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No. 159

## House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ).

### DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,  
September 30, 2022.

I hereby appoint the Honorable NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

### PRAYER

The Guest Chaplain, the Reverend Lisa Wink Schultz, Office of the Senate Chaplain, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, maker of Heaven and Earth, at Your word, the sea was created. Your hand formed the sand as a boundary for the sea. We praise You for Your magnificent, breathtaking creation.

We remember when You caused the storm to be still so that the waves of the sea were hushed.

We ask that You calm Hurricane Ian and have mercy to all in its path.

Give wisdom to our lawmakers, especially those who represent the State of Florida.

Heal what has been broken, restore and comfort the faint, and give peace to all who work in this Chamber.

We pray in Your merciful name.  
Amen.

### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House her approval thereof.

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

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

Mr. ARRINGTON led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

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

### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

### ADDRESSING INNER-CITY GUN VIOLENCE

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

Ms. DEAN. Madam Speaker, on Tuesday, as they were leaving football practice at Roxborough High School in Philadelphia, five teenage boys were shot. Four survived the horrific shooting, but 14-year-old Nicolas Elizalde was killed. God bless him.

Earlier that day, I stood with Representative SCANLON, the Giffords organization, and the community to advocate for gun violence prevention. One of the advocates in our audience was a grandmother like me. Only hours later, it was her grandson, Nicolas, who was gunned down leaving football practice.

I cannot imagine her pain. Nicolas is the 23rd child to be shot and murdered in Philadelphia this year.

There is a frightening trend of far too many illicit guns ending up in the hands of teenagers. This must end.

We need serious solutions, not finger-pointing, to address inner-city gun violence. We cannot simply out-police

loose gun laws that contribute to teenagers getting their hands on guns and murdering one another.

So, while this may be the final day of our session, I will not stop working on this issue. I will be sending a letter to ATF requesting an increased focus on ending the pipeline of guns to our children's hands.

### RECOGNIZING NATIONAL DEPRESSION AND MENTAL HEALTH SCREENING MONTH

(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. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize October as National Depression and Mental Health Screening Month and next week as Mental Illness Awareness Week.

National Depression and Mental Health Screening Month is aimed to raise awareness of the need for accessible mental health screenings and to provide support to people facing mental health conditions, ensuring that they don't feel alone.

The National Alliance of Mental Illness study found that one in five people in Iowa navigates the reality of living with a mental health condition. Mental health affects everyone, and it is important that Congress implements legislation to support Americans who are struggling.

I am proud of the work that Congress and the FCC have done to implement the 988 crisis hotline, which has changed the 10-digit hotline to a 3-digit number that everyone can remember.

The hotline provides immediate support around the clock, but Congress can and should do more. I hope my colleagues will take this month to reflect on our current system and think of ways we can expand mental health resources, perhaps changing it to brain health.

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

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



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In working together to address brain health, we can save countless lives.

#### CREATING SAFER COMMUNITIES ACROSS AMERICA

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

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise to celebrate the work Democrats are doing to create safer communities across America. Living safely should not be determined by your ZIP Code, your ethnicity, or your salary.

That is why, last week, Democrats passed four public safety bills, including:

The Invest to Protect Act, which helps local police departments with less than 125 officers to hire additional officers;

The Mental Health Justice Act, which provides for training of mental health professionals to respond to mental health crises;

The Break the Cycle of Violence Act, which provides grant dollars for neighborhood crime prevention programs; and

The VICTIM Act, which allows us to hire and train more detectives to investigate violent crimes.

Keeping families safe by putting people first and putting people over politics is what Democrats do.

#### PANDEMIC IS OVER

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

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, "The pandemic is over." That is what President Biden declared in an interview on "60 Minutes."

OSHA clearly hasn't gotten the memo, or it wouldn't be attempting to revive a COVID-19 emergency temporary standard, ETS, regarding healthcare workers and seeking to make it permanent.

Our healthcare industry is strained enough as it is without the Biden administration demanding additional burdensome COVID-19 requirements. This regulation is a perfect example of the left's hypocrisy.

President Biden can't have it both ways, pretending there is a permanent pandemic when he wants to further his own emergency powers and declaring it is over when he wants to tout his accomplishments.

It is time to let our medical professionals work in peace instead of having to jump through these unnecessary hoops. After all, the President said it himself: "The pandemic is over."

#### HONORING WILLIAM "BILL" LUNA

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

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to honor Lieutenant Colonel William Luna. He passed away on August 8 of this year and played a significant role in Chicago's Mexican Independence Day Parade for several years.

Born Guillermo Luna, he was raised in East Chicago, Indiana, by his aunt after his parents passed away.

William was a patriot, an educator, and an active member of the community. He was a Green Beret and jumpmaster who served our country in the U.S. Army's 2nd Airborne 505 Infantry and later joined the Army Reserves.

His passion for boxing earned him the U.S. Golden Gloves boxing championship in 1958.

Bill was a fierce advocate for the recognition of the contributions of Latinos, particularly Mexican Americans, in the military.

A lover of history and education, Bill earned a master's degree in English and later became an adjunct professor of Mexican history and minority studies at the Indiana University Northwest.

His knowledge of Mexican-American history led Chicago's Channel 7 to invite Bill to be a cohost of the Mexican Independence Day Parade broadcast for 7 years.

We will always remember him. Rest in peace, Lieutenant Colonel William "Bill" Luna.

#### POLICY FAILURES CAUSE WILDFIRES

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, residents in forested areas shouldn't have to be worried about catastrophic wildfires every single year.

Wildfires are part of California's landscape and have been for centuries, but they occur less frequently and are better mitigated with healthy forests. They are less bad.

Denouncing wildfires as solely a consequence of climate change is flat-out false. We are seeing more and more of these giant wildfires due to decades of policy failures that have allowed our forests to become built up with overgrown brush and dried-out, decaying wood, aka fire fuel.

On top of that, environmental regulations make it near impossible to clear that overgrowth, thin trees, or create bulldozer lines for fire breaks near towns or create large buffers around power lines and roads as needed.

So, instead, what do we get? The Los Angeles Times comes up to my district and basically says we shouldn't be there. People should not live in these rural forests because of climate change.

Well, I want to know who is going to do the work to bring you your wood products, your paper products; if no-

body lives up there to do the work to thin the forest, to put the fire out, to make it where you can do tourism there?

Who is going to do that if you kick us out of rural areas and make us live in places like L.A. with all the trash and other things like that? Yeah, I wonder.

#### RECOGNIZING LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

(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 share my appreciation for local law enforcement officers in my community and across the country.

I recognize the sacrifices these brave men and women make every day to keep our communities safe, but words of praise and gratitude are never enough. I am proud to say I have backed up my words with action.

Last week, I voted to pass a package of bills that support our police officers and increase public safety. Investing in our officers is critical to protecting our communities.

We can increase public safety by ensuring that law enforcement agencies are well trained to de-escalate dangerous situations, respond to mental health and domestic violence emergencies properly, and make sure that the right channels are in place to uphold justice for all.

That is why I voted to pass the Invest to Protect Act. This legislation will provide Federal grants to smaller law enforcement agencies like those in my district to recruit, retain, and train good, accountable officers.

To the police officers and first responders in my community: Thank you for the work you do to protect North Carolina's Sixth District.

#### CELEBRATING THE BIRTHDAY OF KENT R. HANCE

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

Mr. ARRINGTON. Madam Speaker, on November 14, the proudest Dimmitt Bobcat, biggest Texas Tech fan, and the legendary west Texas leader Kent R. Hance turns 80 years old.

I wish my dear friend and former boss the happiest of birthdays and thank him for his tremendous and matchless service, leadership, and love for the people, values, and spirit of west Texas.

He strengthened the Lone Star State as a Texas Senator. He helped Reagan pass the tax cuts of 1986 as a U.S. Congressman. He unleashed energy independence in Texas as chairman of the energy commission. As the Texas Tech chancellor, we saw unprecedented growth in endowment, enrollment, and research.

God blessed west Texas, and He broke the mold with Kent R. Hance.

Kent, my brother, happy birthday. God bless you. Guns up.

□ 0915

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 6833, AFFORDABLE INSULIN NOW ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 8987, FAIRNESS FOR 9/11 FAMILIES ACT

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1404 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1404

*Resolved*, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 6833) to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to establish requirements with respect to cost-sharing for certain insulin products, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendment thereto, and to consider in the House, without intervention of any point of order, a motion offered by the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or her designee that the House concur in the Senate amendment. The Senate amendment and the motion shall be considered as read. The motion shall be debatable for one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion.

SEC. 2. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 8987) to amend the Justice for United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Act to authorize appropriations for catch-up payments from the United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. An amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117-68 shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts is recognized for 1 hour.

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

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, yesterday the Rules Committee met and reported a rule, House Resolution 1404, making in order a motion offered by the chair of the Committee on Appropriations, or her designee, to concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 6833. The rule provides 1 hour of debate on the motion equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking member of the Committee on Appropriations.

The rule further provides for consideration of H.R. 8987, the Fairness for 9/11 Families Act, under a closed rule. The rule provides 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking member of the Committee on the Judiciary, and provides one motion to recommit.

