfortunately, we have seen some conservation groups avoid taking responsibility for the actions of their subgrantees.

Experts, such as Wake Forest University International Law Professor John Knox, who has extensive knowledge on

this issue, recommended this reform. Mr. Knox and other witnesses and experts have been instrumental in helping the committee throughout the legislative process.

The experts and bipartisan members of the committee agree that the Federal Government has a responsibility to ensure that American taxpayer dollars are not being spent to perpetuate human rights abuses. This bill requires the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to live up to that responsibility.

This legislation is a much-needed and significant change from the status quo. This is a matter where both sides of the aisle have come together to ensure our conservation efforts do not occur at the cost of human lives.

I thank Ranking Member WESTERMAN and Chairman GRIJALVA and their staffs for their hard work and cooperation on this bill. I urge adoption of this bill and reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from New Mexico for mentioning Professor Knox. He was an outstanding witness in our hearings on this subject.

The truth is, the product of 3 years of work that is before us today was a really good exercise in bipartisan leadership, so I appreciate that.

I have no further requests for time and am prepared to close, so I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote on this legislation and yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7025, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

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

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

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

NATIONAL PARK FOUNDATION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2022

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7693) to amend title 54, United States Code, to reauthorize the National Park Foundation.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7693

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Park Foundation Reauthorization Act of 2022".

SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE NATIONAL PARK FOUNDATION.

Section 101122(a) of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “\$5,000,000” and inserting “\$15,000,000”; and

(2) by striking “2023” and inserting “2030”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 7693, the National Park Foundation Reauthorization Act of 2022.

This bill will ensure that the congressionally chartered philanthropic partner of the National Park Service can continue supporting our parks for years to come.

Specifically, this bill will reauthorize Federal funding for the National Park Foundation through 2030 and increase the overall annual authorization level from \$5 million to \$15 million.

This is a smart and commonsense investment in the future of our national parks. Every Federal dollar requires a minimum 1-to-1 match with private dollars, creating a multiplying effect that reaches units throughout the entire system.

After more than 100 incredible years, our national parks are more popular than ever. This means they need our support to ensure that the National Park Service can address challenges that include aging infrastructure, overcrowding, and inconsistent funding from Congress.

The National Park Foundation is a key partner and ally. Innovative partnerships that leverage Federal investments and private donations help our parks thrive. I am proud to support this bill today so that the foundation can keep serving this important role.

Later this week, we will consider the Interior Appropriations legislation, which includes vital funding for the National Park Service.

I thank my colleagues on the Appropriations Committee for developing a bill that includes a robust investment in our national parks, and I hope that Congress can keep making sound investments that ensure the National Park Service continues to thrive throughout its second century and beyond.

I thank our colleague, Ranking Member WESTERMAN, for introducing this important legislation. Mr. Speaker, I

urge my colleagues to vote “yes,” and reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 7693, the National Park Foundation Reauthorization Act of 2022. This bipartisan bill has the support of 51 cosponsors. This bill will leverage private investment and innovative public-private partnerships to reduce the \$21.8 billion deferred maintenance backlog at our national parks, and address pressing issues like park overcrowding.

Very importantly, the foundation is required to provide a dollar-for-dollar match with private funds for their Federal appropriations, and Federal funds cannot be used by the National Park Foundation for overhead, administrative expenses, or land acquisition.

In 2016, Congress passed the National Park Service Centennial Act, which authorized the National Park Foundation, the official charitable partner of the National Park Service, to receive up to \$5 million in discretionary appropriations annually through fiscal year 2023.

The foundation utilizes its Federal appropriations to work with local partners and leverage private investment to achieve the greatest impact possible.

The foundation works together with the National Park Service to identify projects, including rehabilitating trails, visitor centers and other facilities, expanding youth access, and conserving park habitat.

□ 1515

To date, the Foundation has routinely exceeded the minimum 1-to-1 required match and has more than \$20 million worth of projects awaiting funding in the pipeline.

Since first receiving an appropriation in fiscal year 2018, the Foundation has funded more than 100 projects in 32 States and two territories. By the end of next year, the Foundation plans to have funded projects in all 50 States and multiple territories.

This bill builds on the National Park Foundation’s success by creating additional opportunities to encourage even more private funding for the parks.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of H.R. 7693, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I urge a “yes” vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7693.

The question was taken.

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

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

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

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

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE SOVEREIGN DECISION OF FINLAND AND SWEDEN TO APPLY TO JOIN THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO) AS WELL AS CALLING ON ALL MEMBERS OF NATO TO RATIFY THE PROTOCOLS OF ACCESSION SWIFTLY

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1130) expressing support for the sovereign decision of Finland and Sweden to apply to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) as well as calling on all members of NATO to ratify the protocols of accession swiftly, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1130

Whereas Finland and Sweden have made a historic decision to deepen their security ties with the transatlantic community;

Whereas a more resilient security architecture in Europe advances democracy, human rights, and values consistent with the North Atlantic Treaty;

Whereas, on April 4, 1949, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, the United Kingdom, and the United States formed the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, hereinafter referred to as NATO, to serve as a defensive alliance based on promoting democratic values and the peaceful mediation of disputes;

Whereas NATO membership is open to “any other European state in a position to further the principles of this Treaty and to contribute to the security of the North Atlantic area”;

Whereas Finland and Sweden are European states with strong democratic foundations that share the transatlantic community’s dedication to the rule of law and the peaceful resolution of disputes;

Whereas Finland and Sweden have been members of NATO’s Partnership for Peace program since 1994 and have contributed to NATO-led operations in the Balkans, Afghanistan, and Iraq;

Whereas NATO established the Partnership Interoperability Initiative at the Wales Summit in 2014 to develop military-to-military interoperability between select partner nations enabling them to contribute to future crisis management, including NATO-led operations;

Whereas Finland and Sweden were designated inaugural Enhanced Opportunities Partners at the Wales Summit in 2014;

Whereas the hard-fought post-World War II European security architecture has been upended by the Russian Federation’s cruel full-scale invasion of Ukraine which began on February 24, 2022;

Whereas the Russian Federation’s invasion has fomented the worst European humanitarian crisis since World War II with 4,339 civilian deaths, 4.8 million Ukrainian refugees across Europe, and 7.1 million more internally displaced within Ukraine, according to the United States Agency for International Development as of June 10, 2022;

Whereas Finland and Sweden’s populations expressed support for NATO membership;

Whereas Finland and Sweden's highly capable militaries are interoperable with NATO forces and would increase and fortify NATO's collective security by increasing the security and stability of the Baltic Sea region and Northern Europe;

Whereas officials of the Russian Federation issued threats directed at Finland and Sweden prior to their decision to exercise their sovereign right to apply for NATO membership;

Whereas despite these threats from the Russian Federation, Finland and Sweden's national institutions have reviewed their policies of military nonalignment and their governments and parliaments have expressed support for applying for NATO membership; and

Whereas in the best interests of their respective peoples, the European security architecture, the rule of international law, and democracy in Europe, Finland and Sweden have announced their support for NATO membership: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) expresses support for Finland and Sweden's sovereign and historic decision to apply to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO);

(2) recognizes that Finland and Sweden's sovereign and historic decision to apply to NATO is reflective of the will of those respective governments' peoples;

(3) urges all members of NATO to meet the two-percent defense spending pledge as agreed upon during the 2014 Wales Summit;

(4) opposes any attempt by the Russian Federation to act in an adverse way in response to Finland and Sweden's sovereign and historic decision to apply to join NATO;

(5) recognizes that the accession of Finland and Sweden to NATO requires all 30 Allies to sign and ratify protocols of accession; and

(6) calls on the member states of NATO to formally support the accession of Finland and Sweden into NATO.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. COSTA) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TURNER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Res. 1130, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of Chairman KEATING's resolution expressing support for the sovereign decision of Finland and Sweden to apply for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, also known as NATO, and calling on all members of NATO to swiftly ratify the protocols of accession.

Since Russia's invasion of Ukraine in February of this year, the world has changed. The world has watched as Vladimir Putin ordered his military to march through Ukraine, brutally attacking civilians and civilian infrastructure, making it exceptionally clear that his senseless imperial aspi-

rations go far beyond the Donbas and even Ukraine in its entirety. As a matter of fact, he has stated such.

In response, our transatlantic allies and partners have had to completely rethink, as is clear, our security postures, tighten our ranks, and counter global challenges.

In response to the Russian Federation's unthinkable aggression in Ukraine, Sweden and Finland, both long-term security partners of the United States and NATO as a whole, have made the sovereign decision to apply for NATO membership. This did not come about easily or automatically.

Both Chairman KEATING and I believe Finland and Sweden's accession to NATO presents a strong, unified message against Putin's aggression in Ukraine, and this would support peace and the values that we all adhere to in the NATO alliance. Finland and Sweden's militaries, already equipped with modern technology and weapons, some of which have already been delivered to Ukraine, are fully interoperable with NATO systems, which makes them a good fit.

Additionally, NATO's land border with Russia will now include significantly more territory, thereby acting as a greater deterrence to Russian threats and aggression. Their accession will also bolster NATO's capabilities in the Baltic Sea region, building on the capabilities of our Baltic partners, as well as Poland, who have each been steadfast in their commitments to countering Russian aggression and responding to this grave humanitarian crisis that is Russia's responsibility and Russia's responsibility solely on their part.

For this decision, as Finnish President Niinisto has rightly said, when Vladimir Putin looks in the mirror, he has only himself to blame. Putin's entire warfighting efforts—the bombings, the airstrikes, the ground movements—have been counterproductive. Instead, Putin and the military of the Russian Federation, as I and many others have said, have committed war crimes, forced Ukrainians from their homes into filtration camps and deported them to far-away Russian territories, and singlehandedly instigated the largest humanitarian crisis in Europe since World War II.

Despite his goals of dividing the transatlantic alliance, Putin has instead united us more resolutely than ever before against his attempt to spread hate and violence across the globe and to create more division. Clearly, that has been his goal, and it has been his goal for years. In addition, individuals from around Europe, most notably Central Europe, have welcomed those fleeing violence in Ukraine in their own homes in Poland, Romania, and many other European countries. It is really an incredible humanitarian effort that these central European countries have engaged in, and it has been heartening for the entire world to see.

Bearing the events of the last few months in mind, this resolution expresses support for Finland and Sweden's monumental decision to apply for NATO membership. Furthermore, this resolution echoes the leadership role that Congress and this administration have taken in uniting the transatlantic alliance and the world in support of Ukraine.

This did not happen overnight. President Biden last year began working closely with our NATO allies, sharing intelligence, working together to build on that alliance, including more recently Congress providing over \$50 billion in support for Ukraine's warfighting effort and the immense humanitarian crisis that has resulted. These funds have been crucial in ensuring that Ukraine can continue their fight, and it has provided leadership for our other European allies to do the same. This is a fight for democracy, a fight for freedom, and it is a fight that Ukrainians must win. This is the test of our time, and President Zelenskyy has stood up, reminding all of us that the price of freedom is not free, and those brave Ukrainian people, how much they have done to show the entire world that they stand for their sovereignty.

However, this resolution would not have been possible without the bipartisan support of many of my colleagues, who have long supported the NATO alliance, like Congressman TURNER and so many others. This includes the lead on this resolution, Chairman KEATING, as well as the lead original cosponsors on this resolution, House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Europe, Energy, the Environment, and Cyber, Ranking Member BRIAN FITZPATRICK, as well as Representatives ERIC SWALWELL and ANN WAGNER, and Representatives CONNOLLY and TURNER of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly.

In addition, I thank all of the chairs of the House Finland and Sweden Caucuses for signing on as original cosponsors of this legislation.

Finally, I also specifically thank Chairman MEEKS and Ranking Member MCCAUL of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, who have been united in these efforts over the recent months.

I also express my gratitude to Leader HOYER and Chairman MEEKS for allowing this resolution to move to the floor so expeditiously.

Through this resolution, the House will loudly and clearly welcome Finland and Sweden into the NATO alliance, a clear sign of transatlantic unity in response to Vladimir Putin's brutal ambition.

I was in Brussels in February, 2 days before the invasion, and I have never seen NATO as united perhaps since the Cold War.

The fact is that we have a strong history, and we have the opportunity to be bolstered by the strength of their military alliance as well as the democratic resolve of their governments.

So in the spirit of unity and recognition of Finland and Sweden as long-term friends of the United States, I strongly urge my colleagues to support this resolution, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I thank Representative COSTA, who I am very proud to serve with on the board of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly. We look forward to recognizing and accepting a full delegation to the NATO Parliamentary Assembly from both Finland and Sweden.

Vladimir Putin launched his unprovoked war of aggression against Ukraine and the inhumane assault on innocent civilians, thinking that he would be able to divide the NATO alliance. He was mistaken.

Instead, Finland and Sweden responded by dropping their policies of military neutrality and applying for NATO membership.

As NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg put it, Vladimir Putin wanted less NATO, and now he is getting more NATO on his borders. Finland and Sweden will both be significant security providers for NATO.

This bipartisan resolution supports ratifying the accession of Sweden and Finland to NATO.

Having served as the president of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly, I understand the fundamental role this organization plays in defending democracies and supporting freedom.

Finland and Sweden's strategic location in northern Europe, advanced militaries, and decades of fighting alongside the U.S. and NATO mean that their accession will immediately strengthen transatlantic security. Finland and Sweden have well-trained armed forces, sophisticated modern weapons systems, and have committed to allocating 2 percent of their gross domestic product to defense spending.

Both militaries are highly interoperable with NATO forces, having participated in numerous NATO-led operations from Afghanistan, Iraq, Bosnia and Herzegovina to Kosovo. Meanwhile, Finland has finalized its purchase of F-35 fighter jets from the U.S. in a \$12 billion deal.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this resolution, which calls on all members of NATO to ratify Sweden and Finland's protocols of accession swiftly.

Finally, for the alliance to be credible, every nation must do its fair share. The resolution also urges members of NATO to meet their 2 percent defense spending pledge. President Trump successfully pushed our NATO allies to spend more on defense. Putin's invasion has been another motivation to convince our allies who had not been living up to their military commitments to NATO to increase their defense spending and make concrete plans to reach the 2 percent requirement.

A strong, united NATO is in the United States' interest. With Sweden

and Finland as members, the balance of power in Europe will be tipped against Putin.

Mr. Speaker, I support this resolution, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1530

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the distinguished majority leader of the House of Representatives.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, Mr. COSTA, for yielding this time. I thank my friend and the ranking member, Mr. TURNER, for his role in bringing this to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, as has been said over and over again, Vladimir Putin made a terrible strategic and tragic miscalculation by illegally invading the sovereign and democratic nation of Ukraine. His false justification for that invasion was the supposed threat posed by NATO expansion. His other false claim was that Russian Ukrainians were being terrorized and threatened. Neither of those allegations was true.

Now, his actions have led directly, as Mr. TURNER just pointed out, and as Mr. COSTA pointed out, to the opposite of what he intended. That is, we are going to be adding two extraordinary members of the European community, two countries that have shared our values, our democratic values, our nation of laws values, and our humanitarian values with us for literally over half a century.

Together, Finland and Sweden will add substantial capabilities to NATO's collective defense and make the Baltic region much more secure against Russian aggression. But much more than that, they will add value, because of their values, to our alliance.

Mr. Speaker, I was in Denmark in April, meeting with senior officials. I can attest that the addition of Finland and Sweden to the NATO family will create a Scandinavian bloc—Denmark, Norway, Sweden, and Finland—within NATO that will be more than the sum of its parts, significantly contributing to the peace and stability of Europe and to the security of all NATO nations, including the United States.

As I have said before, we must ensure that Putin's invasion will result in a strategic defeat for Russia. I pause, Mr. Speaker, to emphasize that point. Vladimir Putin must not win this war, not only for the sake of the Ukrainians and their extraordinary bravery, and the bravery and the leadership of Mr. Zelenskyy, their President, but because the free world needs to send a very strong, clear, and unmistakable message that tyranny will not prevail. We must send a message to dictators around the world that this action is unacceptable and will be opposed until victory by the free world.

We must defend the hard-won principle in international laws and norms that a nation cannot simply invade and seek to conquer territory from a neigh-

bor by force. That was accepted for centuries, indeed, millennia, but it is not acceptable today in a world of nuclear weapons, in a world that has a United Nations that stands for the principle that no nation can by force take the land of another nation.

I thank Representative KEATING for his leadership on this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I hope we can all come together, Democrats and Republicans, as I think we will, in a resounding, unanimous vote to show our support not only for Ukraine, which we have demonstrated over and over again by votes of this House, but also for our new NATO allies, the people of Finland and Sweden.

I thank the Prime Minister of Sweden, Magdalena Andersson, and the Prime Minister of Finland, Sanna Marin, for their leadership in taking what is in many respects a courageous stand.

The Finns, of course, have a very long border with Russia. They believe, correctly, in my view, that their security is contingent, and that is why they are joining NATO.

As we have reiterated time and time again, this House is committed to honoring Article 5 of the NATO Charter.

Mr. Speaker, this is a good resolution that will stand us in good stead as a nation and as a global community.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for closing.

I thank Representative KEATING and Representative COSTA for their work on this resolution. I also thank Majority Leader HOYER for his comments in support of NATO and in support of Ukraine. Certainly, the crisis that is occurring there is an impetus, I think, for our moving quickly and in support of this resolution.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee will consider the accession protocols for these two countries in the next week. This vote is an opportunity for the House of Representatives to demonstrate their support for Finland's and Sweden's NATO membership. This support should be overwhelming.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join in supporting this resolution. In the face of Vladimir Putin's aggression, it is critical that the United States Congress speak with one voice on strengthening NATO.

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

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for the purpose of closing.

I thank Ranking Member TURNER for his leadership and for his support of our common alliance and our defense in these critical and dangerous times that we are living in.

I want to reflect on why I think this resolution is so important, and it is an inflection point that Chairman KEATING and so many of us feel with regard to global history. As I said, this is a test of our time as to whether or not

democracies will be willing to stand together for the common values we share, for the rule of law, for a rules-based economy, and for all the freedoms we cherish that we share in common.

Simply stated, this is a choice about good and evil. For the first time in eight decades, we have seen a full-scale land invasion in Europe instigated, resulting in an unprecedented humanitarian crisis.

Think about this. The alliances that we have created post-World War II, beginning with the Marshall Plan and then NATO and the European Union, and everything that has followed since that, have resulted in one of the largest peacetime periods in Europe in over 1,000 years. Think about that.

What we have also, obviously, learned the hard way is that these unconscionable crimes committed against the Ukrainian people, I think, constitute a form of genocide.

I said in a speech several months ago that, in my view, after Bucha, President Putin should be considered a war criminal along with all who have been involved in these horrific crimes that we have seen committed and see daily—hospitals, schools, apartment buildings, innocent children, and citizens being attacked.

The brave men and women of Ukraine and their leadership, President Zelenskyy, have reminded us once again that we who share the common values of democracies must stand together.

We are at the front lines in this fight for freedom, and Ukraine today is sadly paying the heavy price. But they have demonstrated an importance to all of us of unity in the face of Putin's catastrophic and violent attack. They have demonstrated why our support matters, and it does. Crucially, they have proven that without a doubt, as was said by my colleague and friend, Congressman HOYER, democratic values will prevail over an authoritarian ideology. That is why we must ensure that Putin fails in his war of aggression.

Finland's and Sweden's historic and sovereign decisions to apply for NATO membership create an echo of transatlantic unity on this issue, and this resolution represents strong bipartisan support here in Congress for Ukraine.

I thank my colleagues on the other side. Chairman KEATING leads this NATO resolution in response to the alliance, our transatlantic alliance, which has stood up to the aggression of Russia in the face of unprecedented, unprovoked aggression, and we have come together to do the right thing.

To my colleagues in the Senate, who will be taking up these articles of accession shortly, I urge you to demonstrate full support for Finland and Sweden to join the NATO alliance.

As to my colleagues in this Chamber, I urge your support, as well, for this resolution so that the United States Government can speak with one voice, one voice in the resolute support of our

Nordic allies and unwavering support for Ukraine's fight for freedom and their democracy.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. COSTA) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1130, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

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

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

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

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 41 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

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

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE SOVEREIGN DECISION OF FINLAND AND SWEDEN TO APPLY TO JOIN THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO) AS WELL AS CALLING ON ALL MEMBERS OF NATO TO RATIFY THE PROTOCOLS OF ACCESSION SWIFTLY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1130) expressing support for the sovereign decision of Finland and Sweden to apply to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) as well as calling on all members of NATO to ratify the protocols of accession swiftly, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. COSTA) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 394, nays 18, not voting 19, as follows:

Adams	Deutch	Kelly (IL)
Aderholt	Diaz-Balart	Kelly (MS)
Aguilar	Dingell	Kelly (PA)
Allen	Doggett	Khanna
Allred	Donalds	Kildee
Amodei	Duncan	Kilmer
Armstrong	Dunn	Kim (CA)
Arrington	Ellzey	Kim (NJ)
Auchincloss	Emmer	Kind
Axne	Escobar	Kirkpatrick
Babin	Eshoo	Krishnamoorthi
Bacon	Espallat	Kuster
Baird	Estes	Kustoff
Balderson	Evans	LaHood
Banks	Fallon	LaMalfa
Barr	Feenstra	Lamb
Barragán	Ferguson	Lamborn
Bass	Fischbach	Langevin
Beatty	Fitzgerald	Larsen (WA)
Bentz	Fitzpatrick	Larson (CT)
Bera	Fleischmann	Latta
Bergman	Fletcher	LaTurner
Beyer	Flood	Lawrence
Bice (OK)	Flores	Lawson (FL)
Billakis	Foster	Lee (CA)
Bishop (GA)	Foxo	Lee (NV)
Blumenauer	Frankel, Lois	Leger Fernandez
Blunt Rochester	Franklin, C.	Lesko
Bonamici	Scott	Letlow
Bourdeaux	Fulcher	Levin (CA)
Bowman	Gallagher	Levin (MI)
Boyle, Brendan F.	Galligo	Lieu
Brooks	Garamendi	Lofgren
Brown (MD)	Garbarino	Long
Brown (OH)	Garcia (CA)	Loudermilk
Brownley	Garcia (IL)	Lowenthal
Buchanan	Garcia (TX)	Luetkemeyer
Buck	Gibbs	Luria
Bucshon	Jimenez	Lynch
Budd	Gohmert	Mace
Burgess	Golden	Malinowski
Bush	Gomez	Malliotakis
Bustos	Gonzales, Tony	Maloney
Calvert	Gonzalez (OH)	Carolyn B.
Cammack	Gonzalez,	Maloney, Sean
Carbajal	Vicente	Mann
Cárdenas	Gooden (TX)	Manning
Carey	Gosar	Matsui
Carl	Gottheimer	McBath
Carson	Granger	McCarthy
Carter (GA)	Graves (LA)	McCaul
Carter (LA)	Graves (MO)	McClain
Carter (TX)	Green (TN)	McCollum
Cartwright	Green, Al (TX)	McEachin
Case	Grijalva	McGovern
Casten	Grothman	McHenry
Castor (FL)	Guest	McNerney
Castro (TX)	Guthrie	Meeks
Chabot	Harder (CA)	Meijer
Cheney	Harris	Meng
Cherfilus-	Harshbarger	Meuser
McCormick	Hayes	Mfume
Chu	Hern	Miller (WV)
Ciilline	Herrell	Miller-Meeks
Clark (MA)	Herrera Beutler	Moolenaar
Clarke (NY)	Higgins (NY)	Mooney
Cleaver	Hill	Moore (AL)
Clyburn	Himes	Moore (UT)
Clyde	Hinson	Moore (WI)
Cohen	Hollingsworth	Morelle
Cole	Horsford	Moulton
Comer	Houlahan	Mrvan
Connolly	Hoyer	Murphy (FL)
Conway	Hudson	Murphy (NC)
Cooper	Huffman	Nadler
Correa	Huizenga	Napolitano
Costa	Issa	Neal
Courtney	Jackson	Neguse
Craig	Jackson Lee	Nehls
Crawford	Jacobs (CA)	Newhouse
Crenshaw	Jacobs (NY)	Newman
Crist	Jayapal	Norcross
Crow	Jeffries	O'Halleran
Cuellar	Johnson (GA)	Oberholte
Curtis	Johnson (OH)	Ocasio-Cortez
Davids (KS)	Johnson (SD)	Omar
Davis, Danny K.	Johnson (TX)	Owens
Dean	Jones	Palazzo
DeFazio	Jordan	Pallone
DeGette	Joyce (OH)	Palmer
DeLauro	Joyce (PA)	Panetta
DelBene	Kahele	Pappas
Demings	Kaptur	Pascarell
DeSaulnier	Katko	Payne
DesJarlais	Keating	Pelosi
	Keller	Pence

[Roll No. 364]

YEAS—394

Perlmutter	Schweikert	Timmons	Khanna (Kim	Miller (WV)	Suoizzi (Correa)
Perry	Scott (VA)	Titus	(NJ)	(LaHood)	Taylor (Van
Peters	Scott, Austin	Tlaib	Kind (Beyer)	Moore (WI)	Duynes)
Pfleger	Scott, David	Tonko	Kirkpatrick	(Beyer)	Torres (NY)
Phillips	Sessions	Torres (CA)	(Pallone)	Moulton	(Strickland)
Pingree	Sewell	Torres (NY)	LaTurner	(Stevens)	Trahan (Kuster)
Pocan	Sherman	Trahan	(Valadao)	Mrvan (Jeffries)	Veasey (Kelly
Porter	Sherrill	Trone	Lawrence	Newman (Beyer)	(IL))
Posey	Sires	Turner	(Stevens)	Pascrell	Walorski
Pressley	Slotkin	Underwood	Lawson (FL)	(Pallone)	(Fischbach)
Price (NC)	Smith (MO)	Upton	(Evans)	Payne (Pallone)	Welch (Pallone)
Quigley	Smith (NE)	Valadao	Leger Fernandez	Pingree (Kuster)	Williams (GA)
Raskin	Smith (NJ)	Van Duyn	(Correa)	Porter (Neguse)	(Jeffries)
Reschenthaler	Smith (WA)	Vargas	Letlow (Tennet)	Rush (Evans)	Wilson (FL)
Rice (NY)	Smucker	Veasey	Lieu (Beyer)	Salazar (Miller-	(Evans)
Rice (SC)	Soto	Velázquez	Mann (Pfluger)	Meeks	Wilson (SC)
Rodgers (WA)	Spanberger	Wagner	McEeachin	Schiff (Beyer)	(Norman)
Rogers (AL)	Spartz	Walberg	(Jeffries)	Sewell (Cicilline)	Yarmuth (Beyer)
Rogers (KY)	Speier	Walorski	Meeks (Jeffries)	Sires (Pallone)	
Rose	Stansbury	Waltz	Meng (Kuster)	Smucker (Keller)	
Ross	Stanton	Wasserman			
Rouzer	Stauber	Schultz			
Roybal-Allard	Steel	Waters			
Ruiz	Stefanik	Watson Coleman			
Ruppersberger	Steil	Welch			
Rush	Steube	Wenstrup			
Rutherford	Stevens	Westerman			
Ryan	Stewart	Wexton			
Salazar	Strickland	Wild			
Sánchez	Suoizzi	Williams (GA)			
Sarbanes	Swalwell	Williams (TX)			
Scalise	Takano	Wilson (FL)			
Scanlon	Taylor	Wilson (SC)			
Schakowsky	Tenney	Wittman			
Schiff	Thompson (CA)	Womack			
Schneider	Thompson (MS)	Yarmuth			
Schrader	Thompson (PA)				
Schrier	Tiffany				

NAYS—18

Biggs	Davidson	McClintock
Bishop (NC)	Gaetz	Miller (IL)
Boebert	Good (VA)	Norman
Cawthorn	Greene (GA)	Rosendale
Cline	Griffith	Roy
Cloud	Massie	Van Drew

NOT VOTING—19

Bost	Hartzler	McKinley
Brady	Hice (GA)	Mullin
Burchett	Higgins (LA)	Simpson
Butterfield	Johnson (LA)	Weber (TX)
Davis, Rodney	Kinzinger	Webster (FL)
Doyle, Michael	Lucas	Zeldin
F.	Mast	

□ 1903

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

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to attend tonight's vote due to a legal obligation in Louisiana. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 364.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Armstrong	Cawthorn (Gaetz)	Foster
(Johnson (SD))	Cherfilus-	(Spanberger)
Barragan	McCormick	Frankel, Lois
(Correa)	(Evans)	(Kuster)
Bass (Correa)	Cleaver (Davids	Garbarino
Bowman (Evans)	(KS))	(Valadao)
Boyle, Brendan	Crist	Gosar (Gohmert)
F. (Beyer)	(Wasserman	Gottheimer
Brown (MD)	Schultz)	(Spanberger)
(Evans)	Curtis (Moore	Grijalva (Correa)
Brown (OH)	(UT))	Higgins (NY)
(Stevens)	Demings (Kelly	(Cicilline)
Carter (LA)	(IL))	Houlihan
(Jeffries)	DesJarlais	(Spanberger)
Carter (TX)	(Fleischmann)	Jacobs (NY)
(Nehls)	Deutch (Stevens)	(Keller)
Casten (Trone)	Fallon (Green	Johnson (TX)
Castro (TX)	(TN))	(Jeffries)
(Correa)		Kahele (Correa)

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER
AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 3287

Mr. CAREY. Mr. Speaker, I hereby remove my name as cosponsor from H.R. 3287.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's request is accepted.