Madam Speaker, I am sure we will have a spirited debate on this rule, but before we do, I want to begin by expressing my heartfelt sympathy for the people of Florida. The catastrophic devastation left behind by Hurricane Ian is unlike anything we have seen in quite some time.

Our hearts are with those whose lives have been lost and their loved ones, and we pray for those who are missing that they will be located safely and soon. If there is one thing we know, it is that the people of Florida are strong. This is not their first hurricane. They will recover and they will come back stronger than ever.

I want to thank all of the first responders who have sprung into action to save lives: from local police, fire, and EMS, all the way up to our Federal response at FEMA. The people of Florida ought to know that America stands with them. Part of standing with the people of Florida is passing this important legislation to keep the government open during this critical moment.

Madam Speaker, with less than 24 hours until the end of the fiscal year, today we are here to do our job. We, in Congress, have a responsibility to the American people to keep the lights on. In addition to preventing the furlough of thousands of Federal employees, averting a shutdown will also ensure that our constituents can continue to receive the vital government services that they need.

The last shutdown, when the Republicans were in charge of the House and the Senate and the White House, was the longest shutdown in our history. It cost our economy an astounding \$11 billion.

In contrast, Democrats are doing our job. We are keeping the government open as we finish up bipartisan, bicameral negotiations on a longer-term fiscal year 2023 appropriations package.

This CR also provides Ukraine with the security, economic, and humanitarian assistance that they need to fight back against Russia's brutal invasion. With Russia holding fake elections to annex parts of Ukraine, the Ukrainian people urgently need our support to protect their families and defend global democracy.

Finally, Madam Speaker, I mentioned earlier the devastating hurricane in Florida. We also just had an awful hurricane in Puerto Rico. The people of Puerto Rico are still reeling from the damage of Hurricane Fiona. Also, the people of Alaska are recovering from a terrible typhoon.

This bill contains money to support communities across the United States as they recover from natural disasters.

Madam Speaker, we are talking about hurricane relief for God's sake. I am begging my Republican friends, can we please at least come together on providing relief to communities devastated by hurricanes?

Can we all agree that we ought not shut the government down in the middle of a major natural disaster response?

The funding in this bill will help families and small businesses get back on their feet and rebuilt from extreme weather events while repairing damage to critical infrastructure.

This is a bipartisan bill, Madam Speaker. It earned 72 votes in the Senate. I don't think you can get 72 votes in the Senate on what to have for lunch, let alone on government funding legislation.

Madam Speaker, I am going to again plead with my colleagues, do not vote against additional funding to help people recover from hurricane damage, please, especially my Republican friends from Florida. A vote against this CR is a vote against funding for help with hurricane recovery in your own State.

I just hope that we are not at the point where we have become so partisan and so polarized that we can't even agree on this.

Madam Speaker, this rule also includes H.R. 8987, the Fairness for 9/11 Families Act. This bill will ensure thousands of 9/11 families and victims who received some but not all of the compensation that they deserve are made whole.

Both of these measures deserve broad support today. Americans are depending on us to get this done.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Massachusetts, my very good friend, Chairman MCGOVERN, for yielding me the customary time, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I want to begin by associating myself with the chairman's very appropriate remarks about the unfolding disaster in Florida and the southeast. It is something that moves all Americans. Florida, and frankly all of the region, is in our prayers and in our thoughts as they deal with an unprecedented natural disaster.

Madam Speaker, today's rule covers two items. The first I will discuss is H.R. 8987, the Fairness for 9/11 Families Act. This bill would shift just under \$3 billion from the CARES Act small business loan fund to the United States

Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund to compensate victims of the 9/11 terror attacks.

Last night at the Rules Committee we heard testimony on this bill, which unfortunately, is the only hearing this bill will receive this Congress. My Republican colleagues on the Judiciary Committee testified at length about the efforts they have gone to in order to work with the majority on this matter. But instead of working together in a bipartisan manner, the majority instead chose to move ahead on this bill with no hearing or markup held in the committee of jurisdiction.

This represents a complete failure of regular order. Madam Speaker, it results in a lack of process that is unfair to everyone. It is especially unfair to the victims of 9/11 who deserve both a bipartisan process and a bipartisan bill that everyone can support. It did not have to be this way, and it is unfortunate that the majority decided to treat this issue with less than the gravity it deserved.

Despite these procedural failures, however, I intend to support this legislation, but we could have and should have done much better.

Our second bill is the Senate amendment to H.R. 6833, a continuing resolution funding the government through December 16 of 2022.

Madam Speaker, it is unfortunate that Congress has waited until the last minute to take up the serious work of funding the government and keeping it open. It is equally unfortunate that our only option for doing so is the flawed, inadequate bill that does not meet the needs of the American people.

Despite this bill's flaws, there is much to like in it and much that I do support. I voted in favor of the omnibus spending bill back in March, and this bill would maintain those spending levels through the middle of December. I support additional funding for Ukraine as they seek to defend themselves against Vladimir Putin's unjust and illegal invasion, and I support additional funds for disaster relief.

But just as important as what is included in this bill is what is not included in this bill and should have been.

It is undeniable that we are facing a humanitarian crisis on our southern border, caused in large part by the Biden administration's unwillingness to confront what is staring them in the face. The administration asked for \$1.8 billion to assist migrants, which they have received in this legislation, but they did not ask for a single penny to secure the border.

The Biden administration has sought to add workers elsewhere in the government, like 87,000 new employees at the IRS, but they did not ask for money to add any new Border Patrol agents to help address this Biden-made crisis on the southern border. This could and should have been addressed in this bill, but it is not.

Similarly, the bill does nothing to address the high price of energy or pro-

vide new sources of energy. We should be doing everything we can to provide secure, reliable, and inexpensive energy to the American people. Instead, the President is spending his time chastising energy companies. We should have addressed this issue in this bill, too, but we did not.

Nor does this bill address other crises affecting the American people, including inflation and the economic recession, both caused by the reckless and profligate spending policies of the Biden administration and this majority. I could go on and on, but the point remains: so much should have been in this bill but is not.

I hope that if my friends in the majority take anything from today's discussion, it is this: it is high time for them to get serious about appropriations and about holding bipartisan discussions with Republicans on full-year spending bills.

Consider where we are: the House Appropriations Committee, I am proud to say, passed all 12 bills out of committee this summer, yet, as of today, only six have passed the floor. It is the majority's responsibility to bring those bills to the floor.

In the Senate, which Democrats also control, the record is even worse. Not a single bill has been passed out of the Senate Appropriations Committee. In addition, no serious negotiations have taken place between Republicans and Democrats and between the House and the Senate. These negotiations have been postponed all summer and into the fall while the House takes up one political messaging bill after another.

Madam Speaker, we need to focus on the serious business of funding government. In order to accomplish that goal and achieve a bipartisan agreement, four conditions will have to be met.

First, defense spending will have to go up to meet the level authorized in the fiscal year 2023 NDAA. The level included in the House defense appropriations bill is wholly inadequate to meet America's defense needs and must go up to reach a final deal.

Second, non-defense discretionary spending will have to come down. The House non-defense appropriations bills were all marked up at a bloated level of spending which cannot be justified. These numbers must be reduced for an agreement to be had.

Third, longstanding bipartisan pro-life policies that have historically been carried in appropriations bills must be restored. The majority stripped these out in the Appropriations Committee this year, but they must go back in. I cannot emphasize this point strongly enough, Madam Speaker. No Republicans—and I mean no Republicans—will vote for these bills unless these bipartisan pro-life riders are restored.

Fourth, the 12 House Appropriations Committee bills include countless poison pills that have to come out. These are liberal policy riders on all matters of topics, ranging from climate change to abortion to labor law. They have to

come out to reach a bipartisan deal. The appropriations bills cannot pass this House and pass the Senate unless there is a bipartisan deal.

Madam Speaker, we can reach a bipartisan, bicameral, full-year spending deal if my friends in the majority get serious about negotiating. At the end of the day, Republicans must be included in these negotiations. If the majority continues to dither, we are headed for a year-long continuing resolution. That is a bad outcome for the institution, a bad outcome for the government, and a bad outcome for the American people.

□ 0930

When the majority begins to seriously negotiate on a bipartisan appropriations package, I will certainly be there to help. But neither I, nor many of my colleagues, will participate in kicking the can down the road so my Democratic friends can ignore their responsibility to govern until after the upcoming election.

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

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

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. RESCENTIALER), my good friend and my fellow member of both the Appropriations Committee and the Rules Committee.

Mr. RESCENTIALER. Madam Speaker, I thank Ranking Member COLE for yielding me the time.

Under the Biden-Harris administration, we are seeing crises, manufactured crises. Let's just look at a few in turn.

We have a manufactured economic crisis. The inflation rate has increased by 550 percent since January of 2021. Total government spending during that time has increased over \$9 trillion. This is out-of-control spending that is leading to this inflation. It is costing the average American family \$6,000 a year.

Let me just put that in perspective. That would be like going up to a family and saying, can you give me 1 month's paycheck? Most cannot do that. The inflation has deprived the average American family of 1 month's pay, and this CR does absolutely nothing to address inflation. It does nothing to bring the economic crisis to an end.

It just doesn't stop there. Let's talk about the manufactured energy crisis. The day, literally, day 1 that Biden took office, he declared war on American energy. He shut down the Keystone Pipeline and, as a result, American families are paying higher and higher prices at the pump.

We are going to face record-level energy costs going into this winter, and yet, this CR does absolutely nothing to address the energy crisis.

Let's talk about crime. There is a crime wave going on all over country. Cities across the Nation are witnessing the results of the defund the police

movement. Homicide rates across this country have increased roughly 50 percent, compared to this time in 2019.

In my home State of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia has recorded over 400 murders so far this year. Philadelphia is on track to see the highest homicide rate in recorded history, and it is because of the defund the police movement. It is because of Democrat rule.

It is not just Philly. Los Angeles, in 2021, L.A. defunded the police by \$150 million. What did they get? Homicide rates went up 23 percent, yet this CR does nothing to combat the crime wave that we are seeing. It does nothing to re-fund the police.

Let's talk about fentanyl. In my district, and across the country, communities are facing the opioid epidemic, and that is a direct result of fentanyl flooding across our porous southern border.

The devastation is because of Biden's failed policies, the open border policies that he has instituted. And just don't take my word for it. The DEA Commissioner said that the open border policies are killing Americans "at rates never seen before."

Yet, this CR does nothing to address the fentanyl issue. It does nothing. It is because the base of the Democratic Party, the woke yuppies who stay at home and are on Zoom classes all day view this issue as a Cracker Barrel problem, something that will never affect them because they don't shop at Walmart. They drive a hybrid, not a Chevy Silverado; so that is why we are not seeing urgency on the fentanyl crisis.

Let me just put it in perspective. Fentanyl overdose leads to about 300 deaths every single day in this country. That is the equivalent of an airliner going down every single day. If an airliner went down just once a week in this country, it would be declared an emergency within 2 to 3 weeks.

Yet, we are seeing the same death every single day, and because it is viewed as a fly-over problem, an issue that is facing people that don't live on the coast, no one cares about it, and this CR does nothing to address it.

It is just not fentanyl. Let's talk about the crisis of immigration. Since Biden took office, over 3.5 million illegal immigrants have been apprehended at the southern border. This CR does nothing to add additional border security; nothing for additional infrastructure; nothing for advanced technology.

For those reasons, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on the rule and "no" on the continuing resolution.

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

I appreciate my friend from Pennsylvania reciting the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee's greatest hits, but let me remind people who are watching why we are here today.

We are here today to move two important pieces of legislation forward; one that would help 9/11 families, which

I hope we all can agree is worth supporting; and the second is to make sure that the government doesn't shut down; that we continue to provide funding that will help aid some of the natural disasters that we are seeing happen all over this country.

While it is too early to have a damage assessment from Hurricane Ian and actually know what the true cost of all this is going to be, make no mistake, this CR will help. There is money for 2022 disasters and community development block grants for disaster recovery above the OMB request.

More importantly, we included language to give FEMA a full year's worth of funding up front, not just for the 2½-month CR period; and more help will come for Florida, as we find out what is needed.

Communities across America are currently dealing with record-breaking numbers of storms. According to The Washington Post this morning, "Since 2017, an unprecedented number of storms rated Category 4 or stronger have lashed the U.S. shoreline: Harvey, Irma, Maria, Michael, Laura, Ida, and now Ian. They all qualify as 'rapid intensification events,' when a storm's wind speeds increase by at least 35 miles within 24 hours."

People should read The Washington Post about what is happening as a result of these storms.

We have an obligation to help all of these communities. But you know what won't help? A government shutdown in the midst of a natural disaster of this magnitude.

Again, I would point out to my colleagues here, we think it is unacceptable to ever shut down the Federal Government. My Republican friends obviously have a different point of view because when they were in charge, when they controlled the House, the Senate, and the White House, they shut the government down, the longest government shutdown in our history, and it was costly. To even contemplate doing that in the face of these natural disasters is unbelievable.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MALLIOTAKIS), my good friend.

Ms. MALLIOTAKIS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to comment on one portion of the rule, H.R. 8987, which is a bill that is incredibly important to me and to those that I represent. As a matter of fact, I drafted the legislation. On August 5, I had introduced the language as part of H.R. 8667. We garnered bipartisan support for this very important bill.

What the bill does is finally make whole so many of our families that were affected by 9/11 because they lost loved ones, but they were not compensated properly under the United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorist Fund.

So we are talking about 5,347 widows and children that were excluded from

this fund by this body; and it was an injustice that should have never been allowed to happen. As a result of their initial exclusion, widows and children missed the first two payments of the USVSST fund, creating a massive disparity between their restorative justice payments and others that were included.

This bill would catch up those widows and children to the other victim groups and ensure that, moving forward, they are no longer left out, forgotten, or excluded. So this bill is truly about fairness and doing what is right for the wives and the children or the husbands and the children of our first responders killed on September 11.

Twenty-one years later, this House is finally going to do the right thing, and I am very happy to have played a part in helping them move this forward.

In the gallery I have a special guest, Angela Mistrulli, who is the head of the 9/11 Children for Justice. She is a tireless advocate who has been affected personally, and I thank her for working with our office over the last 6 months and the advocacy of all of her members in seeing this through. I hope all my colleagues support this on the floor when it comes up later today.

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

I appreciate the gentlewoman's comments, and I hope that she will vote for the rule because if the rule doesn't pass, we can't bring this bill up for a vote. I agree with her; this is incredibly important. So I hope all my colleagues will vote for the rule, not just to help 9/11 families, but also to keep the government open during this really critical time.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 7967, the Prosecutors Need to Prosecute Act, for immediate consideration. The bill will ensure that the perpetrators of violent crimes are held accountable for their actions and that victims of violent crimes receive the justice that they deserve.

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, America's largest cities are in the midst of a wave of violent crime, making some of them nearly unlivable. This spike in violent crime has many causes, but one factor is undeniably making the problem worse: That is the fuzzy-headed ideology followed by woke prosecutors who are refusing to do their jobs and prosecute violent offenders.

As part of the Commitment to America, Republicans have made it clear

that we will fund the police; that we will take clear steps to stop the scourge of fentanyl coming over the southern border into our Nation; and that we will crack down on prosecutors and district attorneys who refuse to prosecute violent criminals.

H.R. 7967 fulfills that commitment. It would require the same prosecutors to report annually on the cases they receive and their decisions to prosecute or not prosecute. As Justice Louis Brandeis said, “sunlight is said to be the best of disinfectants.”

This reporting would allow the citizens of our great cities to see, once and for all, just what this wave of progressive woke prosecutors is actually up to, and just how many violent crime cases they are refusing to prosecute out of ideology.

To further explain the amendment, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MALLIOTAKIS), my good friend, the author of the bill.

Ms. MALLIOTAKIS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to urge that we amend the rule to also include H.R. 7967, which is the Prosecutors Need to Prosecute Act. My legislation would hold prosecutors accountable and create transparency by letting the public know how many cases prosecutors are declining to prosecute, the number of offenses committed by career criminals, and the number of criminals released.

Over the past 2 years, we have seen a disturbing trend in progressive district attorneys in cities across the country who are refusing to prosecute violent criminal offenders. Look no further than my city of New York, our city of New York, where Manhattan District Attorney Alvin Bragg released a Day 1 memo initially directing his staff not to prosecute certain crimes, including drug possession, trespassing, sex trading, driving with a suspended license, resisting arrest, and public obscenity. He even directed his staff to downgrade felony charges filed by our police, including armed robbery, weapons charges, and drug dealing.

Worst of all, his office will no longer seek sentences of life without parole, which means that the most heinous murderers, including terrorists, serial killers, cop killers, and perps who kill young children in connection with sex crimes will be released back onto our streets in 20 years or less.

These policies have sent a clear message to the criminals. It is, go ahead, break the law because we will not enforce it. With prosecutors that refuse to prosecute, violent career super-criminals are free to wreak havoc on our streets.

I urge my colleagues to oppose the previous question today so we can hold woke prosecutors accountable for failing to do their jobs and protect.

We want to be able to add this legislation to the rule because it is incredibly important that the public knows which prosecutors are refusing to do their job; and as we saw in San Francisco, they did repeal one of their pros-

ecutors. Many States, like ours, do not have a recall law, but this would give them the information they need to make informed decisions when it comes to selecting who is going to be the prosecutors for their cities, because prosecutors should actually be prosecuting crimes. They should not be acting like criminal defense attorneys.

□ 0945

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

I am embarrassed for my friends on the other side of the aisle. I just saw the bill. I am looking at the bill, and all it does is ask for more reports, more paperwork. I don't know. I kind of think it is silly that that is going to fight crime, asking for more reports and more paperwork. Give me a break.

We are here today, Madam Speaker, to try to bring two important bills to the floor, one to help 9/11 families and the other, Madam Speaker, to keep the government open because if it shuts down amidst all of these natural disasters, things are going to be incredibly worse for everybody who right now is suffering. And this is what they come to the floor with? This is what they want to talk about?

If you want to talk about what they are about, let's look at their poorly named “Commitment to America,” which I guess is a rip-off on Contract with America, which basically would gut Social Security and Medicare. They want to ban abortion nationwide, and they want to make it easier for people to overturn the will of the American people in elections.