NORTH CAROLINA IS AMERICA'S
TOP STATE FOR BUSINESS

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

Ms. MANNING. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate a recent milestone in my home State of North Carolina. CNBC just recognized North Carolina as America's Top State for Business in 2022.

Thanks to the American Rescue Plan and bipartisan infrastructure law, North Carolina's economy persevered through the pandemic and is continuing to grow rapidly.

Major companies like Toyota and Boom Supersonic Jets are building innovative manufacturing operations in North Carolina's Sixth District, proving that we have what businesses want.

With a well-equipped workforce, investments in infrastructure and research, and stellar institutions of higher education, it is no surprise that North Carolina is garnering national recognition for its business-friendly climate and strong economy.

I thank Governor Cooper for his leadership. I will continue to work with our elected officials and businesses to ensure that North Carolina remains the strongest economic State in the country.

RECOGNIZING THE RUTH M. SMITH
CENTER

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Ruth M. Smith Center in Sheffield, Pennsylvania, for 100 years of service to their community.

The Ruth M. Smith Center has been supporting the community of Sheffield since 1922 when the Smith family gave

their home to the Women's Society of Christian Service. Since then, the home has served as an orphanage, a daycare preschool, and as a personal care home for adults with intellectual and physical impairments as well as older adults.

The center is a staple of the Sheffield community as it continues to provide support and assistance to those who need care beyond the basic necessities of food and shelter.

As a nonprofit association, the Ruth M. Smith Center is able to support those who cannot afford the costs of care through donations by individuals, churches, and State grants.

Madam Speaker, the Ruth M. Smith Center is a testament to the power of community groups to uplift those most in need of support. It is a privilege to congratulate them on their continued service to Sheffield, Pennsylvania.

REPORT FROM ROBB
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SHOOTING

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I hold in my hand the interim report 2022 Investigative Committee on the Robb Elementary School Shooting. Tragically, I was there within days of the shooting in May. Tragically, I got to listen to parents whose children bled out. All of us know the story of a little girl who smeared blood on herself just to have them think she was dead.

Part of what this report says is at Robb Elementary School, law enforcement responders failed to adhere to their active shooter training, and they failed to prioritize saving the innocent victims over their own safety. There was no command post, as this report says, and there was no point of command.

But really I think what is important is that we are due for Federal involvement, as I have called. It is time now to give answers to our community. And let me simply say the words that struck me in this executive summary: We recognize that the impact of this tragedy is felt more profoundly by the people of Uvalde in ways we cannot fully comprehend. Their children are dead, and we have no answers, and there are people who failed to save the children's lives.

I call for a congressional investigation and hearings so that we can give them solutions and not just concerns. They need it, because their children's lives are lost.

DEMOCRATS' FAILED ECONOMIC
POLICIES

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

Mr. COMER. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to discuss yet another disastrous

economic record for the Biden administration: Inflation has hit 9.1 percent. Grocery costs are up. Gas prices are up. Nearly every essential item for living is up.

The Biden administration's failed economic policies and congressional Democrats' unchecked spending has put our economy on the verge of recession.

In Kentucky, citizens are paying twice as much at the gas pump as they did last year. In fact, Kentuckians have seen a 50 percent increase in gas prices since last year and a diesel increase of 84 percent, which is detrimental to the farming industry.

Farmers are at their breaking point. The USDA recently reported that farm expenses are expected to rise by over \$20 billion next year alone.

I am hearing from constituents in Kentucky's First District who are deeply concerned and rightfully so. Farmers are saying it is costing thousands of dollars more per day to keep their farm equipment operational due to the skyrocketing price of diesel. This is unsustainable.

On top of inflation, it is clear that President Biden has made diminishing American energy production a top priority.

Madam Speaker, Americans are in trouble. No matter how hard Democrats try, Congress cannot spend their way out of this problem.

SUPPORTING BIRTH CONTROL

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

Ms. BROWNLEY. Madam Speaker, last month, the extreme and radical wing of the Republican Party and the Supreme Court took a dangerous and detrimental strike against women's reproductive rights by overturning *Roe v. Wade* and dismantling decades of healthcare and privacy protections, and they are not stopping there.

In my opinion, Justice Clarence Thomas threatened American women that the Supreme Court will no longer protect the right to birth control.

Nearly all women in the United States use contraceptives at least once during their lifetime and an estimated 65 percent of women use a form of birth control every single day.

This is but another egregious component of the radical Republican agenda to restrict women's rights and the fundamental right to her bodily autonomy.

This is why I am supporting the Right to Contraception Act, and I urge all of my colleagues to vote "yes" to protect access to birth control.

House Democrats will not be deterred in the fight for the health, safety, and reproductive freedom of women and every American.

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BIDEN'S VISIT TO SAUDI ARABIA

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

Mr. ROSE. Madam Speaker, this weekend, President Biden took a trip to Saudi Arabia with the purpose of asking Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman to increase oil output. News reports are saying the President might have come home empty-handed after the Crown Prince informed the President that Saudi Arabia is already close to reaching maximum output.

I don't understand why the President would go through all this hassle when we have what it takes to increase oil output, lower prices, and reemerge as the energy-independent country we were under President Trump, right here at home. The President could have saved time and taxpayer dollars by taking a trip to Texas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma.

Unfortunately, as long as the Biden administration continues to implement more regulations and restrictions on investments in the oil and gas industry, we will continue to be at the mercy of foreign countries and their dictators.

GATEWAY SOLIDARITY

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

Mrs. WAGNER. Madam Speaker, as we stand here today, Vladimir Putin continues his unconscionable assault on the sovereign nation of Ukraine, displacing millions of families and killing thousands of innocent civilians.

In response to this horrific assault, my home State of Missouri has projected the colors of the Ukrainian flag on to our State capitol, as well as both landmarks in St. Louis and Kansas City.

My bill here today will illuminate the Gateway Arch, the defining structure of the St. Louis skyline and a symbol of pride for the people of St. Louis, Missouri. It will also show the world that we stand united in solidarity with the people of Ukraine.

Madam Speaker, with the support of the entire Missouri delegation, I urge my colleagues to pass this legislation.

A NEW RECORD OF BORDER CROSSINGS

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, in the midst of all the talking about the love affair the Democratic Party has for abortion and talking about Ukraine and making another vote there, I am afraid the press isn't going to pick up on the numbers that have just been re-

leased for border crossings of illegal immigrants or people we have not appropriately vetted for June of 2022.

It is a hot month in Mexico and a hot month on the border, so the numbers are not as great as the prior month, but compared to past Junes, we have once again set a record, and nothing is being done about it.

If you look at two Junes ago, June 2020, a total of about 11,000 people were allowed in this country.

Last June, we shot up from 11,000 to 79,000, and this year we are at 142,000.

Madam Speaker, that is 142,000 in one month; once again, a record in June of the number of people crossing the border, and all this body can talk about is Ukraine and abortion. It is time to talk a little bit about the future of the country and ask what the Biden administration is doing to stop this invasion.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. STRICKLAND). Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 7 o'clock and 19 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, July 19, 2022, at 10 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC-4732. A letter from the General Counsel, Office of General Counsel, Federal Housing Finance Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Enterprise Regulatory Capital Framework — Public Disclosures for the Standardized Approach (RIN: 2590-AB18) received June 3, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-4733. A letter from the General Counsel, Office of General Counsel, Federal Housing Finance Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Affordable Housing Program—Technical Revisions (RIN: 2590-AB08) received June 3, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-4734. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — In the Matter of Updating FM Broadcast Radio Service Directional Antenna Performance Verification [MB Docket No.: 21-422] received June 3, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4735. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — In the Matter of Amendment of Section 73.622(j), Table of Allotments, Television Broadcast Stations (Weston, West Virginia) [MB Docket No.: 22-112] (RM-11919) received June 3, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4736. A letter from the Director, Office of Management Policy, Budget and Performance, Office of the Chief Financial Officer,

Agency for International Development, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Claims—Collection Regulation (RIN: 0412-AA96) received July 27, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-4737. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-456, "Medical Necessity Restroom Access Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-4738. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-457, "Protecting Consumers from Unjust Debt Collection Practices Amendment Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-4739. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-458, "East Capitol Gateway Eminent Domain Authority Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-4740. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-459, "Reverse Mortgage Insurance and Tax Payment Program Extension Temporary Amendment Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-4741. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-460, "Certificate of Assurance Moratorium Extension Temporary Amendment Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-4742. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-461, "COVID-19 Hotel Recovery Grant Program Temporary Amendment Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-4743. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-462, "Green Finance Authority Board Quorum Temporary Amendment Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-4744. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-463, "Coronavirus Support Remote Cooperative Association Meetings Temporary Amendment Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-4745. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-465, "Career Mobility Action Plan Program Establishment Temporary Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-4746. A letter from the Archivist of the United States, National Archives and Records Administration, transmitting a report on a proposed physical or material change to the George W. Bush Presidential Library and Museum; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-4747. A letter from the Chief, Border Security Regulations Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA) Fee Increase [CBP Dec. 22-08] (RIN: 1651-AB40) received June 3, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A);

Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4748. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bell Textron Canada Limited Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-1078; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01574-R; Amendment 39-22014; AD 2022-08-11] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 6, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4749. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0828; Project Identifier AD-2021-00303-T; Amendment 39-21973; AD 2022-06-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 6, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4750. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of VOR Federal Airways V-7, V-9, and V-11; Eastern United States [Docket No.: FAA-2021-1048; Airspace Docket No. 21-ASO-13] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 19, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4751. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class B Airspace Description; Atlanta, GA [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0057; Airspace Docket No. 21-AWA-3] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 19, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4752. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Marshall, MI [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0129; Airspace Docket No. 22-AGL-8] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 19, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 4404. A bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate segments of the Kissimmee River in the State of Florida as a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 117-414). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 6337. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to develop long-distance bike trails on Federal land, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 117-415, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 7002. A bill to authorize the Gateway Arch in St. Louis, Missouri, to be illuminated by blue and yellow lights in sup-

port of Ukraine, with an amendment (Rept. 117-416). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 7025. A bill to prohibit the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service from funding entities that commit, fund, or support gross violations of internationally recognized human rights, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 117-417). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 7693. A bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to reauthorize the National Park Foundation (Rept. 117-418). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 5118. A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to prioritize the completion of the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. 117-419). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Agriculture discharged from further consideration. H.R. 6337 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. NADLER (for himself, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. JONES, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. POCAN, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. CHU, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. COOPER, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. PORTER, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. BERA, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. TONKO, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. TRONE, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. BARRAGAN, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. WELCH, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. MENG, Mrs. BUSTOS, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. BASS, Mr. SCHIFF, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. KAHELE, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. TLAI, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. FOSTER, Ms. TITUS, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. LIEU, Ms. ROSS, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. KAPTUR, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. KILMER, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. LEE of California, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. CROW, Mr. McEACHIN, Mr. HIMES, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr.

CÁRDENAS, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. COSTA, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CRIST, Mr. EVANS, Mr. STANTON, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. SOTO, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. CORREA, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. MATSUI, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. ALLRED, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. COHEN, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. BEYER, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. CARSON, Mr. MCNERNEY, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. OMAR, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. KEATING, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. DEAN, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Ms. WILD, Mr. MFUME, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, and Ms. SLOTKIN):

H.R. 8404. A bill to repeal the Defense of Marriage Act and ensure respect for State regulation of marriage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. BUSH (for herself, Mr. BEYER, Ms. OMAR, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. MCCOLLUM, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 8405. A bill to preserve access to abortion medications; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. COURTNEY (for himself, Mr. HIMES, Mrs. HAYES, Mrs. STEEL, and Mrs. SPARTZ):

H.R. 8406. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require reporting of certain incidents resulting in serious physical injuries or death at institutions of higher education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. DESAULNIER:

H.R. 8407. A bill to direct the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission to establish a task force for the purpose of studying the effects of automated accounts on social media, public discourse, and elections; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. ELLZEY:

H.R. 8408. A bill to require a time limitation on covered agency mask mandate requirements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Homeland Security, 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 Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 8409. A bill to make certain modifications relating to the Social Media Data and Threat Analysis Center for the purpose of improving cooperative actions to detect and counter foreign influence operations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select).

By Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 8410. A bill to authorize certain expenditures relating to intelligence and counterintelligence activities of the Coast Guard, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select), 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:

H.R. 8411. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, with respect to length limitations of certain semitrailer or trailers operating in a truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combination, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 8412. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, with respect to vehicle weight limitations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 8413. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal certain taxes imposed on heavy trucks and trailers sold at retail; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 8414. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the diesel fuel tax; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MCGOVERN:

H. Res. 1230. A resolution adopting changes to the standing rules, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules.

By Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ (for herself, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, and Mr. ESPAILLAT):

H. Res. 1231. A resolution condemning the attack on the Argentine Jewish Mutual Association Jewish Community Center in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in July 1994 and expressing the concern of the United States regarding the continuing, 28-year-long delay in the resolution of this case and encouraging accountability for the attack; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

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

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 8404.

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

Article IV, Section 1

Fifth Amendment, Section 5

Fourteenth Amendment, Section 5

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Ms. BUSH:

H.R. 8405.

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

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

Article I, section 8.

By Mr. COURTNEY:

H.R. 8406.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. DESAULNIER:

H.R. 8407.

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

Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. ELLZEY:

H.R. 8408.

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

Article I, Section 8 The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties,

imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

By Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 8409.

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

Article I, section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution, to provide for the general welfare and make all laws necessary and proper to carry out the powers of Congress.

By Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 8410.

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

Article I, section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution, to provide for the general welfare and make all laws necessary and proper to carry out the powers of Congress.

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 8411.

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. MAST:

H.R. 8412.

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. MAST:

H.R. 8413.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 8414.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 943: Mr. GARAMENDI.

H.R. 948: Mr. GARAMENDI.

H.R. 1007: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.

H.R. 1164: Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 1275: Mr. DONALDS, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. FERGUSON, and Mr. FALLON.

H.R. 1282: Mr. JONES and Mr. CAWTHORN.

H.R. 1456: Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ.

H.R. 1553: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER and Ms. KUSTER.

H.R. 1946: Mr. CORREA.

H.R. 2124: Ms. SÁNCHEZ.

H.R. 2256: Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio.

H.R. 2325: Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 2326: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 2604: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.

H.R. 2713: Mr. SAN NICOLAS.

H.R. 2814: Ms. JACKSON LEE and Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas.

H.R. 2840: Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 2974: Mrs. TRAHAN and Ms. WEXTON.

H.R. 3115: Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 3281: Mr. SCHNEIDER.

H.R. 3586: Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.

H.R. 3793: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 3860: Mr. JORDAN.

H.R. 4097: Mr. THOMPSON of California.

H.R. 4146: Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Ms. WILD, and Mr. CORREA.

H.R. 4151: Ms. PORTER and Mr. LIEU.

H.R. 4436: Mr. WELCH and Mr. HARDER of California.

H.R. 4625: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 4636: Ms. ROSS.
H.R. 4766: Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ.
H.R. 4865: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 4944: Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 5008: Ms. DELAURO, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Mr. CLEAVER.
H.R. 5033: Mr. RYAN.
H.R. 5096: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 5244: Mr. GIMENEZ.
H.R. 5482: Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 5514: Ms. WILSON of Florida.
H.R. 5606: Mr. BACON, Mr. VAN DREW, and Mr. GALLEG0.
H.R. 5625: Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 6117: Ms. STRICKLAND and Ms. CLARKE of New York.
H.R. 6161: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 6202: Mr. GALLAGHER.
H.R. 6283: Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 6394: Ms. CRAIG.
H.R. 6398: Mrs. LURIA.
H.R. 6482: Mr. ROUZER.
H.R. 6519: Mr. BACON.
H.R. 6577: Mr. WELCH.
H.R. 6583: Ms. MANNING.
H.R. 6589: Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 6635: Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 6647: Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN.
H.R. 6681: Mr. GUTHRIE.
H.R. 6700: Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 6720: Mr. LEVIN of California, Ms. NORTON, Ms. STANSBURY, and Mr. OBERNOLTE.
H.R. 6762: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
H.R. 6796: Mr. AGUILAR.
H.R. 6852: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 6860: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, and Ms. WATERS.
H.R. 6862: Mr. SIREs.
H.R. 6929: Mr. HUIZENGA.
H.R. 7055: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 7122: Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 7181: Ms. ROSS.
H.R. 7223: Mr. ROSE and Mr. KUSTOFF.
H.R. 7427: Ms. KUSTER.
H.R. 7433: Ms. CRAIG.
H.R. 7537: Mr. AGUILAR.
H.R. 7627: Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. HUFFMAN, and Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 7647: Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, and Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.
H.R. 7651: Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 7744: Mr. MEUSER, Mr. JACOBS of New York, Mr. PENCE, and Mr. WELCH.

H.R. 7768: Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. GROTHMAN, and Mrs. MCCLAIN.
H.R. 7772: Mrs. LESKO.
H.R. 7827: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 7923: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 7961: Mr. QUIGLEY and Mr. WELCH.
H.R. 7975: Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. LAMB, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. BANKS, Mrs. LAWRENCE, and Mr. STEIL.
H.R. 7984: Mr. DONALDS.
H.R. 8006: Mr. RICE of South Carolina.
H.R. 8024: Mr. BABIN.
H.R. 8069: Mr. MOORE of Alabama.
H.R. 8105: Ms. BROWNLEY and Ms. WEXTON.
H.R. 8111: Mr. MCEACHIN.
H.R. 8160: Mr. BABIN.
H.R. 8168: Mr. RUTHERFORD and Mrs. TORRES of California.
H.R. 8182: Ms. WILSON of Florida and Ms. JACOBS of California.
H.R. 8264: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
H.R. 8281: Ms. SALAZAR.
H.R. 8323: Mr. JONES.
H.R. 8330: Mr. SWALWELL.
H.R. 8354: Mrs. BOEBERT and Mr. GREEN of Tennessee.
H.R. 8355: Mr. CLOUD.
H.R. 8364: Mr. LAMALFA.
H.R. 8369: Mr. WITTMAN and Mr. STEIL.
H.R. 8373: Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. KILMER, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. DELBENE, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. EVANS, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. WEXTON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. TRONE, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. NORTON, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CASE, Mrs. LURIA, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. FOSTER, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. BERA, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. GALLEG0, Ms. PLASKETT, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. CROW, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. HORSFORD, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. BASS, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. CRIST, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. HIMES, Mr. SCHRADER, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. CORREA, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. BUSH, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. BEYER, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. KIM of New

Jersey, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. OMAR, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. SOTO, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. PANNETTA, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. PETERS, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, and Ms. JAYAPAL.

H.R. 8384: Ms. SALAZAR and Ms. FOXX.
H.R. 8393: Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. PORTER, Mr. GALLEG0, and Ms. SALAZAR.
H.J. Res. 53: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
H. Res. 118: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
H. Res. 1041: Ms. SALAZAR.
H. Res. 1079: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H. Res. 1130: Mr. WOMACK, Mr. UPTON, Mr. COHEN, Mr. SCHNEIDER, and Mr. ISSA.
H. Res. 1165: Mr. HIGGINS of New York.
H. Res. 1214: Mr. BABIN.
H. Res. 1228: Mr. LAMALFA and Mr. GREEN of Tennessee.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Under clause 9 of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits were submitted as follows:

[Omitted from the RECORD of July 15, 2022]

OFFERED BY MR. PALLONE

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Energy and Commerce in H.R. 8373 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

[Submitting July 18, 2022]

OFFERED BY MR. NADLER

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on the Judiciary in H.R. 8404 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

H.R. 3287: Mr. CAREY.



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Senate

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the Honorable MAZIE K. HIRONO, a Senator from the State of Hawaii.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Eternal God, look down from Heaven to see those who passionately seek Your presence. Listen to our prayers. Lord, our hearts are steadfast toward You, so lead our Senators safely to the refuge of Your choosing. Thank You for giving us a future and a hope.

Today, give our lawmakers the power to do Your will as they fully realize they are servants of Heaven and stewards of Your mysteries. Provide them the wisdom to make faith the litmus test by which they evaluate each action as they refuse to deviate from the path of integrity. Lord, keep them from being careless about their spiritual and moral growth.

We pray in Your strong Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

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

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

The legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, July 18, 2022.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby

appoint the Honorable MAZIE K. HIRONO, a Senator from the State of Hawaii, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATRICK J. LEAHY,
President pro tempore.

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

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

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

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Nina Nin-Yuen Wang, of Colorado, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, first, let me thank all of my colleagues for their kind words during my time isolating due to COVID last week. As you can see, I have made a full recovery after experiencing only mild symptoms, thank God. COVID has done incalculable damage to scores of American families, but because I was fortunate enough to be vaccinated and double boosted, my case was not as bad as it could have been.

I urge all Americans who have not been vaccinated yet to talk to their doctors and get the vaccine, if possible, and then get boosted when the time is right. Speaking from personal experience, it makes all the difference in the world.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE SENATE

Now, Madam President, the Senate gavel back in for the second week of an exceedingly busy work period. There is a lot we must do quickly to lower costs and improve the lives of American families.

On the nominations front, we will continue confirming as many of President Biden's qualified judges and administrative appointees as possible. Last week, the Senate confirmed our 70th Biden-appointed Federal judge, on a voice vote, and this week we intend to keep going by confirming Judge Michelle Childs, of South Carolina, to serve as a circuit judge on the very, very important DC Circuit.

Very soon, the Senate must also take swift action to pass the PACT Act for a second time in order to correct a technical error that arose in the House. This legislation will be the most important healthcare reform bill that our veterans have seen in years, and there is absolutely no justification—none whatsoever—to delay the swift passage of this bill.

And, most importantly, the U.S. Senate must finish work on one of the most urgent priorities facing this Chamber: addressing the chip shortage that is hurting American consumers, decimating our supply chains, and endangering our national security.

For the information of all, tomorrow, we are going to hold the first procedural vote on legislation to address these critical issues, which both sides have been working on for months. As we speak, Democrats and Republicans are hashing out the final details on a bill so we can move forward this week.

The chip shortage is not some abstract issue; it is impacting the daily

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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lives of millions of Americans. Cars, refrigerators, and other household appliances require chips to function, but supply shortages mean prices have gone up and up and up for those goods, and Americans have to wait months just to get a hold of them. If you want to help with inflation and get it down, this bill is an important bill to vote for, and we can take a giant step toward fixing this problem if we act now.

Last week, the Secretaries of Commerce and Defense told us plainly that “our economic and national security depends on our ability to invest in the technologies of today and tomorrow.”

So, again, we need to move quickly.

Right now, some of the most important manufacturers in our country are weighing where to make their investments in semiconductor production. Many of them are holding off on final decisions to see what Congress does, but they are not going to wait around forever.

As one company told the Wall Street Journal, “Without these incentives [from Congress], the capital investment required for [expanding production] is not economically viable in the United States given other global alternatives.”

Other countries have copied our legislation, and they are offering companies huge amounts of money to locate there, and that, of course, will endanger our security—economic and national. The message is not subtle. If countries do not think it is profitable to make chips here in America, they are going to go somewhere else.

Countless good-paying American jobs are on the line, and billions of dollars in economic activity are on the line. As I said, our national security is at stake. For these reasons, I urge my colleagues to move forward tomorrow.

Of course, as we work on chips legislation this week, I urge my colleagues on the conference committee to continue finalizing the larger jobs and innovation package that both sides have been working on for months.

I want to see this Chamber send a compromise bill to the President's desk because this is so important for the future of our country and for our national security. I have worked for more than a year with Republicans to get a competition and innovation bill done, so I strongly support my colleagues as they keep working.

In the meantime, we must take steps to get chips done as soon as we can. This is about lowering costs, increasing manufacturing, and making sure we are competitive with our rivals abroad.

The 21st century will belong to nations willing to invest in the technologies and innovations of tomorrow. I want to get there first, but to do that, the Senate must act this week.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 989.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Gregory Brian Williams, of Delaware, to be United States District Judge for the District of Delaware.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 989, Gregory Brian Williams, of Delaware, to be United States District Judge for the District of Delaware.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Sherrod Brown, Tammy Baldwin, Tina Smith, Jeanne Shaheen, Chris Van Hollen, Elizabeth Warren, Catherine Cortez Masto, Benjamin L. Cardin, Christopher Murphy, Maria Cantwell, Christopher A. Coons, Mazie Hirono, Jack Reed, Gary C. Peters, Tammy Duckworth.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Now, Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 971.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Natasha C. Merle, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 971, Natasha C. Merle, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Richard Blumenthal, Alex Padilla, Christopher A. Coons, Gary C. Peters, Elizabeth Warren, Mazie K. Hirono, Tammy Baldwin, Tina Smith, Mark R. Warner, Edward J. Markey, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Martin Heinrich, Jeanne Shaheen, Sherrod Brown, Margaret Wood Hassan.

Mr. SCHUMER. Finally, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum calls for the cloture motions filed today, July 18, be waived.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. McCONNELL. 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 MINORITY LEADER

The Republican leader is recognized.

INFLATION

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, last week, American families' pain was confirmed by yet another round of awful statistics. Year-on-year inflation set a new 40-year high in June. The painful fallout of Washington Democrats' 2021 spending binge continues to spread. A loaf of bread costs the American consumer 10 percent more than it did a year ago. A dozen eggs will run you 33 percent more. The price of a gallon of gas, of course, rose more than 100 percent on Democrats' watch.

Across the board, the American people's hard-earned dollars are not going nearly as far as before Democrats' inflation. Even as nominal wages rise, millions of families have seen their real income decrease; a net pay cut for workers, courtesy of Washington Democrats' runaway spending. No wonder three out of four Americans—three out of four—say inflation is causing them financial hardship. Seventy-five percent of the country is in a tough spot.

Of course, it is not affecting everyone equally. The lowest earning Americans consistently spend larger portions of their incomes on the sort of essentials that are most expensive right now, from housing to fuel, to groceries. And workers in blue-collar industries are among those having the hardest time

keeping up. U.S. manufacturing workers are seeing their lowest average earnings—adjusted for inflation—since 2014, while the overall private-sector workforce is seeing wages at 2019 levels.

Unfortunately, these hardships show little sign of slowing anytime soon. Last month's core inflation, when compared to just a few months earlier, is actually accelerating. So we have got the worst inflation since 1981. The vast majority of Americans are saying it has them in a bind financially. And it is low- and middle-income families who are actually bearing the brunt of it.

This, Madam President, is the landscape as Washington Democrats keep trying to force even more party-line liberal bills with even more new Washington spending and—for a bonus—a bonus—massive new tax hikes. For the better part of a year, our colleagues have been trying to cook up legislation that would make life harder for small businesses, attack affordable American energy, and hike income taxes on families in every single tax bracket.

Apparently, for most Washington Democrats, spending the country into inflation actually wasn't enough. Now, for a second act, they want to tax us into a recession. The response for Democrats robbing American families once cannot be for Democrats to rob American families a second time.

PRESCRIPTION DRUG COSTS

Madam President, now, on a related matter, one of the things Washington Democrats appear most eager to do with their one-party control of government is to resurrect their war on America's world-leading medical innovation sector. In a statement just last week, President Biden praised fellow Democrats for having "beaten back" the industry behind most of the world's lifesaving treatments and cures. And as things stand right now, it appears our colleagues intend to work from a familiar leftwing playbook in the coming weeks.

Washington Democrats are working right now—right now—to find ways to put more bureaucracy between American patients and the treatments they rely on. They want to put socialist price controls between American innovators and new cures for debilitating diseases. With one-party Democratic control of government, they just might get away with it. But our colleagues need to think again. Even just the medicine-related parts of their partisan plans would have hugely, hugely negative consequences for our country.

The American people know that government can't magically make things cost less by passing laws saying things should cost less. There is no Washington magic wand—trust me—or else we would have every American driving \$1 pickup trucks and eating \$1 steaks just by passing a law setting those prices at \$1.

There is no such thing as a free lunch. The bill for made-up price controls always comes due. In this case,

the invoice will be delivered to the American people who are living with actual health challenges. The price of bigger government will be fewer lifesaving cures and less innovation in the future.

Let's face it, prescription treatments are expensive to produce. Long-term investments in cutting-edge research and development require certainty. What Washington Democrats want to do right now would bleed hundreds of billions of dollars in potential R&D out of American industry, shrinking the pipeline for new therapeutics for patients with chronic conditions, pouring cold water on the next breakthroughs in the fight against Alzheimer's and Parkinson's.

Prescription drug socialism would have devastating and compounding effects. By one analysis, price controls like the ones Washington Democrats want to ram through could cost more than 330 million cumulative years of life expectancy. That is enough to shorten every American's life by a full year.

Two years ago, in 2020, America's medical innovators were busy blowing away expectations and responding to a once-in-a-century pandemic with lifesaving therapeutics and vaccines in record time—record time. Two years later, in 2022, Democrats have decided that what those same innovators need—the same innovators need—is heavyhanded Washington micro-management from the same politicians who couldn't even—listen to this—couldn't even keep baby formula on store shelves.

Our country is contending with historic inflation. Our economy is on the brink of recession. And Washington Democrats want to gamble with the health of the American people? It doesn't get much more reckless than that.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Illinois.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I wonder if Americans think the cost of prescription drugs are too high. I wonder if Americans realize that the cost of prescription drugs are so high in this country that they are driving the cost of health insurance premiums up.

Don't take my word for it. BlueCross BlueShield of Illinois told me that directly. Why are premiums going up? Prescription drug prices are going up.

I wonder if the American people realize there are only two nations on Earth that allow drug companies to advertise drugs on television. You know one of them: United States of America. The other: New Zealand. No other country allows them to take place.

I wonder if the American people realize that the same exact American drugs that are sold here at the highest prices are sold at a deep discount in other countries: Canada. In Canada, the reason American drugs cost less than they do in America is because the Canadian people won't tolerate the prices pharmaceutical companies

charge people in this country. So they established standards and cut the prices for the exact same drugs made, manufactured, and sold in the United States. They are not alone. Europe does the same thing, bringing down these prices.

So we decided that at least in one area—one area—we were going to make an exception to this overpricing of prescription drugs: the Veterans' Administration. We said it costs a lot to keep our promise to veterans who have served this country and need medical care afterward. So we are going to allow the Veterans' Administration—we do under law—to negotiate with the drug companies to bring prices down. It works. They are brought down dramatically.

For the longest time, many of us have thought that isn't enough because most of the drugs are being sold outside the Veterans' Administration, and there is no negotiation; it is a take-it-or-leave-it. Medicare—tens of millions of Americans who are covered by Medicare face the cost of drugs which are sky-high.

So we decided, on the Democratic side, that we were going to listen to the people we represent, who have told us over and over again that when it comes to the cost of living and expenses families face, many of these families were facing a choice of their money or their lives to buy drugs that doctors told them were essential for their survival. So we proposed that, finally, the pharmaceutical companies have to negotiate with the government when it comes to Medicare drug pricing.

Now, you didn't hear that directly from the Senator from Kentucky who just spoke. He talked about socialism in pricing drugs. Socialism? For the government to suggest we want to bargain for prices? These companies, incidentally, are not getting by hand to mouth. They are doing quite well, and they are making a lot of money.

And they didn't do it on their own. I want to address that issue, this notion that if they were paid less for their drugs, it would stifle innovation. The pharmaceutical industry typically spends more money on advertising than they do on research.

Why would they do that? So that some people watching the ad of a person skipping through a field of flowers will finally get to the point where they can spell "Xarelto" and go into a doctor's office and say: I want to skip through flowers. I want Xarelto. And—you know what—some doctors say "fine" and write the script. That is why the cost of medicine and healthcare goes up.

The bottom line is this. These pharmaceutical companies, as good as they are, as many things as they find, they don't do it alone. You know what the No. 1 supplier of research information is to the private sector pharmaceutical companies in America? The Federal Government. The National Institutes

of Health. We spend tens of billions of dollars each year doing basic research, which is then used by the pharmaceutical company to develop their drugs.

Is it too much to ask them to bargain a fair price for drugs sold to Medicare so that the taxpayers get a break, and the pharmaceutical profits may go down just slightly? I don't think it is too much to ask.

We are going to have an interesting debate in the next few weeks because the Democrats think it is time that pharma be held responsible for dramatically overcharging Americans for pharmaceutical drugs that cost a fraction of its price in Canada and Europe.

The Senator from Kentucky obviously sees it another way. He thinks it is socialism. He calls it a free lunch—we want to give away a free lunch. It isn't a free lunch when you can't afford to fill your prescription the doctor gave you and you wonder if you are jeopardizing your health or your life.

Take the drug insulin. We are working on that too. Insulin wasn't discovered by Americans; it was discovered by Canadians back in the early part of the 20th century. And they decided—and what a gesture it was—that they were going to give away and surrender the patent on this discovery.

Before then, it was not atypical that people died from diabetes. After insulin, they could survive. It was a life and death drug. And the researchers who discovered it said: This shouldn't be a profitmaker; this should be something that is priced so that people can continue to live.

Well, what has happened to insulin? Over the years, the pharmaceutical companies started doing their magic, and the cost of insulin for many people is dramatically higher than they can afford. Some people actually cut the amount of insulin which they are told to take because they can't afford it.

We want to bring down the cost of this lifesaving drug to a \$35 a month maximum premium for insulin, and I think that is a reasonable amount of money.

So I believe that when it comes to the drug industry in America, it is a great sector of our economy. They have found some wonderful things, with the help of Federal research. They are making profits, as I guess every private sector company is designed to do. But it is not unreasonable for us to ask, it is not socialistic for us to ask, as American citizens, that they negotiate fair prices for all Americans. They do it for veterans. They can do it for Medicare and others.

And if Senator McCONNELL is signaling we are in for a fight over this issue, all I have to say are three words: Bring it on. Bring it on. The American people are sick and tired of the overpricing of these drugs, and I think it is time that we have this debate. And if the Republicans want to stay on the side of pharma and say the Democrats are wrong, let's take that to the Amer-

ican people in November. I think it is a viable issue.

ABORTION

Madam President, in the weeks since the Alito-Thomas Supreme Court majority erased the constitutional right to abortion, the rightwing disinformation machine has kicked into high gear. Again and again, we hear the same empty words of reassurance from the Republican side. They claim that overturning Roe simply handed the question of abortion back to the people's representatives, back to the States—just that simple.

This is false, and they know it. The reality is overturning Roe has unleashed a healthcare crisis in this country. It has ripped a right to make essential healthcare decisions away from the people and their doctors and handed it to the politicians in individual States.

As soon as Roe was overturned by the Alito Supreme Court, nearly a dozen States outlawed abortion.

In Ohio, abortion access is so restricted that we have heard this horrible, bone-chilling story of a 10-year-old rape victim who was denied care in the State of Ohio. Ten years old, Madam President. At the age of 10, parents and grandparents are still worried about 10-year-old grandkids crossing the street. This 10-year-old victim had been raped. She was pregnant.

The State's law in Ohio only permits abortions before fetal cardiac activity is detected, which is usually at 6 weeks of gestation. At the time this 10-year-old child sought care, she was 6 weeks and 3 days pregnant. She missed the deadline. So the child was forced to flee her home State of Ohio and travel to Indiana, where she was given medical care.

And from the moment this story made headlines, what was the response from Republican politicians and the conservative media? They said it was fake news; that it is a hoax. They accused the doctor who treated the girl of just plain lying. They said that Democrats were making up these doomsday scenarios to scare the American people. The Wall Street Journal—the Wall Street Journal, Madam President—even ran an editorial calling the story “Too Good to Confirm.”

But unthinkable and sickening as it may be, the story is true. So why did Republicans go to such great lengths to discredit it? Because they refused to admit the truth. When faced with a case that shows the extreme consequences of outlawing abortion, as the Supreme Court just did weeks ago, they dismissed the facts as a lie.

Well, here is the truth. Republican anti-choice policies will force children—children who are still not old enough to cross the street on their own—to give birth. Ten years old. And Republicans are not content with simply banning all abortion. They want to prosecute the healthcare professionals who have to make the life-and-death decisions in the practice of medicine—

healthcare professionals like the one who treated this little girl from Ohio.

Just last week, Indiana's Republican attorney general declared he was going to investigate this doctor from Indiana who provided this abortion. Well, what were his grounds for investigating? He claimed that the doctor didn't properly report the abortion to State authorities. But even that isn't true. Records show the doctor followed the law exactly as it is written.

How did we reach this point? It has not even been a month since the Dobbs decision, and Republican officials are already finding ways to intimidate doctors who are providing essential care to Americans and America's children. The radical rightwing majority on the Supreme Court has given these lawmakers a green light to enact the most unreasonable, outrageous abortion bans imaginable.

And as cruel as these bans may be, they cannot change the reality that reproductive healthcare is healthcare. In some cases, an abortion can mean the difference between life and death.

The moment politicians start meddling in life-or-death health decisions, the moment we turn over these life-or-death decisions to a legislator rather than to a doctor and a patient, we are headed down a dark, dangerous, and deadly road.

Here is what is happening. Right now, there is a doctor in America, today, who is being forced to make an impossible decision: Do I risk jail time, do I risk criminal charges by providing the care that I believe my patient needs, or do I sit back and risk my patient's life and health from pregnancy complications?

What a choice. Do you want to make that as an elected official? I am not competent to make that choice. I am a lawyer—liberal arts. I didn't spend a day in medical school. When it comes to the people I care about—my family and others—I want medical professionals to make that decision, not run-of-the-mill politicians.

Last week, the Texas attorney general filed a lawsuit against President Biden's administration. What was the reason? Because the administration issued guidance making it clear that healthcare providers are legally protected when offering legally mandated life- or health-saving services in emergency situations.

Think about that. Texas would rather allow women to risk their health—even death—than allow them to seek emergency lifesaving care.

And, yesterday, the New York Times—and I commend this article to everyone—reported that miscarriage patients in Texas are being turned away by doctors. These women are being denied care because “doctors . . . worried the patients might have actually taken abortion pills that hadn't expelled the pregnancy, two situations that appear medically identical.”

One San Antonio based ob-gyn put it best when she said:

[T]he art of medicine is lost and actually has been replaced by fear.

This is the world we have entered after the fall of Roe. And it is a wake-up call for every Member of this Senate. Don't turn your eyes away from it. This is the reality of the Supreme Court decision.

Our constitutional rights should not, and cannot, differ State by State. For 50 years, this was a fundamentally constitutional guaranteed freedom. And it needs to be protected again by Federal law.

I don't think this Court is going to stop with overturning Roe. I commended to all my colleagues, there was a speech made last Thursday by Senator KAINE of Virginia. Before he was in politics, he was a civil rights lawyer. And he is a good one. And he explained the 14th Amendment and what it means if we were to take the Alito Court analysis and basis and reject the notion that the 14th Amendment defines our citizenship in so many different ways.

Justice Clarence Thomas has indicated the far right majority is coming next for the right to family birth control and contraception.

Oh, that can't be true, Senator. They aren't going to go after birth control pills—watch them; they have already announced they are underway—and marriage equality and making our decisions about the future of our families.

This Senate must act to protect marriage equality and all the fundamental human rights that are under threat by this radical Supreme Court. The question, though, when November comes around, will the American people care, or will they take a nap? Will they decide it is somebody else's problem? Well, I hope they don't because these problems are really facing all of us as Americans, whether we like it or not. We would rather not talk about this issue, but the Supreme Court gives us no choice.

Now, let's be sensible. These are medical decisions that should be made by medical professionals.

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

Madam President, 2 weeks ago, the Center for Disease Control issued an alert: There was a listeria outbreak that sent nearly 2 dozen people in 10 States to the hospital.

For those who may not know, listeria is the bacteria that causes listeriosis. It is serious. It is a life-threatening illness. In most cases, the infection causes fever, sometimes confusion, loss of balance; but in some cases, it can be deadly.

Tragically, an expectant mother from Massachusetts who contracted it lost her baby. And another person in my home State of Illinois lost her life. Her name was Mary Billman. She was from Pesotum, IL. It is a small downstate community, about 15 miles south of Champaign.

In January, she went to Florida to visit her daughter. One day, she de-

cided to grab an ice cream cone. Harmless, right? As it turned out, no. That ice cream was contaminated. Ice cream is the most likely source of this listeria outbreak. Mary Billman was 79 years old. The listeria that she faced took her life.

This outbreak is one example of a long list of outbreaks in America, which are becoming way too common. The Food and Drug Administration is responsible for regulating 80 percent of our Nation's food supply. Nearly all of the foods we buy at the supermarket are supposed to be guaranteed as safe by the Food and Drug Administration. So when we pick up a box of cereal for the kids, a bag of lettuce, a jar of peanut butter, a pint of ice cream, we assume it has been inspected. We assume it is safe.

Here is the problem: Too often, that is not the case. The FDA is failing to uphold its most basic food safety responsibility: inspecting facilities. Over the past decade, the number of inspections it performs has fallen by nearly 60 percent—60-percent decline in inspections in the last decade. And to add insult to injury, that decline happened after Congress passed the FDA Food Safety Modernization Act—a 2011 bill, which I offered, that instructed the FDA to increase the number of inspections. They did the opposite.

If that weren't bad enough, in 2017, the HHS inspector general concluded that, even when the FDA did inspect facilities, the Agency did not always take action when it uncovered significant inspection violations. We know that story.

This summer, a bacteria known as Cronobacter contaminated infant formula, leading to nationwide shortages. The FDA was alerted to this problem 4 months before it took any action—4 months. So even when the FDA performs an inspection and identifies a threat to public health, it doesn't take timely action, not even when the problem can sicken and kill adults, children, infants. That is hard to imagine.

The FDA is adrift. And our most vulnerable people in America—children, mothers, and older Americans—are at risk.

Last week, I introduced a bill that would transfer all of FDA's food responsibilities to a new Agency outside the FDA that we hope will actually do its job. We are calling it simply the Food Safety Administration. Congresswoman ROSA DELAUNO, my friend and a Representative from the State of Connecticut, has introduced the companion bill in the House. Our bill represents a clean slate for food safety in America. It would create a new Food Safety Administration that would be run by food safety experts who were focused on protecting the Nation's food supply.

If I went into detail of the responsibilities of different Federal Agencies to inspect foods, you wouldn't believe it. If you have a cheese pizza, Food and Drug Administration; put pepperoni on

the pizza, now it is the Department of Agriculture. It changes based on definitions that might have made sense sometime in the past, make no sense anymore.

On behalf of the 15 million Americans who contract a foodborne illness each year and tens of thousands who are hospitalized, it is time to stop talking about it and do something.

The FDA failed my constituent Mary Billman, along with 3,000 Americans like her who lose their lives every year to foodborne illness. Many of these deaths are preventable, but they will keep happening if we don't fix our Nation's defunct food safety system.

We say America is the wealthiest Nation in human history. We are blessed, we know, with one of the most abundant agriculture industries. And we are home to some of the best and brightest scientists in the world. So there is absolutely no excuse for allowing the FDA's food safety failures to persist. With our legislation, we can replace this broken system with one that will finally protect our families.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. GRASSLEY. 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.

INFLATION

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, at each of my 99 county meetings and in conversations with Iowans generally, the record cost of living is top of mind as Iowa families feel the impact of 9.1 percent inflation. They feel that on their family budgets, for sure.

Due to rampant inflation spurred by reckless government spending, consumer prices are escalating at a historic pace. Middle-class Americans are paying more for everything from gasoline, food, and shelter, to home furnishings, prescription drugs, and clothing.

Since President Biden took office January 2021, consumer prices have increased, on average, 12 percent nationally. As a result, the average Iowa household has seen its monthly living expenses increase to \$670 a month. The rising cost of transportation, energy, and food has hit household budgets particularly hard.

Since January 2021, Americans on average are paying an extra \$206 a month on energy, \$334 a month on transportation and gas, and an additional \$76 a month for food. It is no wonder inflation is the No. 1 concern that I hear about as I tour Iowa's 99 counties.

Rising wages have helped some Iowans manage the rising cost of living. However, for most, rising prices have far outpaced the wage gains. While trying to make up an extra \$600 a month is hard enough for wage earners, it is next to impossible for senior

citizens who are on fixed incomes. For senior citizens, there is no prospect of getting a raise like you might get if you have a job. They must make do by stretching their Social Security checks, their pensions, or investment income, if they have that. They must count on just stretching that as far as they can.

While there is an annual cost of living adjustment intended to maintain the purchasing power of Social Security benefits, this adjustment lags inflation increases. The 5.9 percent COLA for 2022 was the largest increase since 1982, the last time we had this out-of-control inflation. However, that is far below the 9.1 percent annual inflation rate reported for June. So just like wages go up 5.5, they can't keep up with a 9.1 percent increase inflation.

So you get a 5.9 percent increase in your COLA for Social Security; that is far below the 9.1 percent increase in inflation. Now, the Social Security Administration reports the 2023 COLA will be between 7.3 percent and 10.8 percent. Well, that might help. But will it make up for what inflation is?

Unfortunately, seniors have another 6 months until they see this relief in their benefit payments.

The current turmoil in the stock market has made it even harder for seniors to keep their heads above water. They are seeing their retirement savings in 401(k)s, their IRAs, and their non-tax-advantaged accounts eroded by stock market declines, by inflation, and by taxes.

Seniors are understandably looking to the administration and to this very Congress to take action to address inflation and rising prices. Unfortunately, all the administration and a majority in Congress have offered them are false assurances, more reckless spending, and damaging tax hikes.

It is time that we try an entirely different approach. That approach should be one focused on fiscal prudence, targeted non-inflation inducing relief, and increasing market competition or boosting supply.

The most important thing Congress can do to fight inflation is stop its reckless spending. Even better would be to trim the budget to eliminate unnecessary spending.

As for providing inflation relief, it must be done in a way that won't add to our growing debt or further fuel the flames of inflation. One way to do this is to provide targeted inflation relief that incentivizes and rewards taxpayers who save rather than spend.

This is the approach taken in the Middle-Class Savings and Investment Act, which I introduced last month. Under my legislation, most middle-class savings and investment income would be subject to zero tax. This means middle-class seniors would be subject to no Federal income tax on their long-term capital gains and dividend income. They would also be exempt from Federal tax on up to \$600 of interest income that they earn in a

year. Exempting most middle-class savings from tax not only provides relief to those seniors and to others but also will reduce tax bias that favors consumption over saving.

While not a silver bullet by any stretch of the imagination to stop inflation, encouraging more consumers to save rather than spend may help reduce inflation pressures by dampening demand.

Importantly, my proposal is fully paid for, so it won't add to our unsustainable debt and deficits.

In addition to practicing fiscal responsibility and providing sensible, targeted relief, I support policies designed to hold down prices by increasing supply and promoting greater competition in the marketplace. A prime example of this is my work to rein in out-of-control prescription drug prices.

Americans—especially our seniors—are paying too much for their prescription drugs. AARP says brand-name drugs that seniors use are going up more than twice the rate of inflation. Recent data indicates that nearly a half million seniors filled a single prescription that met their out-of-pocket threshold and millions of seniors are reaching the catastrophic phase of Part D.

We must act to lower prescription drug prices. I passed out of the Finance Committee a bipartisan and negotiated bill that will lower the cost of prescription drugs. It is called Grassley-Wyden or by its name the "Prescription Drug Pricing Reduction Act." It saves seniors \$72 billion and taxpayers \$95 billion. It caps out-of-pocket costs at \$3,100 and eliminates the doughnut hole. And perhaps the most important part of it will also cap year-over-year price increases of prescription drugs at the CPI. This also ends taxpayer subsidies to Big Pharma and provides real relief to our seniors.

Let's not waste another minute to lower drug prices. I will work with anyone who wants to pass the bipartisan Grassley-Wyden bill.

In addition to prescription drugs, I am leading the charge to lower the cost of grocery bills. The big four meatpackers who have over 85 percent of the market use anticompetitive tactics to hurt smaller producers or independent family farmers. While independent farmers in Iowa are forced to sell livestock at dirt-cheap prices, the cost to the consumer is climbing to a historic high level. This is happening at the same time the big four packers are reaping record profits.

Just this past week, Sysco—the largest food distributor in the United States—filed a lawsuit against these very same big four packers alleging price fixing. Sysco claims that these packers intentionally reduce the number of slaughtered cattle to inflate beef prices that families must pay at the supermarket.

We must maintain a cash market for cattle producers and thus increase competition. Toward this goal, I am

spearheading two bipartisan bills that sailed through the Senate Agriculture Committee that would do just that.

Another reason why we are seeing high prices on store shelves is the high price of gasoline and diesel. Contrary to what some people believe, food does not grow on grocery store shelves; food comes to the stores on trucks. And our country has never seen prices at the pump as high as they are right now. In fact, gas prices have doubled since President Biden took office.

Instead of focusing on domestic fuel production, the President and his administration have caved to environmentalists in shaping our energy policies. Since energy is an input in every item on the store shelves, energy prices mean climbing prices at the cash register at Hy-Vee in Des Moines, IA, or Walmart anyplace in the country and every other store.

It is time to reverse course on President Biden's energy policies and pursue an "all of the above" strategy. Let's go back to being energy independent rather than energy dependent.

Instead of just talking about inflation and its impact on Iowa families and seniors, it is time for this Congress to stop reckless spending and start focusing on commonsense relief and reforms. I am leading the charge to do just that through targeted tax relief—the savings bill that I talked about; market reforms in key industries to hold down prices, like the cattle bill I was talking about; and by boosting the supply of fuel to keep prices at the pump in check. I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join me in these efforts.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. DUCKWORTH). Without objection, it is so ordered.

SEMICONDUCTORS

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, it has been more than a year since the U.S. Senate passed the bipartisan U.S. Innovation and Competition Act, commonly known as USICA. It includes an important provision that Senator MARK WARNER, the Senator from Virginia, and I introduced more than 2 years ago called the CHIPS Act, which is designed to shore up a dangerously vulnerable supply chain of high-end semiconductors from Asia to the United States.

The fact is that the United States makes zero percent of those advanced semiconductors that are necessary for everything from your iPhone to fifth-generation Joint Strike Fighters like the F-35.

Unfortunately, after we passed the bipartisan bill in the Senate, the House decided to go the partisan route and

add additional, unrelated pieces of their wish list, everything from handouts to labor bosses to money for a U.N. climate slush fund.

We were in the process of stripping out these partisan provisions through the conference committee that was appointed by the House and the Senate when Senator SCHUMER made a big decision. He said that Democrats were likely to bring to the floor another reckless tax-and-spending bill like Build Back Better, although in a different version. Our Democratic colleagues got the bright idea that they wanted to revive something like the Green New Deal, increase taxes on working families, and give runaway inflation even more staying power.

Well, Senator MCCONNELL, the Republican leader, and Members of the Republican conference thought that was a bad idea and said that there would not be a bipartisan conference bill and a partisan, reckless tax-and-spending spree bill. It wasn't a threat; it was just a statement of fact. There is no such thing as negotiating with our Senate colleagues on the Democratic side while they sit on the sidelines drafting partisan legislation.

The provisions negotiated out of the bipartisan bill wouldn't land in the trash; they would simply be recycled through a partisan reconciliation bill. But Senator MANCHIN, the Senator from West Virginia, put an end to that last week when he killed the bill that would increase taxes on families and small businesses and implement costly Green New Deal climate policies. In my book, that is a big win for the American people, who are already facing high prices at grocery stores and at the filling station.

With this reckless tax-and-spending spree reconciliation bill dead and buried, there is now an opening to do something that we can agree upon on a bipartisan basis. I spent the weekend talking with a number of our colleagues, both Republicans and Democrats, and I am cautiously optimistic that we can now proceed to a vote on the USICA bill or some version of it. Based on our discussions, it sounds like the majority leader will bring a narrower bill to the floor that focuses on chips funding—again, something that has been pending now for more than 2 years—as well as tax incentives for manufacturers.

This bill will not be USICA, though, and it won't be "Endless Frontier," which was the name of the bill when it was initially introduced, and it sounds like a far cry from the COMPETES Act, which was the House's partisan response; rather, from all reports, it focuses on the core issue of reshoring American semiconductor manufacturing here in the United States.

With COVID-19, we became aware of a lot of supply chain vulnerabilities that I think we just, frankly, were not aware of. It is one thing to be aware of a supply chain for things like toys or consumer items, but it is another to be

dependent on a supply chain—a foreign supply chain—for something as critical to our way of life and our economy and our national security as advanced semiconductors.

What Senator WARNER and I initially proposed and what I hope we will be voting on this week provides market-based incentives to close the cost gap between manufacturing overseas in places like Taiwan and doing so here in the United States. According to a Taiwan semiconductor manufacturing company located in Taipei, they figure it costs about 30 percent less to manufacture these high-end semiconductors in Taiwan than it does in the United States.

If we are going to get some of that manufacturing capacity back here to the United States to protect us against potential blockades, whether it comes from a military conflict or a pandemic or a natural disaster, we are going to have to find a way to provide incentives for those manufacturing, fabrication facilities to be located here in the United States. That is what we are talking about.

There is a closing window of opportunity for us to act. Secretary Raimondo, the Secretary of Commerce in the Biden administration, has made clear, as have various CEOs of semiconductor companies, that if the United States does not act soon, they will have to make a business decision to locate their manufacturing facilities in other places in the world where those incentives are already provided. But it does nothing to protect the U.S. economy or national security to have another fab or manufacturing facility located somewhere else around the world. We need them here in the United States if we are going to protect our economy and guard against those national security threats.

So if we don't make a decision soon—and I am talking about in the next couple of weeks—then we can kiss those manufacturing facilities goodbye, and places like Texas, Ohio, Arizona, and other States around the country that might benefit from that construction and the high-paying jobs that go along with them will see them taken to Europe or somewhere else.

Well, even though the Senator from West Virginia said he would not support the reckless tax-and-spending portion of the reconciliation bill, it is possible our colleagues will move forward with a slimmed-down version of an already-slimmed-down reconciliation bill that would require the Federal Government to set a price for drugs covered by Medicare—a move which I believe will stifle innovation. Price fixing always results in scarcity, meaning consumers—particularly seniors—will have less access to choice. It would also extend ObamaCare subsidies for insurance companies and prop up the struggling healthcare marketplace.