I mean, that is the radical agenda they are all pushing here.

Here we are, at this moment, trying to make sure that essential funding is there to help deal with these natural disasters, and this is what we get? This is like we hear the greatest hits from the National Republican Congressional Campaign Committee. They use Russian B-roll in their rollout of their Commitment to America. Come on.

At this moment, right now, we have two bills that, quite frankly, should enjoy huge bipartisan support. We ought to move forward to help the 9/11 families, and at the same time, we ought to keep this government open. Then, that gives us time to work out a longer term bill, which we can vote on after the election.

But turn on the news. Look at what is happening in Florida right now. Look at what happened in Puerto Rico. Look at what is happening in Alaska. People need help. We have a responsibility.

Look at what is happening in Ukraine. Do we support helping preserve democracy in Ukraine or not? That is what is at stake here.

So, we can try to cut a political ad on the House floor here. Fine. But let's not kind of make-believe that what my friends are trying to do is somehow real or will make any kind of a dif-

ference. It is a sound bite, plain and simple.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to quickly respond to my friend.

Crime is also a problem all across the country, and we will work with you on the 9/11 survivors bill, which I point out, again, was originally my colleague from New York's bill as opposed to a Democratic proposal. But I will give you credit for picking up a good idea that my friend originated.

Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MALLIOTAKIS), my friend, to respond.

Ms. MALLIOTAKIS. Madam Speaker, I understand that my colleagues on the other side of the aisle don't believe in transparency, that they believe this information should be kept from the public. But these prosecutors work for us.

Quite frankly, crime has soared in my city. People are getting killed. People are getting assaulted. Nearly every single category of crime has risen in New York City, and our prosecutors are refusing to put people behind bars.

If the Democrats feel that public safety and crime skyrocketing in America's cities is not an issue, that explains why you support defunding the police, bail reform, and all of these ridiculous policies.

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

My friend can yell all that she wants, but what I took exception to is the fact that a proposal that essentially does nothing more than call for more reports to be sent to the Committee on the Judiciary is somehow fighting crime.

I would also tell my friends, let's not talk about defunding the police when my friends on the other side of the aisle have Members that are now selling T-shirts to defund the FBI and law enforcement or the fact that many of them voted against bills last week that actually provided more funding to the police.

Come on. Reports somehow are going to fight crime? I mean, if that is your crime-fighting solution, well, America is in trouble.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, it has become all too common in recent years to learn about the perpetrators of violent crime who should have been locked up for earlier incidents. All too often, we hear that a woke prosecutor decided not to pursue charges against a criminal for an earlier violent act, only for that same criminal to then offend again and again. As part of our Commitment to America, House Republicans will take action to end this practice.

Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. TIFFANY) to speak more about this

issue and the solution contained in H.R. 7967.

Mr. TIFFANY. Madam Speaker, I appreciate the remarks by the gentleman from Oklahoma because he has been spot-on throughout this whole debate.

I rise to oppose the previous question so that the House can consider the Prosecutors Need to Prosecute Act.

Madam Speaker, it is no secret that crime is completely out of control in this country. Annual homicide records have been broken in at least a dozen major cities. Brazen smash-and-grab robberies in broad daylight are a daily occurrence. Killings, severe beatings, armed robberies, carjackings, sexual assaults, arson, and looting have become a common feature on the evening news.

The gentleman on the other side of the aisle asked why we are doing a bill like this. Turn on the news and you will see. Crime in America is at historic levels.

Yet, rogue prosecutors in cities like Los Angeles, San Francisco, Philadelphia, New York City, and Milwaukee continue to release predators from custody almost as fast as the police can arrest them.

The use of no-cash bail policies, plea bargains, and a complete refusal to put dangerous repeat offenders behind bars has demoralized our police and endangered our communities, and America's most iconic cities resemble a Third World country.

Take Milwaukee County. Here is a quote from the district attorney in Milwaukee County. If you want to know why there should be data kept on this and why the American people should know what is going on as a result of prosecutors' actions in cities across America, here is a quote: "Is there going to be an individual I divert . . . who is going to go out and kill somebody? You bet."

That district attorney is still there in Milwaukee County. He is the person who gave a low-cash bail to the man who committed the Waukesha Christmas parade killings last year, killing six people, out on low-cash bail, injuring 60.

There is a problem in America, and it needs to be dealt with. Americans are sick and tired of the lawlessness, and they are demanding accountability. That is what this is about, accountability.

Madam Speaker, each year, jurisdictions across the United States benefit from the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program, which provides funding to States, Tribes, and local governments to support a range of justice-related programs.

If we defeat the previous question, we will offer an amendment to the rule, calling for immediate consideration of the Prosecutors Need to Prosecute Act, offered by my friend from New York City, which will apply a reporting requirement to these grants.

It would, among other things, mandate that district attorneys report to

Congress how often they follow through on holding criminals charged with violent crimes, like murder, rape, arson, crimes involving illegal guns, and motor vehicle theft, accountable.

They would also be required to disclose how often they prosecute the initial charges, how often they secure convictions, whether or not those charged were already on probation or parole, and how many offenders were released without bail.

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

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. TIFFANY. Madam Speaker, the American people need to know if the people they have entrusted to keep their neighborhoods safe are actually using their tax dollars to finance this crime wave. It is time to end the policy of underwriting progressive policies that endanger the lives and livelihoods of decent, hardworking Americans, and that starts with transparency.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to stand with us for safer communities and oppose the previous question.

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

Let me say this again: a reporting requirement. I mean, all of us are against violent crime, and we are against all the things that the gentleman listed. That is why we brought a group of bills to the floor last week to try to deal with some of these challenges. Again, many of my Republican colleagues voted against it.

I am not questioning why my friends bring these items to the floor. I know why they do it. It is politics 101. But I do have to say that I do have a problem when they come to the floor and say that they are making a proposal that will somehow do something. A reporting requirement, more paperwork to the Committee on the Judiciary, oh, boy, that is really going to stop carjackings, that is going to stop murder. Give me a break.

If you want to come up with something that actually does something, we are all willing to work with you. But to come to the floor to say, oh, a reporting requirement, more paperwork going to the Committee on the Judiciary is somehow going to do something to prevent crime, I mean, I don't know anybody who believes that.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, this morning, a resident of the State of Florida was interviewed, and he said that with Ian, his whole house was gone. Everything in his house was gone.

The people of South Carolina are facing Ian now. The people of the areas of Alaska and the people in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico have all faced an enormous surge and impact of hurri-

canes—lives lost, people still being rescued.

That is why the leadership of this Congress and the Members will join together, I hope in a unified manner, to recognize what our job is. Our job is to be the umbrella on a rainy day.

In this, those who will suffer in the coldness of the winter, I am reminded of the freeze in Texas. Of course, we had no electricity, but thank God for \$1 billion for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program. Some people are saying how grateful they are. Helping FEMA to be able to be on the ground, \$2 billion for helping people recover their housing and infrastructure. They are obliterated in Florida, 1 million people without lights. Of course, we know about Jackson, Mississippi, and Flint, Michigan, \$20 million for water and wastewater and other crises that we have had.

I want this Congress to stand up for not shutting the government down but taking its rightful responsibility and dealing with the crises of America.

We have done it with the Inflation Reduction Act. We want to take people over politics. We want to make sure that we have jobs, good healthcare, low cost. We want to do something.

My friend on the Committee on the Judiciary, I am always eager to work with you. We all are facing the crises that come about after the pandemic.

But thank God we have legislation that deals with safer communities and restricting gun trafficking. We have one that provides us with the opportunity for those cases that have been backlogged.

We have done the work as Democrats. We ask you to join us in this effort. The CR must pass. Ukraine is fighting for democracy. We are helping them. We must make a difference by keeping the government open.

Madam Speaker, I ask for support for the underlying rule.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for closing.

Madam Speaker, it is deeply unfortunate that we have once again waited until the last minute to fund the government. With no time left for negotiations, the majority is putting forward a bill to fund the government that was not subject to bipartisan negotiations in the House. It is no surprise, then, that this bill fails to accomplish so many things that are necessary to address the crises currently confronting the Nation.

I am an appropriator, and I would advise my friend that the Appropriations Committee—and I give great credit to my friend, the chairwoman of that committee, Ms. DELAURO from Connecticut, and the ranking member, Ms. GRANGER from Texas—actually got all 12 bills done by the end of July and out of committee.

□ 1000

Six of those have come across the floor. That is a good thing. Six others

have not. That includes, by the way, the bills to defend the United States of America, the largest spending bill. It includes the bill to defend our southern border.

The reality is, they haven't come to the floor because my friends don't have the votes to pass them. Many of their own Members want to reduce the size of defense as opposed to increase it in a dangerous world. Many of their friends simply don't want to do anything to secure the southern border.

Now, the reality is, in the end, I think we will get both those things done, and there will have to be a bipartisan negotiation to do it. There has been absolutely no negotiation since July in the House.

I also point to the United States Senate, which is not the responsibility of my friends, but their party controls it. That body has not moved a single bill out of the Senate Appropriations Committee. Not one.

Now we are asked, because we are in an emergency, to kick the can down the road. My friends have had months to deal with this issue and to engage in serious bipartisanship. They have chosen not to do that. They would rather do messaging bill after messaging bill after messaging bill. That is what we have been dealing with.