It is clear that I oppose those provisions and the perennial effort to legislate on a partisan basis, but the truth

is, if the Democrats have 50 votes plus the Vice President, they can pass it notwithstanding Republican opposition. We all understand that. But given the fact that these horrific tax increases are off the table as a result of the announcement from the senior Senator from West Virginia, I believe we are in a posture where we can go forward with the chips funding and other related provisions, and I hope we will be able to take action on that in the coming days.

BORDER SECURITY

Madam President, on another matter, last week, Senator CRUZ, my junior Senator and friend, and I took five Members of our Republican conference to McAllen, TX, which is in the Rio Grande Valley, which is the epicenter of a massive humanitarian and immigration crisis that has been going on for at least the last year and a half.

McAllen is in the Border Patrol's Rio Grande Valley Sector, it is called, and one of the busiest portions of the U.S.-Mexico border when it comes to illegal migration. For example, between October and May, Rio Grande Valley Sector agents logged more than 333,000 border crossings—more than any of the other 20 Border Patrol sectors.

During the visit, our colleagues were able to see and learn what, frankly, as Texas Senators, Senator CRUZ and I learned long ago about the traumatic, heart-wrenching consequences of this unabated crisis: groups of migrants with toddlers, who were lying asleep on the dirt road, practically ill from the heat and exhaustion.

By the way, the temperature is routinely in excess of 100 degrees at this time of year.

One mother and her 7-year-old child, the mom in tears and heartbroken, having left another 10-year-old child behind in Guatemala, were encountered. Unaccompanied children of 7 years of age, with nothing more than the clothes on their back, a birth certificate, and family contact information on a piece of paper—these were the sorts of things that my Senate colleagues had a chance to experience, which, unfortunately, I have seen all too many times before. These aren't heart-wrenching scenes from a war-torn country halfway around the world. This is happening on our front doorstep. This is happening in Texas every day.

My colleagues and I also spoke with some of the folks whose homes and properties sit along the U.S.-Texas border with Mexico. They shared with us stories about what it is like to live along one of the hot spots for illegal border crossings.

One resident told us last year the Brooks County Sheriff's Department recovered the bodies of 119 dead migrants. So far this year, the county has recovered 64.

Just by way of explanation, the coyotes or the smugglers will bring the migrants across the border, put them in a stash house, and then, when they

believe the coast is clear, put them in a truck and transport them north. They will have to go through a border checkpoint—or an interior checkpoint in Falfurrias, for example, which is where Brooks County is located, but what happens is, the smugglers will tell the migrants: Get out of the vehicle and walk around the checkpoint, and we will pick you up on the north side.

The problem is, this is very tough terrain and over 100-degree-plus temperature. Frankly, when some of the migrants become ill or injured, they are simply left behind to die, and that is why so many bodies have been recovered, for example, in Brooks County on a regular basis.

It is tough to imagine the toll this sort of discovery takes on a farmer or rancher, and then multiply that shock by more than 100.

Then we heard about the losses to property suffered because of this crisis—stolen vehicles, broken fences, damaged crops, vandalism, people who are afraid to let their own family members live and work on their own property because they are worried about the drugs, and they are worried about the potential violence. They talked about the safety concerns for their families and employees because drug traffickers and human smugglers go right through their backyards.

These men and women are understandably angry. They said to us: This is the United States of America, and I can't let my daughter or wife or children live and play or work on our own property? They are frustrated beyond belief because their families and employees, their homes and livelihoods are in jeopardy due to the Biden administration's failed border policies.

In case there are any doubts, I want to emphasize that what is happening on the border right now does not benefit anyone.

Border Patrol agents are stretched thin. They are frustrated. They are overwhelmed by everything they are expected to shoulder. They have been told they cannot do the job that they took an oath to perform under policies by the Department of Homeland Security, which can only be described as nonenforcement policies.

Landowners are saddled with safety concerns and financial losses.

Nongovernmental organizations, which are doing their best to help people in need, are carrying the weight of this humanitarian crisis with no end in sight. Brave Texas Department of Public Safety officers and National Guardsmen are making serious sacrifices as a result of the administration's failure to secure the border. These guardsmen and the Department of Homeland Security should not have to do a job that is the responsibility of the Federal Government, but when the Federal Government won't do its job, the State of Texas has no choice. One guardsman actually drowned while trying to save two migrants struggling to

swim across the Rio Grande River. And the migrants themselves are routinely abused, exploited, even raped and sometimes left for dead in the middle of unforgiving terrain.

The only people really winning in this crisis are the criminal organizations and the human smugglers that are getting richer by the day. These cartels are transnational criminal organizations. They will traffic in anything that makes them a buck. They are what one person has called commodity agnostic. They don't care what that commodity is; their goal is simply to maximize their profit by whatever means necessary. And there is no question that the Biden administration's policies have helped enrich the cartels and resulted in too many migrants having lost their lives.

Throughout my time in the Senate, I have had the privilege of working with countless men and women who live and work along the southern border. Their experiences and input have shed light on the scope and scale of this crisis, and I am glad to be able to welcome some of our Senate colleagues to join us for an informative trip to the Rio Grande Valley. And I appreciate our colleagues taking the time to come visit the US-Mexico border for an update on the border crisis. Of course, most of them don't come from border States, but in the memorable words of one of our colleagues now, every State is a border State because the consequences of this huge migration and humanitarian crisis—not to mention the drugs that are smuggled across the border—affect every community and every State in our Nation.

I also want to thank my constituents, my fellow Texans, who took the time out of their busy schedules to educate our colleagues: the officers, the agents, the landowners, the National Guardsmen, the Texas Department of Public Safety officials, the local sheriffs, and others.

What is so shocking to me is, despite the complete security breakdown and, really, the lack of any dispute about what exactly is happening on the border, we just can't seem to get the Biden administration's attention. Landowners can tell them what it was like to discover the dead bodies of migrants who were abandoned by human smugglers, and those who do the Lord's work at nongovernmental organizations can tell the tale of migrants who were violently assaulted and raped on the way to our country, some of whom arrived pregnant. If President Biden would take a moment to sit down with these folks who live and work along the border, he may begin to learn more and view this situation for what it really is: a humanitarian and security crisis precipitated by his administration's unwillingness to secure our border.

President Biden has an open invitation to visit the Texas border, and I hope he will take us up on that. If he would, we might finally be able to get

something done on a bipartisan basis to abate this crisis and to secure our open borders.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

THE ECONOMY

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, when we look back at the many failures of the Biden administration, what I believe is going to stand out is really their commitment to doing things that sound good to other Washington Democrats but really are not serving the people well. In fact, after spending another weekend working with local leaders back in Tennessee, I will take it one step further and say that all Joe Biden and the Democrats have managed to do is find new ways to frighten we, the people.

Yes, indeed, they are afraid of what this administration is going to do next because everything the White House has done over the past 18 months seems to make their lives worse each and every day. And the thing that is so interesting, as I talk to Tennesseans, this is something where there is bipartisan agreement, whether it is crime in the streets or the drug situation—much of that caused by this open border that is out of control—inflation, the price at the pump, the price at the grocery store. It is quite a stunning record on how to make the lives of the American people worse.

Joe Biden and the Democrats have spent us into 9.1 percent inflation, and now, they want to tax us into a recession. The latest scheme is terrifying. Democrats are proposing a trillion dollars in new tax increases. This includes a crippling new tax on small businesses as well as a tax increase on low- and middle-income Americans, which, if you recall, is something that President Biden said he would never do.

The Democrats are prepared to push the economy off a cliff on behalf of a radical and radically unpopular agenda that the American people have repeatedly said they did not vote for and they do not want. According to recent polling by the New York Times, 77 percent of Americans believe that the country is heading in the wrong direction, and only 33 percent of Americans approve of the way Joe Biden is doing his job. If that is not an indictment of this latest inflationary spending spree, I do not know what is.

The American people understand that one man and one party are in full control of the Federal Government and that Joe Biden and the Democrats are responsible for the uncertainty and fear that is now driving their decisions. Thank God Tennessee has strong, smart local and State leaders who take their jobs seriously, who work hard every day to represent the people of our great State.

I am about to wrap up my annual 95-county tour, and I can tell you that none of the county mayors and city managers that I have spoken to are worried about methane or proper pronoun usage. They just want to know

what we plan to do about inflation, energy costs, supply chains, crime, drugs, and the open border.

Jackson Mayor Scott Conger recently described for me the nightmare that is planning for the future of a midsize city in Joe Biden's America. Healthcare costs for police and firefighters are up half a million dollars. Between public works and public safety, fuel costs alone are projected to beat last year's total by \$450,000. And utility and sanitation costs are already 10 percent over budget.

Now, Jackson and other cities in Tennessee don't operate like Washington. They are very conservative with how they spend the taxpayers' money, and they budget for the worst-case scenario. But even when they do have money to spend, Joe Biden's supply chain crisis gets in the way.

In Jackson, delays on new orders of police cars, trucks, construction supplies have put growth on hold. They even have had to delay and scale back plans for a new homeless shelter. City officials in Dayton told me that the cost of a foot of pipe has gone up \$10 in a year, from \$4 to \$14 a foot. I would ask my Democratic colleagues how they expect local government to handle a 200-percent increase in something as basic as pipe. We know that is a trick question because there is no planning for instances like that. Covington Mayor Justin Hanson also had a message he wanted me to pass on for the record. Here is what he said:

The rising cost of goods and services is really hitting municipal pocketbooks, especially at the gas pump. The rapid inflation combined with supply chain issues are really hurting cities like Covington. Parts, chemicals, fleet vehicles . . . the list goes on. Some items ordered over a year ago still aren't in our inventory.

But I think the most shocking example of how localities have suffered under these reckless policies is happening right now in McNairy County. Now, McNairy County is a rural county, and it has fewer than 30,000 people. But the county still had to pad their budget by \$700,000 to cover fuel for the sheriff and other county-owned vehicles. That is almost a million dollars just to keep the police on patrol and the potholes filled.

We used to have such bright prospects. When Joe Biden and the Democrats took power, the economy was recovering. We were energy independent. And there was a plan to protect our supply chains. Now, instead of planning for the future, local leaders are working overtime just to keep their budgets from imploding.

Just a few short years ago, these same Tennessee leaders were focused on innovation and growth. Now, they are focused on survival. They know that the only way we will pull this country back on track is to halt inflationary spending, prioritize supply chains, and ramp up an Operation Warp Speed for energy independence.

But Joe Biden has taken us backwards. So, yes, the people are fearful of

what this administration will do next. But they continue to say they will not be frightened into submission.

I would urge my Democratic colleagues to remember that.

I yield the floor.

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

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

NOMINATION OF NINA NIN-YUEN WANG

Mr. BENNET. Madam President, I wanted to share a few words about Nina Wang, President Biden's nominee for the U.S. District Court for the District of Colorado.

Judge Wang comes to this floor with a commitment to the law rooted in her earliest moments as a child, her earliest memories as a child. Nina's family emigrated from Taiwan to Kansas City when she was just 2 years old. Like my grandparents who emigrated from Poland, Nina's parents had very strong accents. They knew English, but people in their Kansas suburb couldn't always understand what they were saying. Some of Nina's first memories were ordering pizza for the family or speaking to store clerks on behalf of her parents.

Her family applied to become permanent residents, but the INS lost their application. Then, once they resolved that issue, the law had changed, and their pathway to legalization was gone. Their family spent years in legal limbo, ricocheting from one court to another. And if not for an intervention by late Senator Robert Dole, Nina's family would have fallen through the cracks.

At the time, Nina made a promise: If I can stay in America, I am going to give back to America. This experience gave Nina firsthand knowledge of the legal system's power to change lives because it changed her own. It made her cherish America's legal system, where even noncitizens have their day in court, and it inspired her to pursue a career in law.

She graduated from Washington University summa cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa. She earned a J.D. from Harvard Law School and served as editor-in-chief of the Civil Rights-Civil Liberties Law Review. After graduating, Nina worked as an associate at an international law firm and clerked in the U.S. District Court for the District of Maryland.

The U.S. Attorney's Office in Colorado recognized Nina's talents and hired her as an AUSA in the Civil Division, where she managed Federal cases ranging from employment discrimination to bankruptcy, to civil rights.

Nina then went into the private sector, where, over the next decade, she rose from associate to partner at Faegre Drinker, a top firm in Denver.

In 2015, Nina began serving as a magistrate judge for the U.S. district court in Colorado.

Judge Wang now comes to the committee and this floor with 25 years of legal experience and exposure to virtually every issue that might come before the court. She also comes with a reputation for fairness and impartiality. Her colleagues tell me she doesn't grandstand. She takes the time to listen to every litigant, whether they have representation or not.

She has remained committed to the American ideal that everyone deserves their day in court, just like her parents. And I, for one, am deeply grateful that she has devoted her talent to realizing that ideal in our legal system.

Judge Wang is an exceptional nominee, with unimpeachable character, intellect, and experience. Our colleagues on the Judiciary Committee appreciated that about her. That is why they sent her to this floor with a strong bipartisan vote of 14 to 8.

I enthusiastically endorse her nomination and urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to confirm this outstanding Colorado nominee for our district court.

I yield the floor.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 1035, Nina Nin-Yuen Wang, of Colorado, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Sherrod Brown, Tammy Baldwin, Tina Smith, Jeanne Shaheen, Chris Van Hollen, Elizabeth Warren, Catherine Cortez Masto, Tim Kaine, Benjamin L. Cardin, Christopher Murphy, Maria Cantwell, Christopher A. Coons, Jack Reed, Gary C. Peters, Tammy Duckworth.

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 Nina Nin-Yuen Wang, of Colorado, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant executive clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), and the Senator

from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY), and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) would have voted "nay".

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 52, nays 33, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 256 Ex.]

YEAS—52

Baldwin	Heinrich	Rosen
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Rounds
Blumenthal	Hirono	Sanders
Blunt	Kaine	Schumer
Booker	Kelly	Shaheen
Burr	King	Sinema
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Smith
Carper	Lujan	Stabenow
Casey	Manchin	Tester
Collins	Markey	Tillis
Coons	Menendez	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Murkowski	Warner
Duckworth	Murphy	Warnock
Durbin	Ossoff	Warren
Feinstein	Padilla	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Peters	Wyden
Grassley	Portman	
Hassan	Reed	

NAYS—33

Blackburn	Ernst	Paul
Boozman	Hagerty	Risch
Braun	Hawley	Romney
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Cassidy	Inhofe	Sasse
Cornyn	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cotton	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Cramer	Lee	Sullivan
Crapo	Lummis	Thune
Cruz	Marshall	Wicker
Daines	McConnell	Young

NOT VOTING—15

Barrasso	Hoeben	Murray
Brown	Kennedy	Schatz
Cardin	Leahy	Shelby
Fischer	Merkley	Toomey
Graham	Moran	Tuberville

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HEINRICH). On this vote, the yeas are 52, the nays are 33.

The motion is agreed to.

The Senator from Florida.

CUBA

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, on July 11, 2021, in an act of incredible bravery, thousands of freedom-loving people in Cuba collectively stood together to demand freedom from the oppressive Cuban dictatorship.

They stood outside the headquarters of the Cuban Communist Party demanding liberty. They shouted "Patria y Vida," which means homeland and life.

In cities across the island, Cubans young and old showed they are not afraid of the regime. It was a sign that freedom, liberty, and human rights are not merely American ideals but universal rights given to all by God, not any government.

In response to the peaceful protest, the Cuban Communist Party, an ille-

gitimate and brutally oppressive regime deployed a wave of terror throughout Cuba by unleashing its secret police and military forces on peaceful protesters and democracy leaders.

The regime's thugs and security forces unlawfully detained more than 1,400 demonstrators, including leaders from Cuban civil society groups such as UNPACU, the San Isidro Movement, the Ladies in White, and targeted religious and Afro-Cuban leaders.

In the aftermath of the demonstrations and the government crackdown, crowds of Cubans and supporters of the Cuban people gathered here in Washington urging Joe Biden to act.

They gathered in front of the White House. They protested in front of the Cuban Embassy. I heard their cries asking the American Government to show its support. I joined them in front of the White House and in front of the Capitol.

We know Joe Biden has the power to join the Cuban people to call for the Cuban Communist Party to change. But aside from a couple statements he made last year, Joe Biden has not taken one action to support the Cuban people and their fight for freedom.

He has done nothing to provide them with internet connections or to support the democracy movement on the island.

I want to be clear: The President of the United States is known both here and around the globe as the leader of the free world. Our President, regardless of who it is, has immense power to rally our democratic allies and the freedom-loving people of the world to put pressure on oppressive regimes like the one occupying Havana and throw the full support of the global community behind the Cuban people's movement for freedom.

Anyone who denies this is ignoring history. But Joe Biden hasn't done any of that. He hasn't even tried. Instead, he and his administration have bowed to the demands of Cuba's murderous Castro and Diaz-Canel regimes and chosen not to stand for democracy and human rights.

And just weeks ago, he chose to prop up the oppressive regime with pathetic appeasement policies and sanctions relief. These actions bring shame to the United States. They do nothing to help the people only help line the pockets of the regime, its thugs, and its evil partners in Russia, Iran, and communist China.

This failed President has done more to unite America's enemies than bringing together the world's democracies for a common cause. Biden's appeasement is horrible for U.S. national security, a threat to stability in Latin America, and a danger to the power of democracy across the world.

Six months after the demonstrations started, the Senate unanimously passed my resolution that supported Cuban democracy activists like Jose Daniel Ferrer, and condemned the bru-

tal torture, unjust imprisonment, and severe oppression that the illegitimate communist Cuban regime is subjecting innocent Cubans to every day.

Last week, we honored the 1-year anniversary of the action of the brave Cuban people, and we remembered the horrific images of violence and oppression we saw as the illegitimate communist Cuban regime, terrified of the freedom movement, viciously cracked down on the people with mass jailings, beatings, and even murder.

Well, most of us remember. Joe Biden could not be bothered to even make a statement. His silence on this issue shows he doesn't care about the consequences of his actions. He doesn't care that he is playing into the plans of Castro and Diaz-Canel.

Meanwhile, the Cuban people get nothing in return, and the security situation in the region worsens. When Biden doesn't stand up to Castro and Diaz-Canel, we are left with a destabilized hemisphere that is less peaceful and puts our homeland security at greater risk.

They are murderous, illegitimate dictators. Appeasement is the worst move imaginable. And you better believe that Iran, Russia, and communist China love it when Biden is nice to their friends in Latin America.

So in the midst of this 1-year anniversary of the July 11 historic and peaceful demonstrations, I am asking Joe Biden to call for the immediate release of the hundreds of pro-democracy activists, including children whom the regime is unjustly detaining and subjecting to physical and psychological torture.

I hope someone in the White House is paying attention. Unfortunately, we know Joe Biden isn't. Children are locked away in jail, kept away from their families. These are kids. Some are just 14 years old. What is it going to take for Joe Biden to grow a backbone and do something?

Now, I am sure the administration will say that they have spoken out. Sure, we have seen statements and tweets, but that is not enough. Where is Joe Biden?

The White House can try to hide behind the words of the State Department and claim false leadership, but statements from bureaucrats and tweets from an embassy that shouldn't even exist will never be enough.

Sadly, that is all we can expect from this weak and incompetent President. It is essential to the national security of the United States as well as our efforts to support freedom, democracy, and human rights that Joe Biden reverse the foolish actions he has taken and not allow totalitarian dictators in our hemisphere to go unchecked.

I am also calling on Joe Biden to support the DEMOCRACIA Act, legislation I introduced last year with Congressman BYRON DONALDS. Our bill would hold the illegitimate communist Cuban regime accountable through severe sanctions, actions, and unprecedented

financial pressure, and put safeguards in place to ensure those sanctions are not wrongfully lifted.

It would also require the President to establish a task force to develop long-term solutions for providing reliable internet service to the people of Cuba that is not censored or blocked by the Cuban regime.

As the Cuban people's fight for freedom from the oppressive and illegitimate communist Cuban regime continues, the United States must stand for the Cuban democracy.

We can never bow to dictators—never. It is time for Biden to lead and to oppose those genocidal dictators and support human rights.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Ms. SMITH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session for a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

TRIBUTE TO KEITH LAWRENCE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, after more than 50 years as a pillar of Owensboro, KY, news media, Keith Lawrence is retiring. As the Messenger-Inquirer's longest tenured reporter, Keith was his community's ever-present voice, covering stories that ranged from local businesses to U.S. Presidents. As the city's mayor put so well, Keith "will be hard to replace." Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Keith in his retirement.

Keith has written for one newspaper or another since September 1963, when he first discovered his passion for journalism in high school. He cut his teeth during his undergraduate years at Murray State University writing for the Murray State News. After graduating, Keith entered the military, stationing in Fort Hood, TX. Loathe to give up any opportunity to write, he helped publish newsletters on base and worked at the post's newspaper.

Following his military service and some short stints at a series of weeklies, Keith and his wife Sandy made their way to Owensboro, where he began his extensive career at the Messenger-Inquirer in 1972. Though he has covered local, State, and national stories, community journalism always remained his top priority. Keith felt he needed to be the "eyes and ears" of his readers.

Keith's journalistic gifts have earned him fans both in Owensboro and across the wider Commonwealth. He recently received the Mayor's Award for Excel-

lence for his commitment to community coverage and joined the Kentucky Journalism Hall of Fame.

Throughout my time in office, Keith has been a constant at any of the events I held in Owensboro. He asked insightful questions, squarely focused on how my work in the Senate affected his city.

Though he is taking a step back from his position at the Messenger-Inquirer, Keith plans to continue his column and write news stories as a freelancer. Anyone who knows Keith shouldn't be surprised. He will always live and breathe community journalism. For Keith, his work with the Messenger-Inquirer was more than just a job; it gave him a home in which his family flourished and provided a deep bond to his city.

In honor of Keith's retirement, I would like to thank him for his service to the Commonwealth and persistent loyalty to strong local journalism. He has delivered an invaluable service to Owensboro residents for more than 50 years.

The Messenger-Inquirer paid tribute to Keith's career in a recent article. I ask unanimous consent that the article be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From Messenger-Inquirer, July 8, 2022]

"LAWRENCE RETIRING AFTER 50 YEARS"

Keith Lawrence, the Messenger-Inquirer's longest-tenured reporter, is retiring after more than 50 years with the newspaper.

Lawrence, 75, is a Ballard County native who found a journalism career and home in Owensboro.

He joined the staff in January 1972. Since then, he's covered everything from mom-and-pop businesses to U.S. presidents.

According to Lawrence, being a journalist is all he ever wanted to do since discovering it in high school.

"When I was a freshman, my English teacher asked us to write poetry . . . and whatever I wrote she took across the hall to the journalism teacher and asked her to run it in the (school) newspaper—and they did," Lawrence said. "She told me I should take journalism next year. I didn't think I could do any of that stuff, but I did it and fell in love with it.

"I've been writing for some kind of newspaper since September 1963."

While in that journalism class, he met his wife, Sandy, whom he married a year after graduating from high school.

Sandy Lawrence said it was journalism that brought her husband out of his shell.

"Keith is really a shy person," she said. "But it was being a reporter that allowed him to talk to anyone."

Lawrence pursued his newfound passion at Murray State University, where he would write for the Murray State News and eventually earn his bachelor's degree in journalism and master's degree in communications.

In February 1970, Lawrence received his draft notice for the Vietnam War, but he was allowed to graduate from college before entering the military.

Lawrence was sent to Fort Hood, Texas, where he furthered his journalism talents by working on the post's newspaper.

Although he did spend time writing newsletters, Lawrence said he took on heavier stories that would help him later in civilian life.

"We did a lot of things that weren't fluff pieces," he said. "We investigated off-post housing. People would buy up an old army barracks and turn it into eight apartments. These were World War II army barracks, and people were being charged outrageous rents."

Lawrence was honorably discharged after less than two years and began looking for a journalism job.

His first attempt was working for a start-up shopper—a free weekly community paper—in Erin, Tennessee.

"It lasted about two months and we quit," Lawrence said. "We were working about 80 hours a week. We were salary and didn't get any overtime."

That's when Lawrence reached out to Murray to see if anyone there was aware of any newspaper openings.

Lawrence said there was a weekly in Benton and a daily in Owensboro that were hiring.

"I had enough of weekly newspapers so I applied up here," he said.

Prior to his starting at the Messenger-Inquirer on Jan. 24, 1972, Lawrence had only made two brief visits to Owensboro—once in high school and during a plane layover from basic training.

And when he and his wife, Sandy, moved to the city, Lawrence said he didn't think it would be permanent.

"I thought two years and I'd go look for something else," he said.

Five decades later, Lawrence has written countless stories and planted roots in Owensboro. The Lawrences have one son—Christopher—who's a writer for the Las Vegas Review-Journal.

In his time with the Messenger-Inquirer, Lawrence not only covered local and state stories but also national ones.

Among them were the 1988 Republican and Democratic conventions and the first inauguration of U.S. President Bill Clinton in 1993. He also spent a week with U.S. Sen. Wendell Ford in Washington, D.C., before he retired.

But for Lawrence, it has been community journalism that mattered most; knowing he was supposed to be the "eyes and ears" of the readers was something he took seriously.

"I always wanted to know why somebody was the way they were," he said.

On Thursday, Mayor Tom Watson presented the Mayor's Award for Excellence to Lawrence in appreciation for his coverage of community issues.

"He always treated the city and all of us fair," Watson said. ". . . Keith will be hard to replace. The stories he tells are accurate, and you don't have to worry about him editorializing your comments."

It was last year that Lawrence's dedication to his craft was recognized by his being inducted into the Kentucky Journalism Hall of Fame.

For Lawrence, it was an accolade that capped off his career.

"It's definitely the pinnacle," he said.

As a journalist, Lawrence has a unique writing style that is concise but still manages to convey all the pertinent information, said Matt Francis, Messenger-Inquirer executive editor.

He also has a work ethic that is unmatched, having never taken a sick day in 50-plus years at the paper, and the ability to cover multiple areas from business to government to entertainment, Francis said.

"But what truly sets Keith apart is his ability to keenly understand this community and the readers of this newspaper," Francis said. "They feel a connection with him, as he does with them, and I think he always understood what a privilege it is to be a part of informing and entertaining a community

through journalism. He never took that for granted, and I think readers recognize and appreciate that. I know I certainly do."

Mike Weafer, Messenger-Inquirer publisher, said Lawrence will be missed by both the newspaper and its readers.

"It's not very often that you get to use words like 'hall of fame' and 'icon' when you are describing someone, but you would not describe Keith's work at the Messenger-Inquirer without using them," Weafer said. "Keith has meant so much to us and to this community."

Although Lawrence is retiring from his full-time position at the newspaper, he will continue his column and write news stories as a freelancer.

And along with being proud of being affiliated with the newspaper, Lawrence said it's been special watching Owensboro and Daviess County blossom as a community.

When he first moved here, Lawrence said the Frederica Street sassafras tree, known as the largest in the world, was the biggest attraction.

But with the riverfront revitalization, the growth on Kentucky 54 and destinations such as the Bluegrass Music Hall of Fame & Museum, Lawrence said there's no place else he'd rather be.

"Owensboro has come a long way; people who can't find something to do in Owensboro aren't looking very hard," he said. "But through the years, I've found out that Owensboro is whatever you want it to be."

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA, July 15, 2022.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 22-35, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Estonia for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$500 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCHE,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-35

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Estonia.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$455 million.

Other \$45 million.

Total \$500 million.

Funding Source: National Funds

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Six (6) M142 High Mobility Artillery Rocket System (HIMARS) Launchers.

Thirty-six (36) M30A2 Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System (GMLRS) Alternative Warhead (AW) Missile Pods with Insensitive Munitions Propulsion System (IMPS) and Frequency Modulated Continuous Wave—Directional Doppler Ranging (FMCW-DDR) Proximity Height-of-Burst (HOB) Sensor Capability.

Thirty-six (36) M31A2 GMLRS Unitary High Explosive (HE) Missile Pods with IMPS and FMCW-DDR Proximity HOB Sensor Capability.

Thirty-six (36) XM403 Extended Range GMLRS (ER GMLRS) Alternative Warhead (AW) Missile Pods with IMPS and Side Mounted Proximity Sensor (SMPS) HOB Capability.

Thirty-six (36) XM404 Extended Range GMLRS (ER GMLRS) Unitary Pods with IMPS and SMPS HOB Capability.

Eighteen (18) M57 Army Tactical Missile System (ATACMS) Missile Pods.

Non-MDE: Also included are M28A2 Low Cost Reduced Range Practice Rocket (LCRRPR) pods; ruggedized laptops; training equipment; publications for HIMARS and munitions/missiles; and other related elements of program and logistic support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (EN-B-UFG).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: EN-B-PAY.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None known at this time.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: July 15, 2022.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Estonia—M142 High Mobility Artillery Rocket System (HIMARS)

The Government of Estonia has requested to purchase six (6) M142 High Mobility Artillery Rocket System (HIMARS) Launchers; thirty-six (36) M30A2 Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System (GMLRS) Alternative Warhead (AW) Missile Pods with Insensitive Munitions Propulsion System (IMPS) and Frequency Modulated Continuous Wave—Directional Doppler Ranging (FMCW-DDR) Proximity Height-of-Burst (HOB) Sensor Capability; thirty-six (36) M31A2 GMLRS Unitary High Explosive (HE) Missile Pods with IMPS and FMCW-DDR Proximity HOB Sensor Capability; thirty-six (36) XM403 Extended Range GMLRS (ER GMLRS) Alternative Warhead (AW) Missile Pods with IMPS and Side Mounted Proximity Sensor (SMPS) HOB Capability; thirty-six (36) XM404 Extended Range GMLRS (ER GMLRS) Unitary Pods with IMPS and SMPS HOB Capability; and eighteen (18) M57 Army Tactical Missile System (ATACMS) Missile Pods. Also included are M28A2 Low Cost Reduced Range Practice Rocket (LCRRPR) pods; ruggedized laptops; training

equipment; publications for HIMARS and munitions/missiles; and other related elements of program and logistic support. The total estimated cost is \$500 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by improving the security of a NATO ally that continues to be an important force for political stability and economic progress in Europe. This sale is consistent with U.S. initiatives to provide key allies in the region with modern systems that will enhance interoperability with U.S. forces and increase security.

The proposed sale will contribute to Estonia's military goals of updating capability while further enhancing interoperability with the United States and other allies. Estonia intends to use these defense articles and services to modernize its armed forces and expand its capability to strengthen its homeland defense and deter regional threats. Estonia will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be Lockheed Martin, Grand Prairie, TX. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale may require the assignment of approximately fifteen (15) U.S. Government representatives and up to fifteen (15) contractor representatives to Estonia at any given time, during the delivery, training, integration, and testing of the HIMARS capability.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-35

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology

1. The M142 High Mobility Artillery Rocket System (HIMARS) is a C-130 transportable wheeled launcher mounted on a 5-ton Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles truck chassis. HIMARS is the modern Army-fielded version of the M270 Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) launcher, and can fire all of the MLRS Family of Munitions/Missiles (FOM) that includes Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System (GMLRS), Extended Range GMLRS, and the Army Tactical Missile System (ATACMS). Utilizing the FOM, the HIMARS can engage targets between 15 and 300 kilometers with Global Positioning System/Precise Positioning Service (GPS/PPS)-aided precision accuracy.

2. The GMLRS M31A2 Unitary is the Army's primary munition for units fielding the M142 HIMARS and M270A1 MLRS Launchers. The M31A2 Unitary is a solid propellant artillery rocket that uses GPS/PPS-aided inertial guidance to accurately and quickly deliver a single high-explosive blast fragmentation warhead to targets at ranges from 15–70 kilometers. The rockets are fired from a launch pod container that also serves as the storage and transportation container for the rockets. Each rocket pod holds six (6) total rockets.

3. The M30A2 GMLRS Alternative Warhead (AW) shares a greater than 90% commonality with the M31A1/A2 Unitary. The primary difference between the GMLRS Unitary and GMLRS AW is the replacement of the Unitary high explosive warhead with a 200-pound fragmentation warhead of pre-formed tungsten penetrators which is optimized for effectiveness against a large area and imprecisely located targets. The munitions otherwise share a common motor, GPS/PPS-aided inertial guidance and control system, a

multi-option fuzing height of burst capability, and effective range of 15-70 km.

4. The M57 ATACMS Unitary is a conventional, semi-ballistic missile that utilizes a 500-pound high explosive warhead. It has an effective range of between 70 and 300 kilometers, and has increased lethality and accuracy over previous versions of the ATACMS due to a GPS/PPS aided navigation system.

5. The ER GMLRS missiles provide a persistent, responsive, all-weather, rapidly deployed, long range, surface-to-surface, area- and point-precision strike capability. The XM403 AW, like GMLRS M30A1/A2, carries a 200-pound fragmentation assembly filled with high explosives which, upon detonation, accelerates two layers of preformed penetrators optimized for effectiveness against large area and imprecisely located targets. The XM404 Unitary, like GMLRS M31A1/A2, has a 200-pound class unitary with a steel blast-fragmentation case, designed for low collateral damage against point targets. Both variants of the ER GMLRS missiles maintain the accuracy and effectiveness demonstrated by the baseline GMLRS out to a maximum range of 150 km (double that of the GMLRS capability) while also including a new HOB capability referred to as the Side Mounted Proximity Sensor (SMPS) HOB capability.

6. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

7. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

8. A determination has been made that Estonia can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

9. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Estonia.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC, July 15, 2022.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 0K-22. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 19-48 of July 29, 2019.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 0K-22

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(B)(5)(A), AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Government of the Republic of Korea.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 19-48; Date: July 29, 2019; Military Department: Air Force.

(iii) Description: On July 29, 2019, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 19-48, of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of items and services for follow-on support to the RQ-4 Block 30 Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA) program. Included were Contractor Logistics Support (CLS); program management; training for pilot maintenance, logistics and communications personnel; depot and organizational level maintenance; minor modifications and upgrades; spares and repair/return parts; operational flight support; program analysis; publications and technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost was \$950 million. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$0 of this total.

This transmittal reports the addition of the following MDE items: three (3) Kearfott Inertial Navigation System/Global Positioning System (INS/GPS) units. The estimated total value of the MDE items is \$472 million. The total estimated case value will remain \$950 million.

(iv) Significance: This notification is being provided as the additional MDE items were not enumerated in the original notification. The inclusion of this MDE represents an increase in capability over what was previously notified. The proposed articles and services will support operation of the Republic of Korea's RQ-4 Block 30 (I) Global Hawk Remotely Piloted Aircraft.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a major ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in the Indo-Pacific region.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The Kearfott KN-4074E is a self-contained navigation system that provides the following: acceleration, velocity, position, attitude, platform azimuth, magnetic and true heading, altitude, body angular rates, time tags, and coordinated universal time (UTC) synchronized time. Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) enables the GPS receiver access to the encrypted P(Y) signal, providing protection against active spoofing attacks. The KN-4074E features a Monolithic Ring Laser Gyro (MRLG) and accelerometer, and employs cryptographic technology. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: July 15, 2022.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC, July 15, 2022.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 22-43, concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Republic of Korea for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$130 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-43

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Republic of Korea.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment * \$44 million.
Other \$86 million.
Total \$130 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Thirty-one (31) MK 54 All Up Round Lightweight Torpedoes.

Non-MDE: Also included is Recoverable Exercise Torpedo (REXTORP); Storage and Issue (S&I) facility; air launch accessories for rotary wing; classified and unclassified torpedo spare parts; torpedo containers; torpedo support equipment to include test equipment and tools; torpedo support services; classified and unclassified books and other publications; and other technical assistance to include technical support, technical program management, infrastructure support, test equipment sustainment, exercise firing assistance, contract management, and initial Follow-on-Technical Support (FOTS); return and repair support; torpedo training; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (KS-P-ANF).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: July 15, 2022.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Korea—MK 54 Lightweight Torpedoes

The Republic of Korea (ROK) requests to buy thirty-one (31) MK 54 All Up Round Lightweight Torpedoes. Also included is Recoverable Exercise Torpedo (REXTORP); Storage and Issue (S&I) facility; air launch accessories for rotary wing; classified and unclassified torpedo spare parts; torpedo containers; torpedo support equipment to include test equipment and tools; torpedo support services; classified and unclassified books and other publications; other technical assistance to include technical support, technical program management, infrastructure support, test equipment sustainment, exercise firing assistance, contract management, and initial Follow-on-Technical Support (FOTS); return and repair support; torpedo training; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total program cost is \$130 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a major ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in the Indo-Pacific region.

The proposed sale will improve the ROK's capability to meet current and future threats by defending its homeland and U.S. personnel stationed there. The ROK will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces. Korea intends to utilize the MK 54 Lightweight Torpedoes on their MH-60R aircraft.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be determined upon contract award.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to the Republic of Korea; however, U.S. Government Engineering and Technical Services may be required on an interim basis for training and technical assistance.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-43

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The MK 54 Torpedo is a conventional torpedo that can be launched from surface ships, rotary and fixed wing aircrafts. The MK 54 is an upgrade to the MK 46 Torpedo. The upgrade to the MK 54 entails replacement of the torpedo's sonar and guidance and control systems with modern technology. The new guidance and control system uses a mixture of commercial-off-the-shelf and custom-built electronics. The warhead, fuel tank and propulsion system from the MK 46 torpedo are re-used in the MK 54 configuration with minor modifications.

2. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

3. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the hardware

and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures or equivalent systems which might reduce system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

4. A determination has been made that the Republic of Korea can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

5. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Republic of Korea.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA, July 15, 2022.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 22-31, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO) for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$108 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCHE,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-31

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO).

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$0 million.

Other \$108 million.

Total \$108 million.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.

Non-MDE: Blanket Order Contractor Technical Assistance support consisting of unclassified spare and repair parts and assembly for tanks and combat vehicles; logistical technical assistance; U.S. Government and contractor representative technical and logistical support; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (TW-B-BER).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: TW-B-BEM.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: None.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: July 15, 2022.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO)—Blanket Order Contractor Technical Assistance Support

The Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO) has requested to buy Blanket Order Contractor Technical Assistance support consisting of unclassified spare and repair parts and assembly for tanks and combat vehicles; logistical technical assistance; U.S. Government and contractor representative technical and logistical support; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total cost is \$108 million.

This proposed sale is consistent with U.S. law and policy as expressed in Public Law 96-8.

This proposed sale serves U.S. national, economic, and security interests by supporting the recipient's continuing efforts to modernize its armed forces and to maintain a credible defensive capability. The proposed sale will help improve the security of the recipient and assist in maintaining political stability, military balance, economic and progress in the region.

The proposed sale will contribute to the sustainment of the recipient's vehicles, small arms, combat weapon systems, and logistical support items, enhancing its ability to meet current and future threats. The proposed sale will contribute to the recipient's goal of maintaining its military capability while further enhancing interoperability with the United States and other allies. The recipient will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment and support into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor(s) will be determined from approved vendors determined by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) to provide these parts for the U.S. military. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to the recipient.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute.

Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC, July 15, 2022.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 22-42, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Norway for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$950 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-42

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Norway.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$800 million.

Other \$150 million.

Total \$950 million.

Funding Source: National Funds

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Two hundred five (205) AIM-120 D-series Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAMs).

Sixty (60) AIM-120 C-8 or D-series AMRAAMs.

Four (4) AIM-120D AMRAAM Guidance Sections.

Non-MDE: Also included are AIM-120 Control Sections, Captive Air Training Missiles (CATMs), and missile containers; weapon system support equipment; integration support and test equipment; transportation; repair and return support and equipment; warranties; classified and unclassified software delivery and support; spare and repair parts, consumables, and accessories; publications and technical documentation; maintenance and maintenance support; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services, studies and surveys; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (NO-D-YAE, NO-D-YAG).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None known at this time.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: July 15, 2022.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Norway—AIM-120 C-8 or D Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missiles

The Government of Norway has requested to buy two hundred five (205) AIM-120 D-series Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAMs); sixty (60) AIM-120 C-8 or D-series AMRAAMs; and four (4) AIM-120D AMRAAM Guidance Sections. Also included are AIM-120 Control Sections, Captive Air Training Missiles (CATMs), and missile containers; weapon system support equipment; integration support and test equipment; transportation; repair and return support and equipment; warranties; classified and unclassified software delivery and support; spare and repair parts, consumables, and accessories; publications and technical documentation; maintenance and maintenance support; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services, studies and surveys; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total cost is \$950 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a NATO ally that is an important force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Norway's capability to meet current and future threats by providing advanced air-to-air capability for its F-35A fleet, enabling it to fulfill NATO missions and meet U.S. European Command's goal of combined air operations interoperability and standardization between Norwegian and U.S. forces. Norway will have no difficulty absorbing these weapons into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be Raytheon Missile Systems Company, Tucson, Arizona. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Norway.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-42

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The AIM-120C-8 and D-series Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM) are supersonic, air-launched, aerial intercept, guided missiles featuring digital technology and micro-miniature solid-state electronics. AMRAAM capabilities include look-down/shoot-down, multiple launches against multiple targets, resistance to electronic countermeasures, and interception of high- and low-flying and maneuvering targets. State-of-the-art technology is used in the missile to provide it with beyond-visual-range capability.

a. The increase in capability from the AIM-120C-8 to AIM-120D consists of a two-way data link, a more accurate navigation unit with Global Positioning System (GPS)

updates, improved high-off boresight (HOBS) capability, and enhanced aircraft-to-missile position handoff.

b. The AIM-120D features a quadrangle target detection device and an electronics unit within the guidance section that performs all radar signal processing, mid-course and terminal guidance, flight control, target detection, and warhead detonation. The AIM-120D-3 is a form, fit, function refresh of the AIM-120D and is the next generation to be produced.

c. The potential sale will include Captive Air Training Missiles (CATMs) and AMRAAM Guidance Section spares. It is the AMRAAM's advanced guidance section and mature seeker design that allow it to find targets quickly in the most challenging environments.

2. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

3. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

4. A determination has been made that Norway can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This proposed sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

5. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Norway.

AFGHANISTAN

Mr. HAWLEY. Mr. President, following my submission yesterday, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the next part of an investigation directed by the U.S. Central Command concerning the Abbey Gate bombing in Afghanistan in August 2021.

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

ACTS-SCK-DO

SUBJECT: Findings and Recommendation—Attack Against U.S. Forces Conducting NEO at Hamid Karzai International Airport on 26 August 2021

(e) Abbey Gate was structured from North to South, with the inner Abbey Gate at the north end opening to the actual airfield. There was a 265-meter corridor between the inner gate and the outer gate, to the south, known as the inner corridor. This area served as a sally port for searching and processing vehicles. Two lanes divided by jersey barriers were beyond the outer gate. The egress lane from the Barron Hotel, which joined the gate road from the southeast, was approximately 120 meters south of the outer gate. The Chevron obstacle was approximately 155 meters south of the outer gate. The area between the outer gate and the Chevron was known as the outer corridor. A sewage canal ran generally east to west parallel to the inner and outer corridors, on the east side of the perimeter wall and fence. During operations of Abbey Gate, 21 established a holding area in the outer corridor lanes, a search and DoS processing location in the inner corridor, and security/crowd control positions at the canal and Chevron. Additionally, the sniper section established

an overwatch position in the tower at the outer gate. Marines escorted evacuees through a break in the canal fence or around the Chevron, and ushered them into the outer corridor holding area for an initial search. Outside the Chevron, the Taliban conducted crowd control and initial screening. U.K. Forces processed their evacuees at the Barron Hotel and drove them through the outer corridor lanes, through the Abbey Gate, to the airfield (see all exhibits from 2/1 Marines, Echo Company, Golf Company, and enclosure 11-13). Companies rotated responsibility for gate operations, with Golf Company initially taking the canal security positions, Fox Company taking the Chevron area, and dividing the inner gate search and escort duties (exhibits 53, 76, 77, 79, 81, 89). Echo Company rotated into gate operations later in the NEO to enable a rest cycle for all companies (exhibits 53, 56, 76).

(f) Between 20 and 25 August, gate operations took on a structured and predictable battle rhythm. Crowds were desperate but manageable, able to be kept calm at Abbey Gate because Marines interacted with the people continuously and used the PSYOP capability to communicate (exhibits 57, 79, 80, 83, 85, 88). Early in the NEO, crowds at Abbey Gate numbered around 1500 between the canal and the Chevron entrance, and another 500-1000 in the outer gate holding area. There was a concern throughout 2/1 that the crowds could riot and force the gate open at any time (exhibits 57, 83). The JTF-CR J2 described the crowd as the greatest threat to mission, because at any time they could have forced their way past Marines and onto the airfield, stopping air operations, and ultimately the evacuation (exhibit 15). Several factors undermined the Marines' and U.K. Forces' efforts to keep the crowds calm.

(i) The Taliban used excessive force outside the Chevron, which created the incentive for civilians to avoid the main road entrance and move to Abbey Gate via the canal (exhibits 53, 77, 79, 80). Over time, the canal became extremely crowded and people were being crushed and injured (exhibits 53, 77, 79, 80, 214, 220).

(ii) DoS Consular officers provided inconsistent support at Abbey Gate, and the required documentation for evacuation changed hourly (exhibits 53, 77, 79, 80, 81, 83, 85, 88). Marines often had to halt gate processing and flow, because the Consular officers were not present to screen and approve evacuees for movement to the PAX Terminal (exhibits 53, 77, 79, 80, 81, 83, 85, 88). It is possible Consular officers were absent from the gate because of threat reporting and to better meter the flow of evacuees and not overcrowd the airfield (exhibit 146). However, the crowd would eventually notice the halt in processing and become highly agitated (exhibits 53, 77, 79, 80, 81, 83, 85, 88).

(iii) Partner nation representatives/forces consistently conducted uncoordinated evacuee extractions at Abbey Gate. Partner nation forces frequently left potential evacuees unsecured within 2/1 Marines' perimeter, or relied upon Marines to escort their rejected evacuees back to the canal (exhibits 53, 77, 83, 88). Partner nation representatives/forces often pulled out large groups of people, usually families (exhibits 53, 77, 83, 88). The crowd would see the disparate treatment of select personnel and become agitated (exhibits 53, 77, 83, 88).

(g) Threat reporting during the NEO was continuous and generally non-specific. The USFOR-A FWD and JTF-CR staffs estimated the threat streams to be credible reports during the 10-day NEO (exhibits 13, 15, 18, 21). The threats varied from VBIED attacks and Suicide Vest Improvised Explosive Devices (SVIEDs) against gates, to bags in the crowds or aircraft hijackings with evacuees

concealing bombs and weapons on flights (exhibits 13, 15, 18, 21, 102, 115). 2/1 Marines believed their only means to counter these threats, without degrading the mission, was to increase overwatch and actively search for civilians meeting the descriptions provided (exhibits 15, 53, 56, 57, 77, 80). 2/1 Marines attempted to balance the need to continue to interact with the crowd to pull potential evacuees into the outer gate and increase force protection (exhibits 53, 56, 77). On several occasions, both prior to and throughout 26 August, 2/1 Marines providing security along the canal pulled back from the crowd, took a knee behind jersey barriers, and stopped the flow of processing based on reports indicating specific times of attack (exhibits 53, 77, 89).

(h) By 25 August, Abbey Gate was the Main Effort for Gate Operations at HKIA. The terrain and infrastructure at East and North Gates, coupled with threats to force and large, unruly crowds, made these gates untenable for evacuation operations (exhibits 15, 18, 100, 102, 104). Both gates were effectively closed between 20-25 August (exhibits 15, 18, 100, 102, 104). The West and South Gates were still operational, but both were used for coordinated arrivals and openings (exhibits 125, 126). The decreased access to evacuation processing points at HKIA forced DoS and partner nations to direct most small groups and individual evacuees to Abbey Gate (exhibit 15, 125, 126, 127, 146). The canal at Abbey Gate facilitated crowd control and provided some standoff, and the Chevron minimized the VBIED threat (exhibits 53, 56, 76, 77, 83, 84). There were effective overwatch positions, and the Taliban screened the main approach (exhibits 53, 56, 76, 77, 83, 84). Over time, crowds bypassed Taliban checkpoints to get to the canal and seek access to HKIA (exhibits 77-88).

(i) On 25 August, the crowd in the canal outside Abbey Gate was noticeably larger than the days prior, numbering around 2000-3000 (exhibits 53, 55, 77, 80). In addition to the Taliban activity at the Chevron, Marines attributed this swell in civilians at the canal to the closure of many of the other gates at HKIA and the impending withdrawal date of 31 August (exhibits 53, 55, 77, 80). The 2 PARA Commander observed the efficiency and accessibility of Abbey Gate had become publicly known, drawing more people (exhibit 127). The crowd was also noticeably more desperate (exhibits 53, 55, 77, 80). Echo Company operated the gate during the day on 25 August, and conducted a RIP at 1600 with Golf Company (exhibits 56, 77). During Echo Company's time on the gate, they pushed the crowd back from the sniper tower and jersey barriers on the nearside of the canal to create standoff (exhibit 56). With the assistance of U.K. Forces, Echo Company pushed the crowds 150-meters down the nearside of the canal, and Marines maintained control of the terrain between the jersey barriers and newly established perimeter (exhibits 56, 59, 60, 61). After conducting his RIP, (TEXT REDACTED) Golf Company (TEXT REDACTED) was concerned the Marines and U.K. Forces were overextended based on recent threat reporting, and decided to collapse the position back to the base of the sniper tower at the outer gate (exhibit 77).

(j) During the evening of 25 August and into the morning of 26 August, the crowds in the canal continued to grow and became increasingly desperate (exhibits 53, 77, 80, 89). Threat reporting on 25 and 26 August indicated Islamic State of Iraq and Syria-Khorasan (ISIS-K) would execute an attack at a gate using a SVIED (exhibits 13, 15, 76, 77). Nearly every Marine interviewed in 2/1 was aware of the reported threat, but did not find the information to be out of the ordinary compared to other earlier threats (ex-

hibits 57, 59, 60, 61, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 86, 89). Many noted the information was more specific, but changed regularly (different bags and descriptions of the bomber) (exhibit 88). At approximately 2330 on 25 August, after collapsing the nearside canal security down to the sniper tower, (TEXT REDACTED) had all Marines take a knee and reduce their posture behind the canal wall and jersey barriers. This lasted until daylight on 26 August (exhibits 77, 88). (TEXT REDACTED) had the unit take the same force posture at approximately 1400 for 30 minutes, based on additional threat reporting (exhibits 77, 88, 89). After the brief stand-down, 2/1 Marines continued to process evacuees, having what some considered to be their most productive day on 26 August (exhibit 80).

(k) Throughout the evening of 25 August, into the morning of 26 August, units prepared for the planned closure of Abbey Gate to enable the JTE of Marine forces (exhibits 15, 18, 53, 56, 57, 76, 77). The U.K. Forces were unable to meet the planned closure time of 1800 on 25 August, and subsequently were unable to meet the new time of 0700 on 26 August (exhibits 15, 18, 53, 56, 76, 77). During the afternoon of 25 August, the U.K. PARA units operating from the Barron Hotel had nearly 1000 evacuees to process (exhibit 127). The 2 PARA Commander on the ground received two timelines for completion of evacuation operations, with the initial completion date of 25 August and the adjusted timeline of period of darkness 27 August (exhibit 127). The U.K. met this second completion time (exhibits 124, 127). A higher authority within the U.K. Forces, not present at HKIA, was responsible for the change in the timeline, not the 2 PARA Commander (exhibit 127).

(l) On 26 August, at approximately 1600, Golf Company rotated the platoons on the line an hour early due to 4th Platoon growing fatigued, and 1st Platoon took over canal security (exhibits 77, 89). Most of Golf Company worked the outer gate because the crowds were growing desperate (exhibit 77). People were being crushed and injured at the jersey barriers at the base of the sniper tower (exhibits 77, 83, 88, 89). Echo Company was working the inner gate, as of 1200-1300, to provide additional manpower at the gate area and prepare for the closing of Abbey Gate that night (exhibits 56, 77). (TEXT REDACTED) was concerned with the threat reporting and ordered all 1stSgts and Corpsmen to remain in the inner corridor area for force protection (exhibit 77). However, some corpsmen were called forward because of heat and trauma injuries suffered by civilians in the crowd (exhibits 77, 92). At approximately 1600, (TEXT REDACTED) attended a meeting with (TEXT REDACTED) 2/501 PIR (TEXT REDACTED) the 2 PARA (TEXT REDACTED) and the Taliban to discuss U.K. passage of lines from Barron Hotel, handover of security of the outer gate to the Taliban, and responsibility of the inner gate transitioning to 2/501 PIR (exhibits 53, 77). At approximately 1700, BGen Sullivan visited Abbey Gate and discussed the closure timeline with (TEXT REDACTED) exhibits 15, 17, 18, 53, 77). BGen Sullivan departed at approximately 1715 (exhibits 15, 17, 18). At approximately 1725, (TEXT REDACTED) 24th MEU (TEXT REDACTED) convinced an Afghan civilian to speak to the crowd through a non-standard loud speaker for 10 minutes (exhibit 105). The messaging pleaded with the crowd to stop pushing, and stated that women and children were being crushed to death (exhibit 105). Three snipers from the 2/1 Marines Sniper section, attached to Echo Company, but in direct support of units at Abbey Gate, were in the tower at the outer gate (exhibit 62). The snipers in the tower were (TEXT REDACTED) was at the base of

the tower near the fence (exhibits 62, 63). They were well aware of the reported threats and scanned the large and unruly crowd in the canal for individuals "out of baseline" or demonstrating hostile intent (exhibit 62).

(m) At approximately 1730 on 26 August, the crowds at Abbey Gate were desperate and growing agitated (exhibits 76, 77, 80, 84, 89). First Platoon, Golf Company, led by (TEXT REDACTED) were consolidated at the jersey barriers beneath the tower at the outer gate (exhibits 77, 88, 89, 91, 92). The platoon was forced to move nearly all personnel into the corner to hold back the massive and largely recalcitrant crowd from coming over the barriers and breaching the gate (exhibits 89, 91). Three members of the FST, Sgt Nicole Gee, Sgt Johanny Rosario Pichardo, and (TEXT REDACTED) were operating slightly behind the platoon (exhibits 89, 91, 92, 106, 107). (TEXT REDACTED) 2/1's (TEXT REDACTED) were standing to the North of the PSYOP vehicle in the outer corridor (exhibits 53, 76). (TEXT REDACTED) was near the canal, approximately 30–40 meters from the sniper tower (exhibits 77, 89, 92). Several members of Echo Company were in the outer corridor area, escorting civilians or looking for specific potential evacuees (exhibits 61, 62, 63). SSgt Darin Hoover was near the fence at the base of the outer gate tower (exhibit 63). (TEXT REDACTED) was escorting an interpreter to the canal to look for his father in the crowd (exhibit 63). Two corpsmen were also in the outer corridor. HM3 Maxton Soviak was called forward to treat a civilian heat causality and was rendering aid near the canal, but up against the fence (exhibit 92). (TEXT REDACTED) came forward from the inner gate to bring water to the 1st Platoon Marines on the canal wall (exhibit 92). At approximately 1736 local time, 26 August 2021, a single explosion occurred at Abbey Gate (exhibits 66, 98, 72, 121, 236). Overhead persistent infrared systems captured the time of the explosion at precisely 13:06:52Z, or 17:36:52 local (exhibit 236). The STP OIC received notification of the attack from 2/1 Marines by radio at 1738, and used the Signal Application to warn the North HKIA Role II-E of potential casualties at 1739 (exhibit 66, 98).