Frankly, the Rules Committee, unusually, has become a committee of original jurisdiction in bill after bill after bill because those bills have not gone through the committee. They are raced through the Rules Committee to come to the floor to make a political point on the eve of an election. That is a bad way to govern.

Now, I am hopeful once we get to the other side of the election, my friends will sit down, and we will arrive at a bipartisan agreement on funding the government, which is the primary responsibility of Congress, in my view. But so far those negotiations have not taken place. We don't have agreed-upon top lines.

My friends can't pass important bills, so they are left to linger. And then they come to us at the very last minute and say, gosh, you have to help us here in this emergency.

We are going to pass the bills. The government is not going to shut down. Nobody here has the illusion that it will. But we should not be in this situation. Both sides have done this, I will grant my friend that. But this is a particularly egregious process of no negotiations on things like defense and securing the southern border.

We live in a dangerous world. We don't need a CR in defense; we need a bill. Actually, the Democratic-controlled House Armed Services Committee produced a bill. It is just \$30 billion more than the President asked for because that is what that committee felt we needed. It passed on a bipartisan basis.

Why can't we move the appropriations level up to do what a Democratic-controlled House Armed Services Committee asked us to do?

Our friends have not wanted to deal with that issue.

We know we have a crisis on the southern border. You can turn on the television and see it every night. You can look at the fentanyl pouring into the country. You can see the tragedy of human trafficking.

Is there anything in this bill that asked us to do anything different, anything new?

Has any legislation come to the floor to do that?

No. We are just asked, please allow us to continue the current state of affairs to exist on the southern border. That is a travesty.

When you say, well, we are bringing irrelevant issues, the reality is you won't bring the relevant issues to the floor. You won't bring the relevant appropriations bills to the floor.

But make no mistake, Republicans have put forward a Commitment to America to address the concerns of our citizens:

We will fund the police and uphold law and order.

We will add needed security infrastructure at the southern border.

We will achieve longer and healthier lives for our citizens.

We will ensure that America has an all-of-the-above energy policy that provides consistent, low-cost energy to keep our economy strong. That is something my friends don't want to deal with.

We will end the majority and the Biden administration's reckless spending policies that have led to record inflation and stifling economic recession.

This administration inherited a V-shaped recovery, and a 1.4 percent inflation rate. Now we are in a recession with a 40-year-high, 8.3 percent inflation rate. That is a record of disaster. We ought to be talking about those issues, not maintaining the status quo.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on the previous question and "no" on the rule, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I have great respect for the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), but I will take exception with his characterization of us passing messaging bills.

Let me just go through a few items here that we did pass and that have been signed into law:

The Honoring our PACT Act for our veterans.

The Inflation Reduction Act.

The Bipartisan Safer Communities Act.

The Ending Forced Arbitration of Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Act.

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, the biggest investment in infrastructure ever in this country. A bill, by the way, that some of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle voted against, but they were at the announcement of moneys to rebuild bridges and roads in their district even though they voted against it.

The Postal Service Reform Act.

Protecting Medicare and American Farmers from Sequester Cuts Act.

The American Rescue Plan Act.

I could go on and on and on. These aren't messaging bills. These are major investments in our country that will have an impact for generations, that will help our children, that will help our senior citizens, that will help our veterans.

This is what we are supposed to be doing, helping uplift the American people, investing in our country. So that is not messaging. That is real work.

Today's bills aren't messaging bills, either. I mean, helping 9/11 families. That is not a messaging bill. That is real. It is something we should do. We ought to be together on that.

This continuing resolution, this is important, especially in light of all the natural disasters that are happening in this country right now.

Madam Speaker, this should be simple. We have an obligation to fund the government. We have a bipartisan bill, again, that had 72 votes in the Senate. We have a bipartisan bill that not only will keep the lights on but will provide critical funding to help communities devastated by recent natural disasters.

Now, House Republicans have made it clear that they would rather brag about their dangerous, extreme, unpopular agenda than do real work. All I can say to that is that Democrats are committed to putting people over politics.

The Republicans' radical agenda bans abortion, and we want to protect Americans' right to affordable, accessible healthcare and safeguard America's right to reproductive care.

We are here to defend Americans' right to vote. They want to make it easier to overturn elections.

We want to protect Social Security. You saw the agenda that the Republican leaders in the Senate unveiled. They gut Social Security.

There is a contrast here. But today, we are here to advance relief for communities hit by natural disasters, pass overdue benefits for 9/11 families, and keep the government running.

What does putting people over politics mean?

It means that we come together to make sure that the people of Florida have what they need to get through this terrible disaster.

It means that we are there for the people of Puerto Rico and that we are there for the people of Alaska, that we are there for people anywhere in this country, whether it is a red State or blue State, who are dealing with these natural catastrophes.

That is what this is about. If this went down and we shut the government down, the pain that people are already dealing with would only increase. Shame on us for doing that.

Now, I get it, Madam Speaker. There are some people here who don't really care about whether the government stays open or shuts down.



I remind you again, when my friends were in charge, when the Republicans controlled the House, when they controlled the Senate, when they controlled the White House, they shut the government down. They walked away. The longest shutdown in history. Billions and billions and billions of dollars it cost our economy.

We had to clean up their mess when we took over. Today, we are doing what is right for the American people, for all people. This is not about politics. This is about putting people over politics. I urge a “yes” vote on the rule and the previous question.

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

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 1404

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 3. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to the consideration in the House of the bill (H.R. 7967) to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act to direct district attorney and prosecutors offices to report to the Attorney General, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 4. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 7967.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on ordering the previous question will be followed by a 5-minute vote on adoption of the resolution, if ordered. This is a 15-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 219, nays 208, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 474]

YEAS—219

Adams	Brown (MD)	Clark (MA)
Aguilar	Brown (OH)	Clarke (NY)
Allred	Brownley	Cleaver
Auchincloss	Bush	Clyburn
Axne	Bustos	Cohen
Barragán	Butterfield	Connolly
Bass	Carbajal	Cooper
Beatty	Cárdenas	Correa
Bera	Carter (LA)	Costa
Beyer	Cartwright	Courtney
Bishop (GA)	Case	Craig
Blumenauer	Casten	Crow
Blunt Rochester	Castor (FL)	Cuellar
Bonamici	Castro (TX)	Davids (KS)
Bourdeaux	Cherfilus-	Davis, Danny K.
Bowman	McCormick	Dean
Boyle, Brendan	Chu	DeFazio
F.	Cicilline	DeGette

DeLauro	Larson (CT)	Rice (NY)	Latta	Nehls	Smucker
DelBene	Lawrence	Ross	LaTurner	Newhouse	Spartz
Demings	Lawson (FL)	Roybal-Allard	Lesko	Norman	Staubert
DeSaulnier	Lee (CA)	Ruiz	Letlow	Obernohte	Steel
Deutch	Lee (NV)	Ruppersberger	Long	Owens	Stefanik
Dingell	Leger Fernandez	Rush	Loudermilk	Palazzo	Steil
Doggett	Levin (CA)	Ryan (NY)	Lucas	Palmer	Steube
Doyle, Michael	Levin (MI)	Ryan (OH)	Luetkemeyer	Pence	Stewart
F.	Lieu	Sánchez	Mace	Perry	Taylor
Escobar	Lofgren	Sarbanes	Malliotakis	Pluger	Tenney
Eshoo	Lowenthal	Scanlon	Mann	Posey	Thompson (PA)
Espallat	Luria	Schakowsky	Massie	Reschenthaler	Tiffany
Evans	Lynch	Schiff	Mast	Rice (SC)	Timmons
Fletcher	Malinowski	Schneider	McCarthy	Rodgers (WA)	Turner
Foster	Maloney,	Schrader	McCauley	Rogers (KY)	Upton
Frankel, Lois	Carolyn B.	Schrier	McClain	Rose	Valadao
Gallego	Maloney, Sean	Scott (VA)	McClintock	Rosendale	Van Drew
Garamendi	Manning	Scott, David	McHenry	Rouzer	Van Doyne
García (IL)	Matsui	Sewell	McKinley	Roy	Wagner
García (TX)	McBath	Sherman	Meijer	Rutherford	Walberg
Golden	McCollum	Sherrill	Meuser	Salazar	Waltz
Gomez	McEachin	Sires	Miller (IL)	Scalise	Weber (TX)
Gonzalez,	McGovern	Slotkin	Miller (WV)	Schweikert	Webster (FL)
Vicente	McNerney	Smith (WA)	Miller-Meeks	Scott, Austin	Wenstrup
Gottheimer	Meeks	Soto	Moolenaar	Sempolinski	Westerman
Green, Al (TX)	Meng	Spanberger	Mooney	Sessions	Williams (TX)
Grijalva	Mfume	Speier	Moore (AL)	Simpson	Wilson (SC)
Harder (CA)	Moore (WI)	Stansbury	Moore (UT)	Smith (MO)	Wittman
Hayes	Morelle	Stanton	Mullin	Smith (NE)	Womack
Higgins (NY)	Moulton	Stevens	Murphy (NC)	Smith (NJ)	
Himes	Mrvan	Strickland			
Horsford	Murphy (FL)	Suozzi			
Houlahan	Nadler	Swalwell			
Hoyer	Napolitano	Takano			
Huffman	Neal	Thompson (CA)			
Jackson Lee	Neguse	Thompson (MS)			
Jacobs (CA)	Newman	Titus			
Jayapal	Norcross	Tlaib			
Jeffries	O'Halleran	Tonko			
Johnson (TX)	Ocasio-Cortez	Torres (CA)			
Jones	Omara	Torres (NY)			
Kahele	Pallone	Trahan			
Kaptur	Panetta	Trone			
Katko	Pappas	Underwood			
Keating	Pascrell	Vargas			
Kelly (IL)	Payne	Veasey			
Khanna	Peltona	Velázquez			
Kildee	Perlmutter	Wasserman			
Kilmer	Peters	Schultz			
Kim (NJ)	Phillips	Waters			
Kind	Pingree	Watson Coleman			
Kirkpatrick	Pocan	Welch			
Krishnamoorthi	Porter	Wexton			
Kuster	Pressley	Wild			
Lamb	Price (NC)	Williams (GA)			
Langevin	Quigley	Wilson (FL)			
Larsen (WA)	Raskin	Yarmuth			