(n) The blast at Abbey Gate killed thirteen Service Members total, to include eleven Marines, one Sailor, and one Soldier:

(i) SSgt Darin Hoover, USMC, Echo Company 2/1 Marines

(ii) Sgt Nicole Gee, USMC, CLB-24, 24th MEU

(iii) Sgt Johanny Rosario Pichardo, USMC, JTF-CR (TF 51-5th MEB)

(iv) Cpl Hunter Lopez, USMC, Golf Company, 2/1 Marines

(v) Cpl Daegan Page, USMC, Golf Company, 2/1 Marines

(vi) Cpl Humberto Sanchez, USMC, Golf Company, 2/1 Marines

(vii) LCpl David Espinoza, USMC, Golf Company, 2/1 Marines

(viii) LCpl Rylee McCollum, USMC, Golf Company, 2/1 Marines

(ix) LCpl Dylan Merola, USMC, Golf Company, 2/1 Marines

(x) LCpl Kareem Nikoui, USMC, Golf Company, 2/1 Marines

(xi) LCpl Jared Schmitz, USMC, Golf Company, 2/1 Marines

(xii) HM3 Maxton Soviak, USN, Golf Company, 2/1 Marines

(xiii) SSG Ryan Knauss, USA, Bravo Company, 9th Psychological Operations Battalion (A)

(o) Those killed in action were all located in vicinity of the tower at the outer gate standing a security position at the edge of the canal or jersey barriers, with the exception of SSG Knauss and SSgt Hoover (exhibits 63, 91, 92, 105, 129). Three of the 1st Platoon Marines who were killed in the blast were elevated on the canal wall, helping pull potential evacuees into the outer gate: LCpl

Rylee McCollum, LCpl Dylan Merola, and LCpl Kareem Nikoui. SSgt Hoover was in the outer corridor area, on the inside of the fence, near the tower (exhibits 63, 91, 92). SSG Knauss was in the outer corridor area with the PSYOP vehicle, on the passenger's side, to the rear of the vehicle (exhibits 105, 129). The vehicle front was pointed at the jersey barrier and canal intersection below the tower where 1st Platoon was providing crowd control and security. Autopsy summaries provided by the Armed Forces Medical Examiner's Office confirmed all Service Members who were KIA died of blast and ballistic injuries (exhibit 145). There were no gunshot wounds on any of the KIA, but significant penetrating ball bearing injuries (exhibit 145). Injuries sustained to those KIA were primarily lacerations, ruptures, and bruising to the head, torso, and pelvis (exhibits 138, 145). Of the protective gear examined by Joint Trauma Analysis and Prevention of Injury in Combat (JTAPIC), small arms protective insert (SAPI) plates and helmets were effective at stopping fragmentation and ball bearings (exhibit 138).

(p) Those interviewed during the investigation could not provide a number of civilian casualties caused by the attack. Most were only aware of open source reporting and concurred the number would be substantial. Open source reporting estimates casualties at 160–170 (exhibits 251, 252).

(q) Numerous Marines were wounded because of the attack, with most being part of 1st Platoon, Golf Company or members of 2/1 Marines positioned in the canal or in the outer corridor area, near the physical gate and PSYOP vehicle (exhibits 63, 91, 92, 105, 129, 224). The initial list of wounded is best captured by the 2/1 S2 blast and injury analysis, sketches from Echo and Golf Company NCOs, and Aeromedical Evacuation Critical Care Air Transport Team (AE-CCATT) TRANSCOM Regulating and Command and Control Evacuation System (TRAC2ES) flight data (exhibits 92, 137, 236). There appear to be 27 service members reported as initially wounded during the attack, but eight were not medically evacuated and instead redeployed with the unit (exhibits 68, 92, 93, 95, 131). The remaining nineteen were redeployed due to their wounds (exhibit 68). However, since redeploying, units have reported additional TBI and concussion related wounds for 12 more Marines, for a total of 39 Service Members wounded in the attack (exhibits 68, 92, 93, 95, 164). This new number does not include members of the 82nd Airborne who were conducting a leader's recon at Abbey Gate for the RIP, and 24th MEU personnel, who were also in the outer corridor area (exhibits 107, 124, 129). The number of wounded from the attack at Abbey Gate will almost certainly continue to grow.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING ENTERTAINMENT FORT SMITH

• Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize and thank the creators and staff at Entertainment Fort Smith magazine for 22 years of championing arts, entertainment, and the people of western Arkansas.

Lynn Wasson and Linda Seubold launched Entertainment Fort Smith, more commonly referred to as E-Fort Smith, in 2000 to showcase the area's vibrant arts and entertainment scene and keep local residents informed about upcoming events. Within its pages, they covered everything from international mural art found through the Unexpected Project and the annual

Peacemaker Music Festival, to the Fort Smith Little Theatre's latest productions and story-time schedules for the local library.

The magazine printed 30,000 issues every month that were distributed at over 200 locations in Fort Smith, Van Buren, Greenwood, Alma, Barling, Charleston, and throughout the region.

Not only was E-Fort Smith a calendar of events, but the magazine's features also spotlighted the lives of local people that make western Arkansas unique. In addition, Wasson and Seubold used their platform to show their great love for the State of Arkansas.

Brandon Chase Goldsmith, executive director of the Fort Smith International Film Festival, praised E-Fort Smith for its support and for being a driving force behind the region's creative economy over the years. Likewise, the magazine has been recognized as a critical partner in helping secure Fort Smith as the site for the U.S. Marshals Museum, which will honor the over 230-year history of the Marshals Service and is expected to open in 2023.

E-Fort Smith published its final edition in July 2022 after more than two decades of promoting local businesses and artists.

I would like to thank the founders and all the staff of E-Fort Smith who inspired the community and highlighted Arkansas's rich culture. Their efforts made a difference and the magazine's legacy will live beyond its final printing.●

TRIBUTE TO JENNIFER VIDRINE

• Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to one of our strongest and valued leaders in municipal government from my home State of Louisiana, Mayor Jennifer Vidrine. On July 30, Mayor Vidrine will become the first African-American woman to lead the Louisiana Municipal Association—LMA. She will also be the third woman to serve in this prestigious position in the LMA's 96 years of service to municipal government in Louisiana.

While Mayor Vidrine will undoubtedly lead this fine organization for the next year with great loyalty and enthusiasm, she will also continue to serve her most beloved residents of Ville Platte. Since her election in 2011, Mayor Vidrine has not stopped working to bring improvements and investments to her city. She remains at the forefront of local government officials developing new approaches to solving complicated problems.

Mayor Vidrine is a woman of great faith who believes in serving her community wholeheartedly. She is a lifelong member of her hometown congregation of the Ninth Missionary Baptist Church, where she serves and assists in a number of leadership roles.

Her commitment to the elderly and youth are quite noteworthy and deeply rooted in her beliefs. Among her many accomplishments, she is the founder of the Ville Platte Girls and Boys Place where afterschool and summer programs teach children culinary skills, music appreciation, improved communications, and writing techniques. During the summer, Mayor Vidrine is a regular presence at the Girls and Boys Place offering encouragement to the children to expand their thinking, explore their passions and to be a good citizen. She works tirelessly to provide unique opportunities for these young minds, many of which come from very low-income homes. This, in turn, allows parents to feel more hopeful that their children will have a better life.

When it comes to technology, Mayor Vidrine has practically taken her community from "worst to first" as she likes to say, by developing critical partnerships with public and private broadband providers. In the very near future, the city of Ville Platte will begin enjoying internet speeds like they have never seen before, thanks in large part to the mayor's efforts. She knows the importance of technology and how it has an immediate impact on the lives of every resident.

I consider Mayor Jennifer Vidrine as a most accomplished stateswoman, and I am extremely proud to call her a friend.

I ask all of Louisiana to join me in congratulating Mayor Vidrine for reaching this important milestone in her career.●

RECOGNIZING WHAS RADIO

● Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, I rise today to honor WHAS Radio on entering its 100th year of service to the city of Louisville and Commonwealth of Kentucky. WHAS started broadcasting on July 18, 1922, and has covered numerous historical moments, including the first live broadcast of the Kentucky Derby, Pearl Harbor, and Presidential interviews. As one of the longest running radio stations in the country, WHAS has won countless awards, including the Associated Press and Peabody Awards.

During these past 100 years, WHAS has solidified its reputation as a leader in crisis coverage, specifically severe weather. When an F4 tornado hit Louisville in 1974, WHAS traffic reporter Dick Gilbert followed the tornado in his helicopter, giving listeners live updates of the storm's location and resulting damage. During the Ohio River flood of 1937, WHAS aired 115,000 messages, despite the electrical power shutdown.

Since 1954, WHAS has served as the flagship station in the Crusade for Children, which raises millions of dollars for children's charities throughout Kentucky every year. In the 2022 telethon, WHAS helped raise \$5,133,684.69, making the Crusade one of America's most successful local telethons.

A dedication to informing and enlightening the city of Louisville has defined the first 100 years of broadcasting for WHAS. As we look toward the future, I have no doubt that WHAS will continue to play an integral role in keeping listeners all around the Commonwealth informed.●

RECOGNIZING DENNISON'S ROADSIDE MARKET

● Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, as ranking member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize an outstanding Kentucky small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit. This week, it is my privilege to recognize Dennison's Roadside Market of Horse Cave, KY, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

Sometimes, a great idea will just present itself, as it did for Kathy Dennison in her garden over 30 years ago. A tomato stand, she suggested, right there on their front lawn. Though her husband was skeptical at first, the first few years of their little tomato stand business proved successful, so much so that the grass in their front lawn was worn away from all the foot traffic. As the years went past, their popularity continued to grow, and eventually, the Dennisons realized they needed to expand their operation. The Dennisons, ever resourceful, looked to their own land when considering expansion. Thus, the couple renovated the old tobacco barn on their property to facilitate their ever-growing business. Fast forward 20-some years later, and the couple now owns and operates a full-fledged country store, featuring in-season produce, jams, salsas, salad dressings, baskets, mums, and other home decorations.

The Dennisons take special care to only sell local produce; so local that much of it is grown on their own property. The store offers a full bounty of goods, and if the produce is not grown on their own property, it is grown on one of their neighbor's farms, making this market not only a community attraction but a communal effort to serve Kentuckians the finest produce available in Horse Cave. The selection of produce offered at Dennison's Roadside Market changes throughout the year depending on what is in season, so customers know that all the food in the store is sold at their optimal condition. Dennison's Roadside Market prides itself on selling fruits and vegetables within a week or so of being picked from the farm. Their inventory is not confined to food; they also sell pottery, candy, baskets, and other products made locally, always adhering to the Dennison's philosophy of home-grown and high-quality.

In the years between their little tomato stand and the large country store it has grown into, the public response to Paul and Kathy's business has been overwhelmingly positive. Dennison's Roadside Market has been a great suc-

cess, serving as the go-to store for locals in need of groceries and acting as a prominent destination for tourists visiting Kentucky. Tourists from as far as Australia have come to Dennison's seeking authentic local produce.

As if operating their own store were not already enough work, the Dennisons also run their own farm. When February rolls around each year, Paul and Kathy begin their cultivation process, starting in the greenhouse where they first sow their seeds. Some days, the couple work as late as 8 or 9 p.m., maintaining their crops in order to maximize the amount of fruit and vegetables available at harvest. Moreover, the couple strives to make Dennison's a welcoming environment not for only its customers, but for its employees as well. Those who work at Dennison's Roadside Market describe it as "an amazing place to work" and "something new all the time."

Selling locally sourced goods is not the only way Dennison's supports their local community. Dennison's often welcomes other small businesses to utilize the open space on its property. Local food trucks will drive from all around to offer their fare to the many customers shopping at Dennison's Market. Their reach expands beyond the community of Horse Cave, with Bucky Bee's BBQ of Cave City, KY, and Hawaiian Shave Ice of Glasgow, KY, coming over to Dennison's to set up shop alongside the market. Collaborating with other Kentucky small businesses not only provides a fun and friendly atmosphere to their market, it also allows Paul and Kathy Dennison to share in the bounty of their wonderful Horse Cave community.

When a small business is as beloved as Dennison's Roadside Market, it is hard for critics to ignore. Paul and Kathy's business has received widespread acclaim, earning Best Farm Produce by the News-Herald, second place in Best Farm Tourist Attraction by Kentucky Living, and is currently a finalist for Best in Kentucky by Kentucky Living. Paul and Kathy's resolute dedication and immense passion for their business is the reason why Dennison's is able to offer the highest quality goods each consecutive year. I want to commend this hard-working couple for their dedication and resourcefulness, as they took what was a fertile garden and grew it into an esteemed venture treasured by the entire community. Congratulations to Paul and Kathy Dennison and to the entire team at Dennison's Roadside Market. I look forward to watching your continued growth and success in Kentucky.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Swann, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

In executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:02 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Alli, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 203. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4020 Broadway Street in Houston, Texas, as the “Benny C. Martinez Post Office Building”.

H.R. 1934. An act to direct the Federal Government to provide assistance and technical expertise to enhance the representation and leadership of the United States at international standards-setting bodies that set standards for equipment, systems, software, and virtually defined networks that support 5th and future generations mobile telecommunications systems and infrastructure, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5659. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1961 North C Street in Oxnard, California, as the “John R. Hatcher III Post Office Building”.

H.R. 7337. An act to require the Archivist of the United States to submit a plan to Congress to eliminate the records backlog at the National Personnel Records Center, and for other purposes.

H.R. 8296. An act to protect a person’s ability to determine whether to continue or end a pregnancy, and to protect a health care provider’s ability to provide abortion services.

H.R. 8297. An act to prohibit the interference, under color of State law, with the provision of interstate abortion services, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolutions, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 45. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding the execution-style murders of United States citizens Ylli, Agron, and Mehmet Bytyqi in the Republic of Serbia in July 1999.

H. Con. Res. 59. Concurrent resolution condemning the October 25, 2021, military coup in Sudan and standing with the people of Sudan.

MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 203. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4020 Broadway Street in Houston, Texas, as the “Benny C. Martinez Post Office Building”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 1934. An act to direct the Federal Government to provide assistance and technical expertise to enhance the representation and leadership of the United States at inter-

national standards-setting bodies that set standards for equipment, systems, software, and virtually defined networks that support 5th and future generations mobile telecommunications systems and infrastructure, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 5659. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1961 North C Street in Oxnard, California, as the “John R. Hatcher III Post Office Building”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 7337. An act to require the Archivist of the United States to submit a plan to Congress to eliminate the records backlog at the National Personnel Records Center, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

The following concurrent resolution was read, and referred as indicated:

H. Con. Res. 45. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding the execution-style murders of United States citizens Ylli, Agron, and Mehmet Bytyqi in the Republic of Serbia in July 1999; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following concurrent resolution was read, and placed on the calendar:

H. Con. Res. 59. Concurrent resolution condemning the October 25, 2021, military coup in Sudan and standing with the people of Sudan.

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-4492. A communication from the National Commander, Civil Air Patrol, United States Air Force Auxiliary, transmitting, pursuant to law, the 2021 annual report to Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4493. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs), transmitting additional legislative proposals relative to the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023”; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4494. 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-4495. A communication from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis, Department of Homeland Security, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 23, 2022; to the Select Committee on Intelligence.

EC-4496. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Federal Election Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Reporting Independent Expenditures” (Notice 2022-13) received in the Office of the President pro tempore of the Senate; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

EC-4497. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Federal Election Commission, transmitting, pursuant to

law, the report of a rule entitled “Reporting Independent Expenditures” (Notice 2022-13) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

EC-4498. A communication from the Regulation Development Coordinator, Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “National Service Life Insurance Premium Payment and Loan Amendment” (RIN2900-AR29) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

EC-4499. A communication from the Regulation Development Coordinator, Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Federal Civil Penalties Adjustment Act” (RIN2900-AR41) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

EC-4500. A communication from the Regulation Development Coordinator, Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Transplant Procedures with Live Donors and Related Care and Services” (RIN2900-AQ65) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

EC-4501. A communication from the Regulation Development Coordinator, Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Legal Services for Homeless Veterans and Veterans At Risk for Homelessness Grant Program” (RIN2900-AR33) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

EC-4502. A joint communication from the Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “Veterans Affairs and Department of Defense Joint Executive Committee Fiscal Year 2021 Annual Report”; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

EC-4503. A communication from the Chairman of the National Transportation Safety Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Board’s 2021 Annual Report to Congress; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4504. A communication from the Managing Director, Office of Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2022, Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking” ((FCC 22-39) (MD Docket Nos. 21-290, and 22-223)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 1, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4505. A communication from the National Listing Coordinator of the Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Species; Designation of Critical Habitat for the Beringia Distinct Population Segment of the Bearded Seal” (RIN0648-BJ65) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 1, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4506. A communication from the National Listing Coordinator of the Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce,

transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Species; Designation of Critical Habitat for the Arctic Subspecies of the Ringed Seal” (RIN0648–BC56) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 1, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–4507. A communication from the Deputy Chief, Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Review of Rules and Requirements for Priority Services” (FCC 22–36) (PS Docket No. 20–187) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–4508. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Chief Counsel for Safety Law, Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fatigue Risk Management Programs for Certain Passenger and Freight Railroads” (RIN2130–AC54) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–4509. A communication from the Program Manager, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Establishment of the Rocky Reach Viticultural Area” (RIN1513–AC83) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–4510. A communication from the Program Manager, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Establishment of the Upper Lake Valley Viticultural Area and Modification of the Clear Lake Viticultural Area” (RIN1513–AC73) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–4511. A communication from the Program Manager, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Establishment of the Paulsell Valley Viticultural Area” (RIN1513–AC81) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–4512. A communication from the Program Manager, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Establishment of the Mount Pisgah, Polk County, Oregon Viticultural Area” (RIN1513–AC58) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–4513. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, Office of General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary for Transportation Policy, Department of Transportation, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 23, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–4514. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, Office of General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of General Counsel, De-

partment of Transportation, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 23, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–4515. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, Office of General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Chief Financial Officer, Department of Transportation, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 23, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–4516. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, Office of General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Administrator, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 23, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–4517. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, Office of General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary for Aviation and International Affairs, Department of Transportation, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 23, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–4518. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, Office of General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Maritime Administrator, Maritime Administration, Department of Transportation, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 23, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–4519. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Safety Standard for Infant Swings” (Docket No. CPSC–2013–0025) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–4520. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Commercial harvest closure for the golden tilefish commercial hook-and-line component in the South Atlantic” (RIN0648–XB110) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–4521. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Possession and Trip Limit Increases for the Common Pool Fishery” (RIN0648–XA848) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–4522. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries Off West Coast States; West Coast Salmon Fisheries; Rebuilding Coho Salmon Stocks” (RIN0648–BJ05) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–4523. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries off West Coast States; West Coast Salmon Fisheries; 2021 Management Measures” (RIN0648–BJ97) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–4524. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Correcting Amendment to 50 CFR Part 660 for West Coast Sablefish Primary Fishery Season Dates” (RIN0648–BK15) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–4525. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Approval of 2021 and 2022 Sector Operations Plans and Allocation of 2021 Northeast Multispecies Annual Catch Entitlements” (RIN0648–BK26) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–4526. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Framework Adjustment 33 to the Atlantic Sea Scallop Fishery Management Plan” (RIN0648–BK51) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–4527. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries” (RIN0648–XA795) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–4528. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Pacific Island Fisheries; Interim Measures for American Samoa Bottomfish” (RIN0648–BK62) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–4529. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Correcting Amendment to the Regulations for 2021–2022 Pacific Coast Groundfish Harvest Specifications and Management Measures” (RIN0648–BK60) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–4530. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting,

pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; 2021 Red Snapper Recreational For-hire Fishing Season in the Gulf of Mexico” (RIN0648-XA942) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4531. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “2021 Re-opening and Subsequent Closure of the Commercial Longline Fishery for South Atlantic Golden Tilefish” (RIN0648-XA921) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4532. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic; 2021-2022 Recreational Fishing Season for Black Sea Bass” (RIN0648-XA938) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4533. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Herring Fishery; 2021 Management Area 3 Sub-Annual Catch Limit Harvested” (RIN0648-XA993) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4534. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Removing Processing Restrictions on Incidentally Caught Squid and Sculpin Species in the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Groundfish Fisheries” (RIN0648-BK18) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4535. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Pacific Halibut Fisheries; Catch Sharing Plan” (RIN0648-BK42) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4536. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Common Pool Fishery and Other Measures for Fishing Year 2021” (RIN0648-XA979) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4537. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service,

Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Catcher Vessels using Trawl Gear in the Western Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska” (RIN0648-XA805) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4538. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Catcher/Processors using Hook-and-Line Gear in the Western Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska” (RIN0648-XA805) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4539. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pollock in Statistical Area 630 in the Gulf of Alaska” (RIN0648-XA774) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4540. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Reallocation of Pacific Cod in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area” (RIN0648-XA383) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4541. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Ocean Perch in the Western Gulf of Alaska” (RIN0648-XA352) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4542. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Ocean Perch in the West Yakutat District of the Gulf of Alaska” (RIN0648-XA360) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4543. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Dusky Rockfish in the West Yakutat District of the Gulf of Alaska” (RIN0648-XA361) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4544. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable

Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Ocean Perch in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area” (RIN0648-XA365) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4545. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Ocean Perch in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area” (RIN0648-XA351) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4546. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pollock in Statistical Area 610 in the Gulf of Alaska” (RIN0648-XA311) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4547. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Greenland Turbot in the Aleutian Islands Subarea of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area” (RIN0648-XA334) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4548. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pollock in the West Yakutat District of the Gulf of Alaska” (RIN0648-XA999) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4549. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pollock in the West Yakutat District of the Gulf of Alaska” (RIN0648-XA987) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4550. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Groundfish Fishery by Non-Rockfish Program Catcher Vessels Using Trawl Gear in the Western and Central Regulatory Area of the GOA” (RIN0648-XA913) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4551. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable

Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Vessels using Pot Gear in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska" (RIN0648-XA780) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 27, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. REED, from the Committee on Armed Services, without amendment:

S. 4543. An original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-130).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 2274. A bill to authorize the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to establish an apprenticeship program and to establish a pilot program on cybersecurity training for veterans and members of the Armed Forces transitioning to civilian life, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-131).

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. REED:

S. 4543. An original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; from the Committee on Armed Services; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. CASEY (for himself, Mr. KAINE, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Mr. MERKLEY):

S. 4544. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide health equity for people with disabilities; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. ROUNDS):

S. 4545. A bill to establish the Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Discharge Review Board Committee, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. HAWLEY:

S. 4546. A bill to prohibit conflict of interests among consulting firms that simultaneously contract with the Government of the People's Republic of China and the United States Government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. KAINE:

S.J. Res. 57. A joint resolution redesignating the Robert E. Lee Memorial in Arlington National Cemetery as the "Arlington House National Historic Site"; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 190

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) and the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 190, a bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to require the safe storage of firearms, and for other purposes.

S. 596

At the request of Mr. CARPER, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 596, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the coordination of programs to prevent and treat obesity, and for other purposes.

S. 1079

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1079, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the troops from the United States and the Philippines who defended Bataan and Corregidor, in recognition of their personal sacrifice and service during World War II.

S. 1125

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1125, a bill to recommend that the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation test the effect of a dementia care management model, and for other purposes.

S. 1143

At the request of Mr. HAWLEY, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1143, a bill to prohibit certain individuals from downloading or using TikTok on any device issued by the United States or a government corporation.

S. 1157

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1157, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow workers an above-the-line deduction for union dues and expenses and to allow a miscellaneous itemized deduction for workers for all unreimbursed expenses incurred in the trade or business of being an employee.

S. 1328

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1328, a bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to reauthorize the farm to school program, and for other purposes.

S. 1806

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1806, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend tax incentives for biodiesel and renewable diesel.

S. 2047

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Michigan

(Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2047, a bill to ban the use of intentionally added perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances in cosmetics.

S. 2340

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2340, a bill to improve the safety and security of the Federal judiciary.

S. 2409

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) were added as cosponsors of S. 2409, a bill to require the Secretary of Labor to maintain a publicly available list of all employers that relocate a call center or contract call center work overseas, to make such companies ineligible for Federal grants or guaranteed loans, and to require disclosure of the physical location of business agents engaging in customer service communications, and for other purposes.

S. 2512

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2512, a bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide for a code of conduct for justices and judges of the courts of the United States.

S. 2565

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2565, a bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to provide for the testing of a community-based palliative care model.

S. 2607

At the request of Mr. PADILLA, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2607, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the former hostages of the Iran Hostage Crisis of 1979-1981, highlighting their resilience throughout the unprecedented ordeal that they lived through and the national unity it produced, marking 4 decades since their 444 days in captivity, and recognizing their sacrifice to the United States.

S. 2769

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2769, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to cover physician services delivered by podiatric physicians to ensure access by Medicaid beneficiaries to appropriate quality foot and ankle care, to amend title XVIII of such Act to modify the requirements for diabetic shoes to be included under Medicare, and for other purposes.

S. 2981

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms.

CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2981, a bill to amend the National Housing Act to establish a mortgage insurance program for first responders, and for other purposes.

S. 3295

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3295, a bill to increase access to pre-exposure prophylaxis to reduce the transmission of HIV.

S. 3421

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK), the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY), the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) and the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) were added as cosponsors of S. 3421, a bill to clarify that section 107 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act applies sanctions with respect to unmanned combat aerial vehicles following a 2019 change by the United Nations providing additional clarity to the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms.

S. 3508

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) were added as cosponsors of S. 3508, a bill to posthumously award a congressional gold medal to Constance Baker Motley.

S. 4081

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4081, a bill to amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to establish a grant program to assist with the purchase, installation, and maintenance of point-of-entry and point-of-use drinking water quality improvement products, and for other purposes.

S. 4171

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4171, a bill to reauthorize the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, and for other purposes.

S. 4192

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was withdrawn as a cosponsor of S. 4192, a bill amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to end the tax subsidy for employer efforts to influence their workers' exercise of their rights around labor organizations and engaging in collective action.

S. 4202

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) were added as cosponsors of S. 4202, a bill to require an annual budget estimate for the initiatives of the National Institutes of

Health pursuant to reports and recommendations made under the National Alzheimer's Project Act.

S. 4203

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) were added as cosponsors of S. 4203, a bill to extend the National Alzheimer's Project.

S. 4278

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4278, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the purchase of certain firearms by individuals under 21 years of age, and for other purposes.

S. 4370

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4370, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for extensions of detention of certain aliens ordered removed, and for other purposes.

S. 4458

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4458, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the process by which the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines whether an educational institution meets requirements relating to the percentage of students who receive educational assistance furnished by the Secretary, and for other purposes.

S. 4524

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4524, a bill to limit the judicial enforceability of predispute nondisclosure and nondisparagement contract clauses relating to disputes involving sexual assault and sexual harassment.

S. 4525

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4525, a bill to establish the Prairie du Rocher French Colonial National Historical Park in the State of Illinois, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 183

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 183, a resolution condemning the Government of Iran's state-sponsored persecution of its Baha'i minority and its continued violation of the International Covenants on Human Rights.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. KAINE:

S.J. Res. 57. A joint resolution redesignating the Robert E. Lee Memorial in Ar-

lington National Cemetery as the "Arlington House National Historic Site"; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. KAINE. Mr. President, today, I am introducing legislation to remove "Robert E. Lee Memorial" from the official name of Arlington House.

This legislation is partially inspired by requests from descendants of General Robert E. Lee and people who were enslaved at Arlington House. This is also an effort to promote a society that is more just and equitable for all, regardless of race, by moving on from a public symbol that honors a figure that fought to protect slavery.

Arlington House is the first name of the historic mansion, which sits on Federal land within Arlington National Cemetery. The property is administered by the National Park Service and overlooks the Potomac River and the Nation's Capital. The house was built by Martha Custis Washington's grandson, George Washington Parke Custis, as the Nation's first memorial to George Washington. Later, his daughter married Robert E. Lee, and the couple lived in the home until the Civil War. During that period, the site was chosen to serve as a national military cemetery in part to prevent Lee from returning. Congress passed legislation in 1955 designating the house the "Custis-Lee Mansion" to memorialize Lee and subsequently amended the official title to "Arlington House, The Robert E. Lee Memorial." The legislation would remove the latter part of that name and return the house to its original name, "Arlington House."

Today, the National Park Service is dedicated to telling the story of those who were enslaved at the Arlington House. I am hopeful that this name change will help to do just a little bit more to encapsulate the full history of the site, which included the presence of many families and generations throughout history, such as the Syphax, Burke, Parks, and Gray families.

I am pleased that companion legislation is also being introduced in the U.S. House of Representatives by my colleague, Representative DON BEYER, who has led this effort for years.

APPOINTMENTS

The Chair, on behalf of the Majority Leader, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 117-81, appoints the following individual to serve as a member of the Commission on the National Defense Strategy: Mariah Sixkiller of Washington.

The Chair, on behalf of the Republican Leader, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 117-81, appoints the following individual to serve as a member of the National Security Commission on Emerging Biotechnology: Ms. Dawn Meyerriecks of Virginia.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JULY 19, 2022

Ms. SMITH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, July 19; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Wang nomination, postcloture; further, that all postcloture time be considered expired at 11:30 a.m., and that following the cloture vote on the Maldonado nomination, the Senate recess until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly caucus meetings; further, that if cloture is invoked on the Maldonado nomination, all postcloture time be expired at 2:15 p.m.; finally, if any nominations are confirmed during Tuesday's session, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10:00 A.M.
TOMORROW

Ms. SMITH. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:32 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, July 19, 2022, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

KIMBERLY ANN MCCLAIN, OF MARYLAND, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, VICE LEONARD WOLFSON.

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

L. FELICE GORORDO, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES ALTERNATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT FOR A TERM OF TWO YEARS, VICE ERIK BETHEL, RESIGNED.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. DAGVIN R. M. ANDERSON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS CHIEF OF AIR FORCE RESERVE AND APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 601 AND 9038:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. JOHN P. HEALY

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. DAVID A. OTTIGNON

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

JUAN D. MAGRI

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

CHRISTIAN A. CARR

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

JUSTIN T. WRIGHT

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY NURSE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be major

BENJAMIN R. STONE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

DENA R. GOBLE

JASON P. NAGEL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

AARON L. BERT

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

CHRISTOPHER E. BOWMAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

CHRISTOPHER L. CAUDILL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

ROSA M. ALLEN

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

SPEECH OF

HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Madam Speaker, The DBE Gross Receipts amendment removes the transportation-specific average annual gross receipts limit in favor of the Small Business Administration's governmentwide small business size standards under the North American Industry Classification System. The Small Business Administration's governmentwide small business size standards are a more accurate and consistent measure of small business size, and better achieve the objectives of the disadvantaged business enterprise program. This change also conforms the size standards applicable to disadvantaged business enterprises that compete for business in federally assisted surface transportation markets across the United States to those currently applicable to disadvantaged business enterprises that compete for Federal Aviation Administration-assisted work, which have been subject only to the Small Business Administration's governmentwide size standards since a similar change was enacted in the Federal Aviation Administration Authorization Act of 2018.

HONORING CORPORAL NATHAN CARLSON

HON. CHERI BUSTOS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2022

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Corporal Nathan Carlson, who tragically passed away during an Osprey crash on June 8, 2022, along with four other Marines.

Corporal Nathan Carlson was born in Rockford, Illinois and graduated from Harlem High School in 2019, where he was captain of the swim team. Upon graduation, he followed his dream and enlisted in the Marine Corps, like his father before him, and attended boot camp at Marine Corps Recruit Depot San Diego. He graduated in August of 2019 and officially earned the title of marine. After a year of additional training, he reported to Marine Air Group 39, specifically Marine Medium Tiltrotor Squadron 364, in September of 2020. It was here that he was promoted to the rank of Corporal and served as a leader in the Flight Line Division, both as a Basic Instructor Crew Chief and Plane Captain. In April 2021, he deployed to Al-Jaber Air Base in Kuwait, followed by Prince Sultan Air Base in Saudi Arabia. Upon his return, he married the love of his life, Emily. He continued to train to become a Low Altitude Tactics Instructor, Night Systems In-

structor, Tail Gunnery Instructor, as well as a Collateral Duty Inspector. Corporal Carlson amassed over 500 total flight-hours and over 70 combat-hours while at Squadron 364. Corporal Carlson was described as someone who always wanted to help others. My condolences go out to his wife Emily, his parents Karry and Eric, his sisters Casey and Mylee and the rest of the Carlson family.

It is because of the selfless character displayed by Corporal Carlson that I am especially proud to serve Illinois' 17th Congressional District. Madam Speaker, I would like to again, formally recognize Corporal Nathan Carlson for his honorable service to our country.

CELEBRATING CITY OF HOPE AND THE GRAND OPENING OF THE LENNAR FOUNDATION CANCER CENTER

HON. KATIE PORTER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2022

Ms. PORTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today with my Orange County colleagues Congressman J. LUIS CORREA, Congresswoman YOUNG KIM, Congressman MIKE LEVIN, Congressman ALAN LOWENTHAL, and Congresswoman MICHELLE STEEL to recognize City of Hope and celebrate the grand opening of their Lennar Foundation Cancer Center in Irvine, California.

We are proud that City of Hope, one of the largest cancer research and treatment organizations in the United States, has chosen Orange County for this advanced comprehensive cancer center. City of Hope's innovative research and world-class care will now be available to Orange County's 3.2 million residents. This will save lives.

Nearly twenty percent of people with cancer in Orange County have left the area for advanced cancer care, with many spending hours commuting to the City of Hope facility in Los Angeles. Now, City of Hope's Lennar Foundation Cancer Center will offer Orange County patients a fully integrated experience—from prevention through survivorship—in a convenient location close to home. This Center will be home to some of the nation's most acclaimed physicians and scientists with expertise in lung, breast, gastrointestinal, gynecological, genitourinary, blood, and other cancers.

On behalf of the residents of Orange County, we thank City of Hope for their unwavering commitment to cancer care and join in celebrating the grand opening of their Orange County Lennar Foundation Cancer Center.

LT. RIDGE ALKONIS

HON. MIKE LEVIN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2022

Mr. LEVIN of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to express deep concern about the Japanese government's handling of the case of Lt. Ridge Alkonis, a U.S. Navy officer stationed at Yokosuka Naval Base.

Last Wednesday, the Tokyo High Court denied Lt. Alkonis' appeal to suspend a three-year prison sentence. I am deeply troubled with the treatment of Lt. Alkonis throughout the case.

Lt. Alkonis has served three tours of duty in Japan. Before he was in the Navy, he volunteered in Japan for two years. He has a deep appreciation for the country and its people.

In May 2021, Lt. Alkonis and his family were on their way home from hiking on Mount Fuji. Tragically, Lt. Alkonis lost control of his vehicle. We would later learn from a U.S. Navy physician that the unfortunate event was due to Acute Mountain Sickness causing Lt. Alkonis to lose consciousness, impacting his ability to drive. However, as a result, two bystanders heartbreakingly had their lives taken.

Lt. Alkonis is remorseful for the medical incident that caused the events of that day. He has offered \$1.65 million in extrajudicial restitution to the victims' families, a gesture expected in Japan. This is beyond the family's means, but those who care about them have rallied together to make it possible.

I've been extremely upset to learn that the case was not conducted in a way that was fair to Lt. Alkonis.

The treatment of our servicemembers in Japan is governed by the Status of Forces Agreement between our government and the Japanese government. This agreement requires our servicemembers to be released to the U.S. military during trial unless they are a flight risk. Lt. Alkonis clearly was not. Instead of being released as he was supposed to be, he was held for the maximum time period allowed, 26 days, over the objections of our government.

During those 26 days, Lt. Alkonis was not treated properly, and Japanese investigators' actions had an impact on the outcome of the trial. According to Lt. Alkonis's family, he was kept under bright lights in his cell for the purpose of sleep deprivation, withheld adequate translation services, and denied a lawyer during key questioning. Critically, the Japanese police refused Lt. Alkonis medical care and a timely medical evaluation. By refusing to conduct this test, investigators ensured they would not have evidence that would explain Lt. Alkonis's sudden loss of consciousness.

I understand that our Embassy in Tokyo has been monitoring this case. I strongly urge them to do more to support a servicemember in need.

My office has been working with the Department of the Navy and the Office of the Secretary of Defense to support Lt. Alkonis and

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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

his parents, Suzanne and Derek, throughout his case. We supported Lt. Alkonis's case with the Department of Defense and also helped his family get visas so they could be with him in Japan for the trial. As I do, the Navy believes that this is the wrong sentence for Lt. Alkonis. I will not be giving up on Lt. Alkonis and the Department of Defense must not either.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JAIME HERRERA BEUTLER

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2022

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Madam Speaker, on Wednesday, July 13, 2022 on H.R. 6538, the legislation to require a designated officer of the Department of Justice to act as the national coordinator of an Active Shooter Alert Communications Network regarding an emergency involving an active shooter that was voted on, I was incorrectly recorded on final passage during a long 22 vote series. I intended to support the final passage of H.R. 6538. On June 22, 2022, I voted "aye" on H.R. 6538 when the legislation was brought to the floor under suspension.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MIKE BOST

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2022

Mr. BOST. Madam Speaker, I was unavailable to vote in the House. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 51; YEA on Roll Call No. 52; YEA on Roll Call No. 53; and YEA on Roll Call No. 54.

RECOGNIZING HOBSON CITY'S 123RD FOUNDER'S DAY CELEBRATION

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2022

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Hobson City's 123rd Founder's Day Celebration.

The town of Hobson City was first known as Mooree Quarters, a Black settlement dating back to 1868 in a section of Oxford, Alabama.

In 1890, a Black man ran for Justice of the Peace in Oxford and the white mayoral candidate vowed if the Black man won, he would go to the State Capitol and have the boundary lines redrawn excluding Mooree Quarters. The Black man won the election and in 1896 Mooree Quarters Settlement was removed from the Oxford Town Limits.

According to the 1899 Alabama Constitution, to be eligible to vote, a resident had to have lived in the county of his residence for 12 months, be a male at least 21 years old, able to read and understand the Constitution, have a steady job for 12 months, own at least 40 acres of land and pay taxes among other requirements. Some Black property owners

were allowed to vote in city and county elections. Twenty men responsible for the incorporation of the town qualified to vote under those terms.

For almost three years, Mooree Quarters settlement sat alone in the county. Taking matters into their own hands, a committee of citizens took their concerns to attorney Ross Black in Anniston, Alabama. Black attorneys were not allowed to practice law in Alabama during this time. The attorney advised them to incorporate the territory into their own municipality. On July 20, 1899, approximately 125 Blacks living in Mooree Quarters filed a petition with Calhoun County Probate Judge E. F. Cook to become a separate and distinct municipality. After proper legal proceedings, the town became incorporated on August 16, 1899, making it the first city in Alabama established exclusively for and by Black people. S. L. Davis was elected the first Mayor of Hobson City. Hobson City was named for Richard P. Hobson, a white Naval hero in the Spanish American War and a representative of the Alabama Legislature. Today, Hobson City is under the leadership of Mayor Alberta McCrory.

Madam Speaker, please join me in recognizing Hobson City's 123rd Founder's Day Celebration August 14–20, 2022.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

SPEECH OF

HON. RO KHANNA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Mr. KHANNA. Mr. Speaker, I'd like to thank Chairman SMITH as well as Ranking Member ROGERS for their leadership to include various measures in the underlying bill that will aid the Department of Defense's effort to prevent and mitigate civilian harm. That includes my amendment that passed the House Armed Services Committee unanimously during the NDAA markup which would permanently extend a global ex-gratia authority that allows the Department of Defense to make condolence payments to civilians inadvertently harmed in U.S. military operations, alongside provisions in the underlying bill to establish a Center for Excellence in Civilian Harm Mitigation and Commission on Civilian Harm.

I want to thank Kate Gould on my staff, and to thank the HASC staff, including Katy Quinn, Phil MacNaughton, Robert Ikoku, and Jonathan Lord for all their work on this. And I want to thank Reps. JASON CROW, TOM MALINOWSKI, and SARA JACOBS for co-leading this amendment and my bill that the amendment is drawn from, H.R. 7625, the Protection of Civilians in Military Operations Act.

It should not be a partisan issue to mitigate civilian harm.

My amendment would simply authorize the resources for the Department of Defense to implement these policies of reducing civilian casualties, which Congress already required the Department of Defense to do nearly 4 years ago.

My amendment would allow the Department of Defense to spend \$5 million per year to implement the requirements of section 936 of the John McCain NDAA for Fiscal Year 2019.

Section 936, passed by this body 4 years ago, requires the Department of Defense to establish uniform processes and standards across combatant commands for improving tracking, reporting, analysis, and response to civilian casualties from U.S. military operations.

It is appropriately named after the late Senator John McCain, who believed deeply that the United States military should minimize civilian casualties. This is something that everyone in our military believes.

Now, the Department of Defense has made extraordinary progress in recent years in preventing civilian harm. Secretary Austin has shown leadership in accelerating that progress. As he says, "Our efforts to mitigate and respond to civilian harm . . . are a direct reflection of U.S. values."

Some of my colleagues want to prevent harm because of their own personal experience in combat or witnessing war zones where civilians have been killed, and some are motivated because they want to prevent terrorists from exploiting civilian casualties as a recruiting tool.

But to do this, we need resources. I don't think \$5 million a year is very much. It is less than not just 1 percent, it is less than not just 0.1 percent, it is less than 0.001 percent of the entire budget to help make sure we have the resources to track and report and minimize civilian casualties.

I am hopeful that we can get bipartisan support for this amendment. I recognize that this NDAA does a lot on minimizing civilian harm, including the establishment of the Center for Excellence. I thank again Chairman SMITH for his leadership on that.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of the amendment, and I just point out that a lot of these requirements already have passed. They are in the FY 2019 NDAA. The amount of money we are talking about here is less than 0.001 percent, so it will not have a negative impact on the total budget.

I thank again our chairman, Chairman SMITH, for all of these civilian harm mitigation initiatives in the NDAA. This NDAA, more than any in my 6 years in Congress, has tackled civilian casualties, and I hope that there will continue to be a bipartisan commitment in the House to reduce them to the extent possible.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, July 19, 2022 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JULY 20

10 a.m.

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies

To hold hearings to examine food safety and the Food and Drug Administration.

SD-124

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Arati Prabhakar, of California, to be Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

SR-253

Committee on Finance

To hold hearings to examine the role of tax incentives in affordable housing.

SD-215

Committee on Foreign Relations

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine the global food security crisis and the U.S. response.

SD-419

Committee on the Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the Highland Park attack, focusing on protecting our communities from mass shootings.

SH-216

11 a.m.

Committee on Environment and Public Works

Business meeting to consider the nominations of Joseph Goffman, of Pennsylvania, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, Annie Caputo, of Virginia, and Bradley R. Crowell, of Nevada, both to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and 15 General Services Administration resolutions.

SD-406

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Indian Affairs

To hold hearings to examine S. 4104, to approve the settlement of water rights claims of the Hualapai Tribe and certain allottees in the State of Arizona, to authorize construction of a water project relating to those water rights claims, S. 4439, to take certain Federal land located in Siskiyou County, California, and Humboldt County, California, into trust for the benefit of the Karuk Tribe, and H.R. 5221, to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to establish an urban Indian organization confer policy for the Department of Health and Human Services.

SD-628

Select Committee on Intelligence

Closed business meeting to consider pending calendar business; to be immediately followed by a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters.

SVC-217

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe

To hold hearings to examine life in Ukraine's newly occupied territories.

SD-562

Joint Economic Committee

To hold hearings to examine the economic toll of gun violence, focusing on how our nation bears the costs.

LHOB-1300

3 p.m.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the status of VA's electronic health record modernization program.

SR-418

JULY 21

9 a.m.

Committee on the Judiciary

Business meeting to consider S. 4430, to amend title 35, United States Code, to establish an interagency task force between the United States Patent and Trademark Office and the Food and Drug Administration for purposes of sharing information and providing technical assistance with respect to patents, and the nominations of Rachel Bloomekatz, of Ohio, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit, Florence Y. Pan, to be United States Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia Circuit, Elizabeth Wilson Hanes, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Virginia, Ana C. Reyes, to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia, Carlton W. Reeves, of Mississippi, to be a Member, and to be Chair, and Laura E. Mate, of Iowa, Claire McCusker Murray, of Maryland, Luis Felipe Restrepo, of Pennsylvania, Claria Horn Boom, of Kentucky, John Gleeson, of New York, and Candice C. Wong, of the District of Columbia, each to be a Member, all of the United States Sentencing Commission, and Carlos Felipe Uriarte, of California, to be an Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice.

SH-216

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Lieutenant General Bryan P. Fenton, USA, to be general and Commander, United States Special Operations Command, and Lieutenant General Michael E. Langley, USMC, to be general and Commander, United States Africa Command, both of the Department of Defense.

SD-G50

10 a.m.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the state of housing in America.

SD-538

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

Business meeting to consider S. 192, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain river segments in the State of Oregon as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, S. 387, to protect, for current and future generations, the watershed, ecosystem, and cultural heritage of the Grand Canyon region in the State of Arizona, to provide for a study relating to the uranium stockpile in the United States, S. 557, to establish a pilot program for native plant species, S. 567, to provide for conservation and economic development in the State of Nevada, S. 1344, to redesignate the Pullman National Monument in the State of Illinois as the Pullman National Historical Park, S. 1493, to sustain economic development and recreational use of National Forest System land in the State of Montana, to add certain land to the National Wilderness Preservation System, to designate new areas for recreation, S. 1538, to amend the Smith

River National Recreation Area Act to include certain additions to the Smith River National Recreation Area, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain wild rivers in the State of Oregon, S. 1718, to amend the Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park Establishment Act of 200 to provide for additional areas to be added to the park, S. 1769, to adjust the boundary of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area to include the Rim of the Valley Corridor, S. 2130, to modify the disposition of certain outer Continental Shelf revenues and to open Federal financial sharing to heighten opportunities for renewable energy, S. 2367, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire land in Frederick County, Maryland, for the Historic Preservation Training Center of the National Park Service, S. 2561, to amend the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 to provide that a land resource management plan or land use plan approved, amended, or revised under those Acts shall not be considered to be a continuing Federal agency action or constitute a discretionary Federal involvement or control for a distinct Federal purpose, S. 2568, to establish the Open Access Evapotranspiration (OpenET) Data Program, S. 2693, to amend the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 to authorize additional projects related to the Salton Sea, S. 2708, to provide for greater consultation between the Federal Government and the governing bodies and community users of land grant-mercedes in New Mexico, to provide for a process for recognition of the historic-traditional uses of land grant-mercedes, S. 2806, to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to select and implement landscape-scale forest restoration projects, to assist communities in increasing their resilience to wildfire, S. 2980, to authorize the voluntary donation of grazing permits and leases in the State of New Mexico, S. 2996, to provide for the distribution of certain outer Continental Shelf revenues to the State of Alaska, S. 3046, to codify the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to conduct certain landscape-scale forest restoration projects, S. 3129, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain segments of the Gila River system in the State of New Mexico as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, to provide for the transfer of administrative jurisdiction over certain Federal land in the State of New Mexico, S. 3141, to establish the New Philadelphia National Historical Park in the State of Illinois as a unit of the National Park System, S. 3185, to amend the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area Improvement Act to extend the exception to the closure of certain roads within the Recreation Area for local businesses, S. 3240, to waive the application fee for applications for special use permits for veterans' special events at war memorials on land administered by the National Park Service in the District of Columbia and its environs, S. 3269, to provide for the recognition of certain Alaska Native communities and the settlement of certain claims

under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, S. 3307, to modify the boundary of the Wilson's Creek National Battlefield in the State of Missouri, S. 3338, to revise the boundary of the Ste. Genevieve National Historical Park in the State of Missouri, S. 3370, to release the reversionary interest of the United States in certain non-Federal land in Salt Lake City, Utah, S. 3404, to provide the consent of Congress to an amendment to the Constitution of the State of New Mexico, S. 3450, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain facilities in the Sun River project, Montana, for the purpose of hydroelectric power generation, S. 3667, to amend title 54, United States Code, to establish within the National Park Service the United States African-American Burial Grounds Preservation Program, S. 3685, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study to determine the suitability and feasibility of establishing the John P. Parker House in Ripley, Ohio, as a unit of the National Park System, S. 3997, to amend the Land Between the Lakes Protection Act of 1998 to clarify the administration of the Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area, S. 4080, to modify the boundary of the Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument to include certain Federal land in Lake County, California, S.

4114, to amend Public Law 99-420 to provide for the conveyance of certain Federal land in the State of Maine for use for affordable workforce housing, S. 4121, to designate the Kol Israel Foundation Holocaust Memorial in Bedford Heights, Ohio, as a national memorial, S. 4176, to amend the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to modify the eligibility requirements for certain small water storage and groundwater storage projects and to authorize the use of funds for certain additional Carey Act projects, S. 4233, to amend the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to provide for critical maintenance and repair of certain Bureau of Reclamation reserved or transferred works, S. 3519, to amend the National Trails System Act to designate the Butterfield Overland National Historic Trail, S. 4227, to streamline the oil and gas permitting process and to recognize fee ownership for certain oil and gas drilling or spacing units, H.R. 1931, to provide competitive grants for the promotion of Japanese American confinement education as a means to understand the importance of democratic principles, use and abuse of power, and to raise awareness about the importance of cultural tolerance toward Japanese Americans, H.R. 3531, to authorize the Women Who Worked on the Home Front Foundation to establish a com-

memorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, H.R. 5001, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to continue to implement endangered fish recovery programs for the Upper Colorado and San Juan River Basins, H.R. 6201, to extend the authority for the establishment of a commemorative work to honor enslaved and free Black persons who served in the American Revolution, H.R. 6434, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish, within the National Park Service, the Japanese American World War II History Network, and the nomination of Laura Daniel-Davis, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Interior. SD-366

10:15 a.m.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of David P. Pekoske, of Maryland, to be Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration, Department of Homeland Security. SD-342

JULY 26

10:15 a.m.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine fairness in financial services, focusing on racism and discrimination in banking. SD-538

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S3319–S3342

Measures Introduced: Four bills and one resolution were introduced, as follows: S. 4543–4546, and S.J. Res. 57. **Page S3340**

Measures Reported:

S. 4543, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year. (S. Rept. No. 117–130)

S. 2274, to authorize the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to establish an apprenticeship program and to establish a pilot program on cybersecurity training for veterans and members of the Armed Forces transitioning to civilian life, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 117–131) **Page S3340**

Appointments:

National Security Commission on Emerging Biotechnology: The Chair, on behalf of the Republican Leader, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 117–81, appointed the following individual to serve as a member of the National Security Commission on Emerging Biotechnology: Ms. Dawn Meyerriecks of Virginia. **Page S3341**

Commission on the National Defense Strategy: The Chair, on behalf of the Majority Leader, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 117–81, appointed the following individual to serve as a member of the Commission on the National Defense Strategy: Mariah Sixkiller of Washington. **Page S3341**

Wang Nomination—Agreement: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of Nina Nin-Yuen Wang, of Colorado, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado.

Pages S3319–20, S3327–29

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 52 yeas to 33 nays (Vote No. EX. 256), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Pages S3327–28**

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A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the nomination, post-cloture, at approximately 10 a.m., on Tuesday, July 19, 2022; that all post-cloture time be considered expired at 11:30 a.m.; and that if cloture is invoked on the nomination of Nancy L. Maldonado, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois, all post-cloture time be expired at 2:15 p.m. **Page S3342**

Williams Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Gregory Brian Williams, of Delaware, to be United States District Judge for the District of Delaware. **Pages S3320–27**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of Nancy L. Maldonado, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois. **Page S3320**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S3320**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S3320**

Merle Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Natasha C. Merle, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York. **Page S3320**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of Gregory Brian Williams, of Delaware, to be United States District Judge for the District of Delaware. **Page S3320**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S3320**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S3320**

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Kimberly Ann McClain, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

L. Felice Gorordo, of Florida, to be United States Alternate Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for a term of two years.

2 Air Force nominations in the rank of general.

1 Marine Corps nomination in the rank of general.

Routine lists in the Army and Navy. **Page S3342**

Messages from the House: **Page S3337**

Measures Referred: **Page S3337**

Measures Placed on the Calendar: **Page S3337**

Executive Communications: **Pages S3337–40**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S3340–41**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:

Page S3341

Additional Statements:

Pages S3335–36

Record Votes: One record vote was taken today. (Total—256) **Page S3328**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 3 p.m. and adjourned at 6:32 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, July 19, 2022. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S3342.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 11 public bills, H.R. 8404–8414; and 2 resolutions, H. Res. 1230–1231, were introduced. **Pages H6705–06**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H6706–07**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 4404, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate segments of the Kissimmee River in the State of Florida as a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 117–414);

H.R. 6337, to require the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to develop long-distance bike trails on Federal land, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 117–415, Part 1);

H.R. 7002, to authorize the Gateway Arch in St. Louis, Missouri, to be illuminated by blue and yellow lights in support of Ukraine, with an amendment (H. Rept. 117–416);

H.R. 7025, to prohibit the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service from funding entities that commit, fund, or support gross violations of internationally recognized human rights, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 117–417);

H.R. 7693, to amend title 54, United States Code, to reauthorize the National Park Foundation (H. Rept. 117–418); and

H.R. 5118, to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to prioritize the completion of the Continental Di-

vide National Scenic Trail, and for other purposes, with amendments (H. Rept. 117–419). **Page H6705**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Dingell to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H6683**

Recess: The House recessed at 12:20 p.m. and reconvened at 2 p.m. **Page H6685**

Recess: The House recessed at 2:11 p.m. and reconvened at 2:30 p.m. **Page H6686**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measure:

Expressing support for the sovereign decision of Finland and Sweden to apply to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) as well as calling on all members of NATO to ratify the protocols of accession swiftly: H. Res. 1130, amended, expressing support for the sovereign decision of Finland and Sweden to apply to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) as well as calling on all members of NATO to ratify the protocols of accession swiftly, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yeas-and-nays vote of 394 yeas to 18 nays, Roll No. 364.

Pages H6699–H6702, H6702–03

Recess: The House recessed at 3:41 p.m. and reconvened at 6:30 p.m. **Page H6702**

Suspensions—Proceedings Postponed: The House debated the following measures under suspension of the rules. Further proceedings were postponed.

Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center Access Improvement Act: S. 144, to authorize the Secretary of

Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Indian Health Service, to acquire private land to facilitate access to the Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center in Hemet, California;

Pages H6686–87

Southern Campaign of the Revolution National Heritage Corridor Act: H.R. 1286, amended, to establish in the States of North Carolina and South Carolina the Southern Campaign of the Revolution National Heritage Corridor;

Pages H6687–89

Southern Maryland National Heritage Area Act: H.R. 2024, amended, to establish the Southern Maryland National Heritage Area;

Pages H6690–91

Alabama Black Belt National Heritage Area Act: H.R. 3222, amended, to establish the Alabama Black Belt National Heritage Area;

Pages H6691–93

Kissimmee River Wild and Scenic River Act: H.R. 4404, amended, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate segments of the Kissimmee River in the State of Florida as a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System;

Pages H6693–94

Biking on Long-Distance Trails Act: H.R. 6337, amended, to require the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to develop long-distance bike trails on Federal land;

Pages H6694–95

Gateway Solidarity Act: H.R. 7002, amended, to authorize the Gateway Arch in St. Louis, Missouri, to be illuminated by blue and yellow lights in support of Ukraine;

Pages H6695–96

Advancing Human Rights-Centered International Conservation Act of 2022: H.R. 7025, amended, to prohibit the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service from funding entities that commit, fund, or support gross violations of internationally recognized human rights; and

Pages H6696–98

National Park Foundation Reauthorization Act of 2022: H.R. 7693, to amend title 54, United States Code, to reauthorize the National Park Foundation.