NAYS—208

Aderholt	Comer	Gosar
Allen	Conway	Granger
Amodei	Crawford	Graves (LA)
Armstrong	Crenshaw	Graves (MO)
Arrington	Curtis	Green (TN)
Babin	Davidson	Greene (GA)
Bacon	Davis, Rodney	Griffith
Baird	DesJarlais	Grothman
Balderson	Diaz-Balart	Guest
Banks	Donalds	Guthrie
Barr	Duncan	Harris
Bentz	Dunn	Harshbarger
Bergman	Ellzey	Hartzler
Bice (OK)	Emmer	Hern
Biggs	Estes	Herrrell
Bilirakis	Fallon	Herrera Beutler
Bishop (NC)	Feenstra	Hice (GA)
Boebert	Ferguson	Higgins (LA)
Bost	Finstad	Hill
Brady	Fischbach	Hinson
Brooks	Fitzgerald	Hollingsworth
Buchanan	Fitzpatrick	Hudson
Buck	Fleischmann	Huizenga
Bucshon	Flood	Issa
Budd	Flores	Jackson
Burchett	Foxx	Jacobs (NY)
Burgess	Franklin, C.	Johnson (LA)
Calvert	Scott	Johnson (OH)
Cammack	Fulcher	Johnson (SD)
Carey	Gaetz	Jordan
Carter (GA)	Gallagher	Joyce (OH)
Carter (TX)	Garbarino	Joyce (PA)
Cawthorn	García (CA)	Keller
Chabot	Gibbs	Kelly (MS)
Cheney	Gimenez	Kelly (PA)
Cline	Gohmert	Kim (CA)
Cloud	Gonzales, Tony	Kustoff
Clyde	Gonzalez (OH)	LaHood
Cole	Good (VA)	LaMalfa
	Gooden (TX)	Lamborn

Letlow	Nehls	Smucker
Long	Newhouse	Spartz
Loudermilk	Norman	Staubert
Lucas	Obernohte	Steel
Luetkemeyer	Owens	Stefanik
Mace	Palazzo	Steil
Malliotakis	Palmer	Steube
Mann	Pence	Stewart
Massie	Perry	Taylor
Mast	Pluger	Tenney
McCarthy	Posey	Thompson (PA)
McCauley	Reschenthaler	Tiffany
McClain	Rice (SC)	Timmons
McClintock	Rodgers (WA)	Turner
McHenry	Rogers (KY)	Upton
McKinley	Rose	Valadao
Meijer	Rosendale	Van Drew
Meuser	Rouzer	Van Doyne
Miller (IL)	Roy	Wagner
Miller (WV)	Rutherford	Walberg
Miller-Meeks	Salazar	Waltz
Moolenaar	Scalise	Weber (TX)
Mooney	Schweikert	Webster (FL)
Moore (AL)	Scott, Austin	Wenstrup
Moore (UT)	Sempolinski	Westerman
Mullin	Sessions	Williams (TX)
Murphy (NC)	Simpson	Wilson (SC)
	Smith (MO)	Wittman
	Smith (NE)	Womack
	Smith (NJ)	

NOT VOTING—5

Carson	Kinzinger	Zeldin
Johnson (GA)	Rogers (AL)	

□ 1053

Mr. ISSA, Ms. VAN DUYNE, and Mr. HUIZENGA changed their votes from “yea” to “nay.”

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

Stated against:

Mr. KATKO. Madam Speaker, I was recorded as “yes”, but I intended to vote “nay” on rollcall No. 474.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Bacon (Hartzler)	Doyle, Michael	Ocasio-Cortez
Beatty (Cicilline)	F. (Pallone)	(Neguse)
Bergman	Dunn (Cammack)	Payne (Pallone)
(Moolenaar)	Gimenez	Pfuger (Ellzey)
Bilirakis	(Malliotakis)	Porter (Neguse)
(Fleischmann)	Gonzalez,	Pressley
Boyle, Brendan	Vicente	(Trahan)
F. (Beyer)	(Correa)	Rice (NY)
Brooks	Gosar (Weber	(Morelle)
(Fleischmann)	(TX))	Rice (SC)
Brown (MD)	Herrera Beutler	(Meijer)
(Trone)	(Meijer)	Ryan (OH)
Brownley	Houlahan	(Correa)
(Pingree)	(Wexton)	Salazar (Waltz)
Buchanan	Jacobs (NY)	Sewell (Cicilline)
(Bucshon)	(Sempolinski)	Sherman
Budd (McHenry)	Jayapal	(Garamendi)
Bustos (Pingree)	(Cicilline)	Sherrill
Carter (TX)	Johnson (TX)	(Pallone)
(Weber (TX))	(Stevens)	Sires (Pallone)
Cawthorn	Kirkpatrick	Soto (Escobar)
(Gohmert)	(Pallone)	Speier (García
Cherfilus-	Lawson (FL)	(TX))
McCormick	(Stevens)	Steel (Obernohte)
(Neguse)	Leger Fernandez	Steube
Chu (Beyer)	(Cicilline)	(Reschenthaler)
Conway	Lynch (Trahan)	Timmons
(LaMalfa)	Mace (Smucker)	(Duncan)
Crawford	Mast (Waltz)	Vargas
(Fleischmann)	McEachin	(Garamendi)
Cuellar (Correa)	(Beyer)	Wilson (FL)
Demings (Dean)	Meng (Escobar)	(Cicilline)
Diaz-Balart	Mfume (Beyer)	Wilson (SC) (Nor-
(Reschenthaler)	Murphy (FL)	man)
Donalds	(Peters)	
(Cammack)	Newman (Beyer)	

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 219, nays 209, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 475]

YEAS—219

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

NAYS—209

Aderholt Bilirakis Carl  
Allen Bishop (NC) Carter (GA)  
Amodei Boebert Carter (TX)  
Armstrong Bost Cawthorn  
Arrington Brady Chabot  
Babin Brooks Cheney  
Bacon Buchanan Cline  
Baird Buckan Clout  
Balderson Bucshon Clyde  
Banks Budd Cole  
Barr Burchett Comer  
Bentz Burgess Conway  
Bergman Calvert Crawford  
Bice (OK) Cammack Crenshaw  
Biggs Carey Curtis

Davidson Hollingsworth  
Davis, Rodney Hudson  
DesJarlais Huizenga  
Diaz-Balart Issa  
Donalds Jackson  
Duncan Jacobs (NY)  
Dunn Johnson (LA)  
Ellzey Johnson (OH)  
Emmer Johnson (SD)  
Estes Jordan  
Fallon Joyce (OH)  
Feenstra Joyce (PA)  
Ferguson Katko  
Finstad Keller  
Fischbach Kelly (MS)  
Fitzgerald Kelly (PA)  
Fitzpatrick Kim (CA)  
Fleischmann Kustoff  
Flood LaHood  
Flores LaMalfa  
Foxy Lamborn  
Franklin, C. Latta  
Scott LaTurner  
Fulcher Latta  
Gaetz Letlow  
Gallagher Long  
Garbarino Loudermilk  
Garcia (CA) Lucas  
Gibbs Luetkemeyer  
Gimenez Mace  
Gohmert Malliotakis  
Gonzales, Tony Mann  
Gonzalez (OH) Massie  
Good (VA) Mast  
Gooden (TX) McCarthy  
Gosar McCaul  
Granger McClain  
Graves (LA) McClintock  
Graves (MO) McHenry  
Green (TN) McKinley  
Greene (GA) Meijer  
Griffith Meuser  
Grothman Miller (IL)  
Guest Miller (WV)  
Guthrie Miller-Meeks  
Harris Moolenaar  
Harshbarger Mooney  
Hartzler Moore (AL)  
Hern Moore (UT)  
Herrell Mullin  
Herrera Beutler Murphy (NC)  
Hice (GA) Nehls  
Higgins (LA) Newhouse  
Hill Norman  
Hinson Obernoite

Carson  
Kinzinger

Owens  
Palazzo  
Palmer  
Pence  
Perry  
Pfluger  
Posey  
Reschenthaler  
Rice (SC)  
Rodgers (WA)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rose  
Rosendale  
Rouzer  
Roy  
Rutherford  
Salazar  
Scalise  
Schweikert  
Scott, Austin  
Sempolinski  
Sessions  
Simpson  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smucker  
Spartz  
Staubert  
Steel  
Stefanik  
Steil  
Steube  
Stewart  
Taylor  
Tenney  
Thompson (PA)  
Tiffany  
Timmons  
Turner  
Upton  
Valadao  
Van Drew  
Van Dуйne  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Waltz  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Westrup  
Westernman  
Williams (TX)  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Womack

NOT VOTING—4

Rogers (AL)  
Zeldin

□ 1110

So the resolution was agreed to.  
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.  
A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE  
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Bacon (Hartzler)	Crawford	Kind (Beyer)
Beatty (Cicilline)	(Fleischmann)	Kirkpatrick
Bergman	Cuellar (Correa)	(Pallone)
(Moolenaar)	Demings (Dean)	Lawson (FL)
Bilirakis	Diaz-Balart	(Stevens)
(Fleischmann)	(Reschenthaler)	Leger Fernandez
Boyle, Brendan	Donalds	(Cicilline)
F. (Beyer)	(Cammack)	Lynch (Trahan)
Brooks	Doyle, Michael	Mace (Smucker)
(Fleischmann)	F. (Pallone)	Mast (Waltz)
Brown (MD)	Dunn (Cammack)	McEachin
(Trone)	Gimenez	(Beyer)
Brownley	(Malliotakis)	Meng (Escobar)
(Pingree)	Gonzalez,	Mfume (Beyer)
Buchanan	Vicente	Murphy (FL)
(Bucshon)	(Correa)	(Peters)
Budd (McHenry)	Gosar (Weber	Newman (Beyer)
Bustos (Pingree)	(TX))	Ocasio-Cortez
Carter (TX)	Herrera Beutler	(Neguse)
(Weber (TX))	(Meijer)	Payne (Pallone)
Cawthorn	Houlihan	Pfluger (Ellzey)
(Gohmert)	(Wexton)	Porter (Neguse)
Cherfilus-	Jacobs (NY)	Pressley
McCormick	(Sempolinski)	(Trahan)
(Neguse)	Jayapal	Rice (NY)
Chu (Beyer)	(Cicilline)	(Morelle)
Conway	Johnson (TX)	Rice (SC)
(LaMalfa)	(Stevens)	(Meijer)

Ryan (OH)	Sires (Pallone)	Timmons
(Correa)	Soto (Escobar)	(Duncan)
Salazar (Waltz)	Speier (Garcia	Vargas
Sewell (Cicilline)	(TX))	(Garamendi)
Sherman	Steel (Obernoite)	Wilson (FL)
(Garamendi)	Steube	(Cicilline)
Sherrill	(Reschenthaler)	Wilson (SC)
(Pallone)		(Norman)

#### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Byrd, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 1766. An act to enhance cooperation between the Federal Trade Commission and State Attorneys General to combat unfair and deceptive practices, and for other purposes.

H.R. 8982. An act to amend the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend temporarily rates of duty on imports of certain infant formula base powder used in the manufacturing of infant formula in the United States, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 3232. An act to require the Consumer Product Safety Commission to promulgate a consumer product safety rule for free-standing clothing storage units to protect children from tip-over related death or injury, and for other purposes.

S. 4254. An act to amend the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 to clarify a provision relating to certain contents of registrations under that Act.

S. 4524. An act to limit the judicial enforceability of predispute nondisclosure and nondisparagement contract clauses relating to disputes involving sexual assault and sexual harassment.

S. 5059. An act to improve the pilot program on acceptance by the Department of Veterans Affairs of donated facilities and related improvements to account for issues relating to inflation, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 117-81, the Chair, on behalf of the Republican Leader, appoints the following individuals to serve as members of the Cyprus, Greece, Israel, and the United States 3+1 Interparliamentary Group:

The Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. Fischer).  
The Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. Capito).

The Senator from South Dakota (Mr. Rounds).

#### REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 8814

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I hereby remove my name as cosponsor from H.R. 8814.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COURTNEY). The gentleman's request is accepted.

#### AFFORDABLE INSULIN NOW ACT

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1404, I call up the bill (H.R. 6833) to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and the Employee Retirement Income

Security Act of 1974 to establish requirements with respect to cost-sharing for certain insulin products, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendment thereto, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the Senate amendment.

Senate amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

*This Act may be cited as the “Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023”.*

**SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

Sec. 1. Short Title.

Sec. 2. Table of Contents.

Sec. 3. References.

Sec. 4. Payment to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress.

**DIVISION A—CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023**

**DIVISION B—UKRAINE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023**

**DIVISION C—OTHER MATTERS**

Title I—Extensions, Technical Corrections, and Other Matters

Title II—Budgetary Effects

**DIVISION D—HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES EXTENSIONS**

Title I—Medicare and Medicaid

Title II—Human Services

Title III—Public Health

Title IV—Indian Health

**DIVISION E—VETERANS AFFAIRS EXTENSIONS**

Title I—Extensions of authorities relating to health care

Title II—Extensions of authorities relating to benefits

Title III—Extensions of authorities relating to homeless veterans

Title IV—Extensions of other authorities

**DIVISION F—FDA USER FEE REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2022**

**DIVISION G—HERMIT’S PEAK/CALF CANYON FIRE ASSISTANCE ACT**

**SEC. 3. REFERENCES.**

*Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in any division of this Act shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division.*

**SEC. 4. PAYMENT TO WIDOWS AND HEIRS OF DECEASED MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.**

*There is hereby appropriated for fiscal year 2023, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for payment to Dean Swihart, beneficiary of Jacqueline Walorski-Swihart, late a Representative from the State of Indiana, \$174,000.*

**DIVISION A—CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023**

*The following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units of Government for fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes, namely:*

SEC. 101. Such amounts as may be necessary, at a rate for operations as provided in the applicable appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2022 and under the authority and conditions provided in such Acts, for continuing projects or activities (including the costs of direct loans and loan guarantees) that are not otherwise specifically provided for in this Act, that were conducted in fiscal year 2022, and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were made available in the following appropriations Acts:

(1) *The Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022 (division A of Public Law 117–103), except section 783, and except that section 785 shall be applied by substituting “\$125,000,000” for “\$250,000,000”.*

(2) *The Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–103), except section 521(c)(1).*

(3) *The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2022 (division C of Public Law 117–103).*

(4) *The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022 (division D of Public Law 117–103).*

(5) *The Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2022 (division E of Public Law 117–103), except the matter under the heading “Postal Regulatory Commission” in title V.*

(6) *The Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2022 (division F of Public Law 117–103), except sections 544 and 545, and including title II of division O of Public Law 117–103.*

(7) *The Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022 (division G of Public Law 117–103).*

(8) *The Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022 (division H of Public Law 117–103), and section 162 of division A of Public Law 117–43.*

(9) *The Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2022 (division I of Public Law 117–103), and section 6 in the matter preceding division A of Public Law 117–103.*

(10) *The Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022 (division J of Public Law 117–103).*

(11) *The Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2022 (division K of Public Law 117–103), except the first proviso of section 7069(e).*

(12) *The Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022 (division L of Public Law 117–103).*

SEC. 102. (a) *No appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 for the Department of Defense shall be used for:*

(1) *the new production of items not funded for production in fiscal year 2022 or prior years;*

(2) *the increase in production rates above those sustained with fiscal year 2022 funds; or*

(3) *the initiation, resumption, or continuation of any project, activity, operation, or organization (defined as any project, subproject, activity, budget activity, program element, and subprogram within a program element, and for any investment items defined as a P–1 line item in a budget activity within an appropriation account and an R–1 line item that includes a program element and subprogram element within an appropriation account) for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were not available during fiscal year 2022.*

(b) *No appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 for the Department of Defense shall be used to initiate multi-year procurements utilizing advance procurement funding for economic order quantity procurement unless specifically appropriated later.*

SEC. 103. *Appropriations made by section 101 shall be available to the extent and in the manner that would be provided by the pertinent appropriations Act.*

SEC. 104. *Except as otherwise provided in section 102, no appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 shall be used to initiate or resume any project or activity for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were not available during fiscal year 2022.*

SEC. 105. *Appropriations made and authority granted pursuant to this Act shall cover all obli-*

*gations or expenditures incurred for any project or activity during the period for which funds or authority for such project or activity are available under this Act.*

SEC. 106. *Unless otherwise provided for in this Act or in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2023, appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this Act shall be available until whichever of the following first occurs:*

(1) *The enactment into law of an appropriation for any project or activity provided for in this Act.*

(2) *The enactment into law of the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2023 without any provision for such project or activity.*

(3) *December 16, 2022.*

SEC. 107. *Expenditures made pursuant to this Act shall be charged to the applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization whenever a bill in which such applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization is contained is enacted into law.*

SEC. 108. *Appropriations made and funds made available by or authority granted pursuant to this Act may be used without regard to the time limitations for submission and approval of apportionments set forth in section 1513 of title 31, United States Code, but nothing in this Act may be construed to waive any other provision of law governing the apportionment of funds.*