Pages H6698–99

Quorum Calls—Votes: One yea-and-nay vote developed during the proceedings of today and appears on pages H6702–03.

Adjournment: The House met at 12 p.m. and adjourned at 7:19 p.m.

Committee Meetings

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023; RIGHT TO CONTRACEPTION ACT; RESPECT FOR MARRIAGE ACT

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing on H.R. 8294, the “Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023” [Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, Agriculture, Rural Development, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2023]; H.R. 8373, the “Right to Contraception Act”; and H.R. 8404, the “Respect for Marriage Act”. The Committee granted, by record vote of 9–4, a rule providing for consideration of H.R. 8294, the “Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, Agriculture, Rural Development, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2023”, H.R. 8373, the “Right to Contraception Act”, and H.R. 8404, the “Respect for Marriage Act”. The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 8294, the “Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, Agriculture, Rural Development, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2023”, under a structured rule. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their designees. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117–55 shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, for failure to comply with clause 2 or clause 5(a) of rule 21. The rule makes in order only those further amendments printed in Part A of the Rules Committee report not considered as part of amendments en bloc, amendments en bloc described in section 3, and pro forma amendments described in section 4. Each amendment printed in the report not considered as part of amendments en bloc may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally

divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before action thereon, shall not be subject to amendment except as provided by Section 4, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. Section 3 of the rule provides that the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or her designee may offer amendments en bloc consisting of amendments printed in part A of the report not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their designees, shall not be subject to amendment except as provided by section 4, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The rule waives all points of order against the amendments printed in part A of the Rules Committee report or amendments en bloc described in section 3 of the resolution. Section 4 of the rule provides that the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their designees may offer up to 5 pro forma amendments each at any point for the purpose of debate. The rule provides that at the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill, as amended, to the House with such further amendments as may have been adopted. The question of such further amendments' adoption shall be put to the House en gros and without division of the question. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The rule provides that during consideration of H.R. 8294, the Chair may entertain a motion that the Committee rise only if offered by the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or her designee. The Chair may not entertain a motion to strike out the enacting words of the bill. The rule further provides for consideration of H.R. 8373, the Right to Contraception Act, under a closed rule. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their designees. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that the amendment printed in part B of the Rules Committee Report shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 8404, the Respect for Marriage Act, under a closed rule. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their designees. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The

rule provides that the bill shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The rule provides that at any time through the legislative day of Thursday, July 21, 2022, the Speaker may entertain motions offered by the Majority Leader or a designee that the House suspend the rules with respect to multiple measures that were the object of motions to suspend the rules on July 18, 2022, on which the yeas and nays were ordered and further proceedings postponed. The Chair shall put the question on any such motion without debate or intervening motion, and the ordering of the yeas and nays on postponed motions to suspend the rules with respect to such measures is vacated. The rule provides that House Resolution 1230 is hereby adopted. The rule provides that clause 7 of rule XIII shall not apply to any resolution introduced prior to the date of adoption of this resolution. Testimony was heard from Representatives Jackson Lee, Burgess, Duncan, Grothman, Miller-Meeks, Rose, Valadao, Westerman, Cicilline, Roy, Schrier, Rodgers of Washington, Wasserman Schultz, Pingree, Joyce of Ohio, Quigley, Womack, Kaptur, Simpson, Price of North Carolina, Diaz-Balart, Bishop of Georgia, and Harris.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, JULY 19, 2022

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Armed Services: to receive a closed briefing on Ukraine, 9:30 a.m., SVC-217.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: Subcommittee on Housing, Transportation, and Community Development, to hold hearings to examine opportunities and challenges in addressing homelessness, 2:30 p.m., SD-538.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: to hold hearings to examine federal regulatory authorities governing the development of interstate hydrogen pipelines, storage, import, and export facilities, 10 a.m., SD-366.

Committee on Foreign Relations: business meeting to consider S. 4428, to support the security of Taiwan and its right of self-determination, S. 4466, to amend the Peace Corps Act by reauthorizing the Peace Corps, providing better support for current, returning, and former volunteers, S. 3052, to promote free and fair elections, democracy, political freedoms, and human rights in Cambodia, S. 3317, to strengthen United States national security through the defense of democracy abroad and to address contemporary threats to democracy around the world, S.

552, to direct the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development to submit to Congress a report on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on global basic education programs, S. 4320, to enhance security at United States diplomatic facilities, S. 4216, to reauthorize the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004, S. 3589, to require a United States security strategy for the Western Hemisphere, H.R. 4693, to advance targeted and evidence-based interventions for the prevention and treatment of global malnutrition and to improve the coordination of such programs, H.R. 1036, to amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to authorize rewards under the Department of State's rewards program relating to information regarding individuals or entities engaged in activities in contravention of United States or United Nations sanctions, H.R. 6899, to prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from engaging in transactions involving the exchange of Special Drawing Rights issued by the International Monetary Fund that are held by the Russian Federation or Belarus, protocols to the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949 on the Accession of the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden (Treaty Doc.117-03), the nominations of David Pressman, of New York, to be Ambassador to Hungary, Geoffrey R. Pyatt, of California, to be an Assistant Secretary (Energy Resources), Robert A. Wood, of New York, to be an Alternate Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations, during his tenure of service as Alternate Representative of the United States of America for Special Political Affairs in the United Nations, and Geeta Rao Gupta, of Virginia, to be Ambassador at Large for Global Women's Issues, all of the Department of State, and other pending calendar business, 2:30 p.m., S-116, Capitol.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: to hold hearings to examine addressing weapons of mass destruction and health security threats to the homeland, 10 a.m., SD-342.

Committee on the Judiciary: to hold hearings to examine KleptoCapture, focusing on aiding Ukraine through forfeiture of Russian oligarchs' illicit assets, 10 a.m., SD-226.

Committee on Rules and Administration: to hold hearings to examine S. 443, to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide for additional disclosure requirements for corporations, labor organizations, Super PACs and other entities, 3 p.m., SR-301.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SVC-217.

House

Committee on Armed Services, Subcommittee on Readiness, hearing entitled "Fiscal Year 2023 Readiness Program Update", 9:30 a.m., 2118 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Higher Education and Workforce Investment, hearing entitled "The History and Continued Contributions of Tribal Colleges and Universities", 10:15 a.m., 2175 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled "Roe Re-

versal: The Impacts of Taking Away the Constitutional Right to an Abortion", 10:30 a.m., 2123 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Financial Services, Subcommittee on Investor Protection, Entrepreneurship and Capital Markets, hearing entitled "Oversight of the SEC's Division of Enforcement", 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn and Webex.

Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled "Thoughts and Prayers are Not Enough: How Mass Shootings Harm Communities, Local Economies and Economic Growth", 2 p.m., 2128 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Assessing the U.S. Economic Policy Response to Russia's Invasion of Ukraine", 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Homeland Security, Subcommittee on Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Recovery, hearing entitled "Supporting Underserved Communities in Emergency Management", 9 a.m., 310 Cannon and Webex.

Committee on the Judiciary, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Digital Dragnets: Examining the Government's Access to Your Personal Data", 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources, hearing on H.R. 3681, the "Sinkhole Mapping Act of 2021"; H.R. 5522, the "Federal Land Asset Inventory Reform Act"; H.R. 5805, the "Buffalo Tract Protection Act"; and H.R. 5350, the "Enhancing Geothermal Production on Federal Lands Act", 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth and Webex.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis, hearing entitled "Understanding and Addressing Long COVID and Its Health and Economic Consequences", 10 a.m., 2247 Rayburn and Zoom.

Subcommittee on Environment, hearing entitled "Regenerative Agriculture: How Farmers and Ranchers Are Essential To Solving Climate Change and Increasing Food Production", 2 p.m., 2154 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Small Business, Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Tax, and Capital Access, hearing entitled "The SBA Office of International Trade and the STEP Program as Key Tools for Recovery and Expansion", 10 a.m., 2360 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Implementing the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act", 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Full Committee, markup on a Resolution to Reauthorize the Women Veterans Task Force; a Resolution on Subcommittee Assignments; H.R. 8260, the "Fast Payments to Veteran Survivors Act of 2022"; H.R. 7846, the "Veterans' Compensation Cost of Living Adjustment Act of 2022"; H.R. 7299, the "Strengthening VA Cybersecurity Act of 2022"; H.R. 8003, the "Restore Veterans Dignity Act of 2022"; H.R. 8215, the "VOICE Act of 2022"; H.R. 6647, to amend title 38, United States Code, to make certain improvements relating to the eligibility of veterans to receive reimbursement for emergency treatment furnished through

the Veterans Community Care program, and for other purposes; H.R. 5606, the “Return Home to Housing Act”; H.R. 5776, the “Serving Our LGBTQ Veterans Act”; H.R. 6823, the “Elizabeth Dole Home and Community Based Services for Veterans and Caregivers Act of 2022”; H.R. 3693, the “VA CPE Modernization Act”; H.R. 291, the “VA COST SAVINGS Enhancements Act”; H.R. 5752, the “Emergency Relief for Servicemembers Act”; H.R. 7939, the “Student Veteran Emergency Relief Act of 2022”; H.R. 7188, the “Modernizing Department of Veterans Affairs Disability Benefit Questionnaires Act”; H.R. 7735, the “Improving Access to the VA Home Loan Benefit Act of 2022”; H.R. 8313, the “House Every Veteran Act”; H.R. 5916, the “Wounded Warrior Access Act”; and H.R. 6671, to amend title 38, United States Code, to ensure that a member of the Armed Services, granted a general discharge under honorable conditions on the sole basis that such member failed to obey a lawful order to receive a vaccine for COVID-19, is eligible for certain educational assistance administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, 10 a.m., HVC-210 and Zoom.

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 8367, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes; and to Authorize all Members of the House of Representatives to review, at a time to be determined by the Committee, the Classified Annex to the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023, 10 a.m., HVC-304. This markup is closed.

Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, Full Committee, business meeting on Committee recommendations, 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth and Zoom.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of July 19 through July 22, 2022

Senate Chamber

On *Tuesday*, Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of Nina Nin-Yuen Wang, of Colorado, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado, post-cloture, and vote on confirmation thereon at 11:30 a.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of Nina Nin-Yuen Wang, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Nancy L. Maldonado, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois. If cloture is invoked on the nomination, Senate will vote on confirmation thereon at 2:15 p.m.

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Committee on Appropriations: July 20, Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine food safety and the Food and Drug Administration, 10 a.m., SD-124.

Committee on Armed Services: July 19, to receive a closed briefing on Ukraine, 9:30 a.m., SVC-217.

July 21, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Lieutenant General Bryan P. Fenton, USA, to be general and Commander, United States Special Operations Command, and Lieutenant General Michael E. Langley, USMC, to be general and Commander, United States Africa Command, both of the Department of Defense, 9:30 a.m., SD-G50.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: July 19, Subcommittee on Housing, Transportation, and Community Development, to hold hearings to examine opportunities and challenges in addressing homelessness, 2:30 p.m., SD-538.

July 21, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the state of housing in America, 10 a.m., SD-538.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: July 20, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Arati Prabhakar, of California, to be Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, 10 a.m., SR-253.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: July 19, to hold hearings to examine federal regulatory authorities governing the development of interstate hydrogen pipelines, storage, import, and export facilities, 10 a.m., SD-366.

July 21, Full Committee, business meeting to consider S. 192, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain river segments in the State of Oregon as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, S. 387, to protect, for current and future generations, the watershed, ecosystem, and cultural heritage of the Grand Canyon region in the State of Arizona, to provide for a study relating to the uranium stockpile in the United States, S. 557, to establish a pilot program for native plant species, S. 567, to provide for conservation and economic development in the State of Nevada, S. 1344, to redesignate the Pullman National Monument in the State of Illinois as the Pullman National Historical Park, S. 1493, to sustain economic development and recreational use of National Forest System land in the State of Montana, to add certain land to the National Wilderness Preservation System, to designate new areas for recreation, S. 1538, to amend the Smith River National Recreation Area Act to include certain additions to the Smith River National Recreation Area, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain wild rivers in the State of Oregon, S. 1718, to amend the Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park Establishment Act of 200 to provide for additional areas to be added to the park, S. 1769, to adjust the boundary of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area to include the Rim of the Valley Corridor, S. 2130, to modify the disposition of certain outer

Continental Shelf revenues and to open Federal financial sharing to heighten opportunities for renewable energy, S. 2367, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire land in Frederick County, Maryland, for the Historic Preservation Training Center of the National Park Service, S. 2561, to amend the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 to provide that a land resource management plan or land use plan approved, amended, or revised under those Acts shall not be considered to be a continuing Federal agency action or constitute a discretionary Federal involvement or control for a distinct Federal purpose, S. 2568, to establish the Open Access Evapotranspiration (OpenET) Data Program, S. 2693, to amend the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 to authorize additional projects related to the Salton Sea, S. 2708, to provide for greater consultation between the Federal Government and the governing bodies and community users of land grant-mercedes in New Mexico, to provide for a process for recognition of the historic-traditional uses of land grant-mercedes, S. 2806, to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to select and implement landscape-scale forest restoration projects, to assist communities in increasing their resilience to wildfire, S. 2980, to authorize the voluntary donation of grazing permits and leases in the State of New Mexico, S. 2996, to provide for the distribution of certain outer Continental Shelf revenues to the State of Alaska, S. 3046, to codify the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to conduct certain landscape-scale forest restoration projects, S. 3129, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain segments of the Gila River system in the State of New Mexico as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, to provide for the transfer of administrative jurisdiction over certain Federal land in the State of New Mexico, S. 3141, to establish the New Philadelphia National Historical Park in the State of Illinois as a unit of the National Park System, S. 3185, to amend the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area Improvement Act to extend the exception to the closure of certain roads within the Recreation Area for local businesses, S. 3240, to waive the application fee for applications for special use permits for veterans' special events at war memorials on land administered by the National Park Service in the District of Columbia and its environs, S. 3269, to provide for the recognition of certain Alaska Native communities and the settlement of certain claims under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, S. 3307, to modify the boundary of the Wilson's Creek National Battlefield in the State of Missouri, S. 3338, to revise the boundary of the Ste. Genevieve National Historical Park in the State of Missouri, S. 3370, to release the reversionary interest of the United States in certain non-Federal land in Salt Lake City, Utah, S. 3404, to provide the consent of Congress to an amendment to the Constitution of the State of New Mexico, S. 3450, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain facilities in the Sun River project, Montana, for the purpose of hydroelectric power generation, S. 3667, to amend title 54, United States Code, to

establish within the National Park Service the United States African-American Burial Grounds Preservation Program, S. 3685, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study to determine the suitability and feasibility of establishing the John P. Parker House in Ripley, Ohio, as a unit of the National Park System, S. 3997, to amend the Land Between the Lakes Protection Act of 1998 to clarify the administration of the Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area, S. 4080, to modify the boundary of the Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument to include certain Federal land in Lake County, California, S. 4114, to amend Public Law 99-420 to provide for the conveyance of certain Federal land in the State of Maine for use for affordable workforce housing, S. 4121, to designate the Kol Israel Foundation Holocaust Memorial in Bedford Heights, Ohio, as a national memorial, S. 4176, to amend the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to modify the eligibility requirements for certain small water storage and groundwater storage projects and to authorize the use of funds for certain additional Carey Act projects, S. 4233, to amend the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to provide for critical maintenance and repair of certain Bureau of Reclamation reserved or transferred works, S. 3519, to amend the National Trails System Act to designate the Butterfield Overland National Historic Trail, S. 4227, to streamline the oil and gas permitting process and to recognize fee ownership for certain oil and gas drilling or spacing units, H.R. 1931, to provide competitive grants for the promotion of Japanese American confinement education as a means to understand the importance of democratic principles, use and abuse of power, and to raise awareness about the importance of cultural tolerance toward Japanese Americans, H.R. 3531, to authorize the Women Who Worked on the Home Front Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, H.R. 5001, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to continue to implement endangered fish recovery programs for the Upper Colorado and San Juan River Basins, H.R. 6201, to extend the authority for the establishment of a commemorative work to honor enslaved and free Black persons who served in the American Revolution, H.R. 6434, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish, within the National Park Service, the Japanese American World War II History Network, and the nomination of Laura Daniel-Davis, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Interior, 10 a.m., SD-366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: July 20, business meeting to consider the nominations of Joseph Goffman, of Pennsylvania, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, Annie Caputo, of Virginia, and Bradley R. Crowell, of Nevada, both to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and 15 General Services Administration resolutions, 11 a.m., SD-406.

Committee on Finance: July 20, to hold hearings to examine the role of tax incentives in affordable housing, 10 a.m., SD-215.

Committee on Foreign Relations: July 19, business meeting to consider S. 4428, to support the security of Taiwan

and its right of self-determination, S. 4466, to amend the Peace Corps Act by reauthorizing the Peace Corps, providing better support for current, returning, and former volunteers, S. 3052, to promote free and fair elections, democracy, political freedoms, and human rights in Cambodia, S. 3317, to strengthen United States national security through the defense of democracy abroad and to address contemporary threats to democracy around the world, S. 552, to direct the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development to submit to Congress a report on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on global basic education programs, S. 4320, to enhance security at United States diplomatic facilities, S. 4216, to reauthorize the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004, S. 3589, to require a United States security strategy for the Western Hemisphere, H.R. 4693, to advance targeted and evidence-based interventions for the prevention and treatment of global malnutrition and to improve the coordination of such programs, H.R. 1036, to amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to authorize rewards under the Department of State's rewards program relating to information regarding individuals or entities engaged in activities in contravention of United States or United Nations sanctions, H.R. 6899, to prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from engaging in transactions involving the exchange of Special Drawing Rights issued by the International Monetary Fund that are held by the Russian Federation or Belarus, protocols to the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949 on the Accession of the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden (Treaty Doc.117-03), the nominations of David Pressman, of New York, to be Ambassador to Hungary, Geoffrey R. Pyatt, of California, to be an Assistant Secretary (Energy Resources), Robert A. Wood, of New York, to be an Alternate Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations, during his tenure of service as Alternate Representative of the United States of America for Special Political Affairs in the United Nations, and Geeta Rao Gupta, of Virginia, to be Ambassador at Large for Global Women's Issues, all of the Department of State, and other pending calendar business, 2:30 p.m., S-116, Capitol.

July 20, Full Committee, business meeting to consider pending calendar business; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine the global food security crisis and the U.S. response, 10 a.m., SD-419.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: July 19, to hold hearings to examine addressing weapons of mass destruction and health security threats to the homeland, 10 a.m., SD-342.

July 21, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of David P. Pekoske, of Maryland, to be Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration, Department of Homeland Security, 10:15 a.m., SD-342.

Committee on Indian Affairs: July 20, to hold hearings to examine S. 4104, to approve the settlement of water rights claims of the Hualapai Tribe and certain allottees in the State of Arizona, to authorize construction of a water project relating to those water rights claims, S.

4439, to take certain Federal land located in Siskiyou County, California, and Humboldt County, California, into trust for the benefit of the Karuk Tribe, and H.R. 5221, to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to establish an urban Indian organization confer policy for the Department of Health and Human Services, 2:30 p.m., SD-628.

Committee on the Judiciary: July 19, to hold hearings to examine KleptoCapture, focusing on aiding Ukraine through forfeiture of Russian oligarchs' illicit assets, 10 a.m., SD-226.

July 20, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the Highland Park attack, focusing on protecting our communities from mass shootings, 10 a.m., SH-216.

July 21, Full Committee, business meeting to consider S. 4430, to amend title 35, United States Code, to establish an interagency task force between the United States Patent and Trademark Office and the Food and Drug Administration for purposes of sharing information and providing technical assistance with respect to patents, and the nominations of Rachel Bloomekatz, of Ohio, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit, Florence Y. Pan, to be United States Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia Circuit, Elizabeth Wilson Hanes, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Virginia, Ana C. Reyes, to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia, Carlton W. Reeves, of Mississippi, to be a Member, and to be Chair, and Laura E. Mate, of Iowa, Claire McCusker Murray, of Maryland, Luis Felipe Restrepo, of Pennsylvania, Claria Horn Boom, of Kentucky, John Gleeson, of New York, and Candice C. Wong, of the District of Columbia, each to be a Member, all of the United States Sentencing Commission, and Carlos Felipe Uriarte, of California, to be an Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, 9 a.m., SH-216.

Committee on Rules and Administration: July 19, to hold hearings to examine S. 443, to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide for additional disclosure requirements for corporations, labor organizations, Super PACs and other entities, 3 p.m., SR-301.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: July 20, to hold hearings to examine the status of VA's electronic health record modernization program, 3 p.m., SR-418.

Select Committee on Intelligence: July 19, to receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SVC-217.

July 20, Full Committee, closed business meeting to consider pending calendar business; to be immediately followed by a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SVC-217.

House Committees

Committee on Agriculture, July 20, Subcommittee on General Farm Commodities and Risk Management, hearing entitled "A 2022 Review of the Farm Bill: Stakeholder Perspectives on Title XI Crop Insurance", 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth and Zoom.

Committee on the Budget, July 20, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Examining the Powerful Impact of Investments in Early Childhood for Children, Families, and Our Nation’s Economy”, 10:30 a.m., 210 Cannon and Zoom.

Committee on Education and Labor, July 20, Subcommittee on Workforce Protections, hearing entitled “Second Class Workers: Assessing H2 Visa Programs Impact on Workers”, 10:15 a.m., 2175 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, July 20, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 3962, the “Securing and Enabling Commerce Using Remote and Electronic Notarization Act of 2021”; H.R. 4081, the “Informing Consumers About Smart Devices Act”; H.R. 4551, the “RANSOMWARE Act”; H.R. 5313, “Reese’s Law”; H.R. 6290, the “Manufacturing.gov Act”; H.R. 8152, the “American Data Privacy and Protection Act”, 9:45 a.m., 2123 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Financial Services, July 20, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Housing in America: Oversight of the Federal Housing Finance Agency”, 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, July 20, Subcommittee on Europe, Energy, the Environment, and Cyber, hearing entitled “Accountability for Atrocity Crimes Committed by Russia in Ukraine”, 9:30 a.m., 2172 Rayburn and Webex.

July 20, Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere, Civilian Security, Migration and International Economic Policy, hearing entitled “Russia in the Western Hemisphere: Assessing Putin’s Malign Influence in Latin America and the Caribbean”, 2 p.m., Webex.

Committee on Homeland Security, July 20, Full Committee, hearing entitled “The Changing Election Security Landscape: Threats to Election Officials and Infrastructure”, 9:30 a.m., 310 Cannon and Webex.

Committee on the Judiciary, July 20, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 2814, the “Equal Access to Justice for Victims of Gun Violence Act”; and H.R. 1808, the “Assault Weapons Ban of 2021”, 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn and Zoom.

July 21, Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet, hearing entitled “The Patent Trial and Appeal Board After 10 Years, Part II: Implications of Adjudicating in an Agency Setting”, 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Natural Resources, July 20, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 6353, the “National Service Animals Memorial Act”; H.R. 6438, the “Dearfield Study Act”; H.R. 6799, the “John P. Parker House Study Act”; H.R. 7618, to designate the Kol Israel Foundation Holocaust Memorial in Bedford Heights, Ohio, as a national memorial; and H.R. 8393, to enable the people of Puerto Rico to choose a permanent, nonterritorial, fully self-governing political status for Puerto Rico and to provide for a transition to and the implementation of that permanent, nonterritorial, fully self-governing political status, and for other purposes, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth and Webex.

July 21, Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife, hearing on H.R. 4951, the “Canyon’s Law”; H.R. 7918, the “Sea Turtle Rescue Assistance Act of 2022”;

H.R. 7975, the “Great Lakes Restoration Semipostal Stamp Act of 2022”; and H.R. 8090, to reauthorize funding for the Reclamation Climate Change and Water Program, 9 a.m., 1324 Longworth and Webex.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, July 20, Full Committee, continue markup on H.R. 4258, to establish a governmentwide approach to improving digital identity, and for other purposes; H.R. 6548, to establish new Federal renewable energy use requirements, support the equitable transition to clean energy power generation, and require cumulative impact assessments for fossil fuel-fired power plant permitting, and for other purposes; H.R. 7602, to prevent organizational conflicts of interest in Federal acquisition, and for other purposes; H.R. 8322, to amend title 31, United States Code, to establish the Federal Real Antifraud Unified Directorate, to require agencies implement anti-fraud controls for programs susceptible to significant improper payments and high-priority programs, and for other purposes; H.R. 8325, to amend title 41, United States Code, to prevent personal conflicts of interest in Federal acquisition, and for other purposes; H.R. 8326, to amend title 13, United States Code, to improve the operations of the Bureau of the Census, and for other purposes; H.R. 7873, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 400 Southern Avenue Southeast in Washington, District of Columbia, as the “District of Columbia Servicemembers and Veterans Post Office”; H.R. 8025, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 South 1st Street in Minneapolis, Minnesota, as the “Martin Olav Sabo Post Office”; H.R. 8026, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 825 West 65th Street in Minneapolis, Minnesota, as the “Charles W. Lindberg Post Office”; H.R. 8217, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 430 South Knowles Avenue in New Richmond, Wisconsin, as the “Captain Robert C. Harmon and Private John R. Peirson Post Office Building”; H.R. 8218, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 619 Hewett Street in Neillsville, Wisconsin, as the “Corporal Mitchell Red Cloud, Jr. Post Office”; and H.R. 8248, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 609 Portsmouth Avenue in Greenland, New Hampshire, as the “Chief Michael Maloney Post Office Building”, 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn and Zoom.

July 21, Subcommittee on Government Operations, hearing entitled “The Future of Federal Work II”, 9 a.m., 2154 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, July 20, Subcommittee on Investigations and Oversight, hearing entitled “Paper Mills and Research Misconduct: Facing the Challenges of Scientific Publishing”, 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Small Business, July 20, Subcommittee on Underserved, Agricultural, and Rural Business Development, hearing entitled “SBA District Office Collaboration with Resource Partners”, 10 a.m., 2360 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, July 20, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 884, the “National

Aviation Preparedness Plan Act”; H.R. 2187, the “Truck Parking Safety Improvement Act”; legislation on the Disaster Survivors Fairness Act of 2022; H.R. 7636, the “Bulb Replacement Improving Government with High-Efficiency Technology Act”; and General Services Administration’s Capital Investment and Leasing Program Resolutions, 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, July 20, Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity; and Subcommittee on Technology Modernization, joint hearing entitled “Modernizing Veteran Education in the Shadow of COVID-19”, 1 p.m., HVC-210 and Zoom.

Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol, July 21, Full Committee, hearing entitled “January 6th Investigation”, 8 p.m., 390 Cannon and Webex.

Joint Meetings

Joint Economic Committee: July 20, to hold hearings to examine the economic toll of gun violence, focusing on how our nation bears the costs, 2:30 p.m., 1300, Longworth Building.

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: July 20, to hold hearings to examine life in Ukraine’s newly occupied territories, 2:30 p.m., SD-562.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Tuesday, July 19

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of Nina Nin-Yuen Wang, of Colorado, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado, post-cloture, and vote on confirmation thereon at 11:30 a.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of Nina Nin-Yuen Wang, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Nancy L. Maldonado, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois. If cloture is invoked on the nomination, Senate will vote on confirmation thereon at 2:15 p.m.

(Senate will recess following the vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Nancy L. Maldonado until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Tuesday, July 19

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: To be announced.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Bost, Mike, Ill., E748
Bustos, Cheri, Ill., E747
Herrera Beutler, Jaime, Wash., E748
Johnson, Henry C. "Hank", Jr., Ga., E747
Khanna, Ro, Calif., E748
Levin, Mike, Calif., E747
Porter, Katie, Calif., E747
Rogers, Mike, Ala., E748



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