SEC. 109. *Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, except section 106, for those programs that would otherwise have high initial rates of operation or complete distribution of appropriations at the beginning of fiscal year 2023 because of distributions of funding to States, foreign countries, grantees, or others, such high initial rates of operation or complete distribution shall not be made, and no grants shall be awarded for such programs funded by this Act that would impinge on final funding prerogatives.*

SEC. 110. *This Act shall be implemented so that only the most limited funding action of that permitted in the Act shall be taken in order to provide for continuation of projects and activities.*

SEC. 111. (a) *For entitlements and other mandatory payments whose budget authority was provided in appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2022, and for activities under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, activities shall be continued at the rate to maintain program levels under current law, under the authority and conditions provided in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2022, to be continued through the date specified in section 106(3).*

(b) *Notwithstanding section 106, obligations for mandatory payments due on or about the first day of any month that begins after October 2022 but not later than 30 days after the date specified in section 106(3) may continue to be made, and funds shall be available for such payments.*

SEC. 112. *Amounts made available under section 101 for civilian personnel compensation and benefits in each department and agency may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to avoid furloughs within such department or agency, consistent with the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2022, except that such authority provided under this section shall not be used until after the department or agency has taken all necessary actions to reduce or defer non-personnel-related administrative expenses.*

SEC. 113. *Funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91–672 (22 U.S.C. 2412), section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2680), section 313 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 6212), and section 504(a)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094(a)(1)).*

SEC. 114. Each amount incorporated by reference in this Act that was previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to sections 4001(a)(1) and 4001(b) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022, or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 4005(f) of such concurrent resolution, is designated as being an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) of such concurrent resolution and section 1(e) of H. Res. 1151 (117th Congress), as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 8, 2022, or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 1(f) of such House resolution, respectively.

SEC. 115. (a) Rescissions or cancellations of discretionary budget authority that continue pursuant to section 101 in Treasury Appropriations Fund Symbols (TAFS)—

(1) to which other appropriations are not provided by this Act, but for which there is a current applicable TAFS that does receive an appropriation in this Act; or

(2) which are no-year TAFS and receive other appropriations in this Act,

may be continued instead by reducing the rate for operations otherwise provided by section 101 for such current applicable TAFS, as long as doing so does not impinge on the final funding prerogatives of the Congress.

(b) Rescissions or cancellations described in subsection (a) shall continue in an amount equal to the lesser of—

(1) the amount specified for rescission or cancellation in the applicable appropriations Act referenced in section 101 of this Act; or

(2) the amount of balances available, as of October 1, 2022, from the funds specified for rescission or cancellation in the applicable appropriations Act referenced in section 101 of this Act.

(c) No later than November 21, 2022, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a comprehensive list of the rescissions or cancellations that will continue pursuant to section 101: Provided, That the information in such comprehensive list shall be periodically updated to reflect any subsequent changes in the amount of balances available, as of October 1, 2022, from the funds specified for rescission or cancellation in the applicable appropriations Act referenced in section 101, and such updates shall be transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate upon request.

SEC. 116. Amounts made available by section 101 for “Farm Service Agency—Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund Program Account” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to accommodate approved applications for direct and guaranteed farm ownership loans, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1922 et seq.

SEC. 117. Amounts made available by section 101 to the Department of Agriculture for “Rural Business—Cooperative Service—Rural Micro-entrepreneur Assistance Program” may be used for the costs of loans, including the cost of modifying such loans, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, under the same terms and conditions as authorized by section 379E of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2008s).

SEC. 118. Section 260 of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1636i) and section 942 of the Livestock Mandatory Reporting Act of 1999 (7 U.S.C. 1635 note; Public Law 106–78) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for “September 30, 2022”.

SEC. 119. Amounts made available by section 101 to the Department of Commerce for “Economic Development Administration—Salaries and Expenses” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to maintain agency operations.

SEC. 120. Amounts made available by section 101 for “Department of Commerce—National

Telecommunications and Information Administration—Salaries and Expenses” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to ensure continued oversight of public safety communications programs.

SEC. 121. In addition to amounts otherwise provided by section 101, for “Department of Justice—Federal Bureau of Investigation—Salaries and Expenses”, there is appropriated \$15,300,000, for an additional amount for fiscal year 2023, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for investigative activities associated with Afghan resettlement operations: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022, and section 1(e) of H. Res. 1151 (117th Congress), as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 8, 2022.

SEC. 122. (a) Notwithstanding sections 101 and 106, through September 30, 2023, the Secretary of Defense may transfer up to \$3,000,000,000 from unobligated balances from amounts made available under the heading “Department of Defense—Operation and Maintenance—Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid” in division C of Public Law 117–43 and division B of Public Law 117–70 to any appropriation account under the headings “Department of State and Related Agency—Department of State—Administration of Foreign Affairs”, “Bilateral Economic Assistance—Department of State—Migration and Refugee Assistance”, and “Bilateral Economic Assistance—Department of State—United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund” for support of Operation Allies Welcome or any successor operation: Provided, That upon transfer, such funds shall be merged with the appropriation to which such funds are transferred except that such funds may be made available for such purposes notwithstanding any requirement or limitation applicable to the appropriation to which transferred, including sections 2(c)(1) and 2(c)(2) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 with respect to the United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund and in sections 4(a) and 4(b) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 with respect to funds transferred to the Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service account: Provided further, That section 2215 of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply to a transfer of funds under this subsection: Provided further, That the exercise of the authority of this subsection shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That any funds transferred pursuant to this subsection that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the concurrent resolution on the budget are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022, and section 1(e) of H. Res. 1151 (117th Congress), as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 8, 2022.

(b) Not later than November 1, 2022 and prior to any transfer of funds pursuant to subsection (a), the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a written report on Operation Allies Welcome or any successor operation: Provided, That such report shall describe the number and status of Afghans residing at Department of Defense and Department of State-managed facilities and any anticipated future arrivals at such facilities; the strategy and plan, including timeline, for adjudicating and relocating all Afghans residing at Department of Defense or overseas civilian facilities and for the transition of operations and responsibilities under Operation Allies Welcome or any suc-

cessor operation from the Department of Defense to the Department of State during fiscal year 2023; the activities and responsibilities assigned to each Federal agency involved in such strategy and plan; and a spend plan, containing an estimate of the costs, including additional construction and security costs, to be incurred by each such agency for carrying out such strategy and plan, and the sources of funds: Provided further, That prior to the initial obligation of funds transferred to the Department of State pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall submit a report to such Committees detailing the roles and responsibilities of Department of State bureaus and offices in Operation Allies Welcome or any successor operation.

SEC. 123. During the period covered by this Act, section 714(b)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code, shall be applied by substituting “three years” for “two years”.

SEC. 124. (a) Of the remaining unobligated balances, as of September 30, 2022, from amounts provided under the heading “Afghanistan Security Forces Fund” in title IX of division C of Public Law 116–260, \$100,000,000 is hereby permanently rescinded, and in addition to amounts otherwise provided by section 101, an amount of additional new budget authority equivalent to the amount rescinded pursuant to this subsection is hereby appropriated on September 30, 2022, for an additional amount for fiscal year 2022, to remain available until September 30, 2025, for the same purposes and under the same authorities provided under such heading in Public Law 116–260, in addition to other funds as may be available for such purposes.

(b)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), this section shall become effective immediately upon enactment of this Act.

(2) If this Act is enacted after September 30, 2022, this section shall be applied as if it were in effect on September 30, 2022.

SEC. 125. In addition to amounts otherwise provided by section 101, for “Corps of Engineers—Civil—Construction”, there is appropriated \$20,000,000, for an additional amount for fiscal year 2023, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to water and wastewater infrastructure under section 219 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835): Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022, and section 1(e) of H. Res. 1151 (117th Congress), as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 8, 2022.

SEC. 126. (a) During the period covered by this Act, title I of Public Law 108–361 (the Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act) (118 Stat. 1681), as amended by section 204 of division D of Public Law 117–103, shall be applied by substituting “2023” for “2022” each place it appears.

(b) During the period covered by this Act, section 103(f)(4)(A) of title I of Public Law 108–361 (the Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act) (118 Stat. 1696) shall be applied by substituting “\$25,650,000” for “\$25,000,000”.

SEC. 127. (a) During the period covered by this Act, section 9106(g)(2) of Public Law 111–11 (Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009) shall be applied by substituting “2023” for “2022”.

(b) During the period covered by this Act, section 104(c) of the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991 (43 U.S.C. 2214(c)) shall be applied by substituting “2023” for “2022”.

(c) During the period covered by this Act, section 301 of the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991 (43 U.S.C. 2241) shall be applied by substituting “2023” for “2022”.

SEC. 128. In addition to amounts otherwise provided by section 101, amounts are provided for “Department of the Treasury—Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau—Salaries and Expenses” at a rate for operations of

\$14,929,000, for an additional amount to administer the Craft Beverage Modernization Act import claims program, as required by the Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2020, and such amounts may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to establish and implement a new import claims program.

SEC. 129. Notwithstanding section 101, title II of division E of Public Law 117-103 shall be applied by adding the following new heading and appropriation language under the heading "Executive Office of the President and Funds Appropriated to the President":

"OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL CYBER DIRECTOR  
"SALARIES AND EXPENSES

"For necessary expenses of the Office of the National Cyber Director, as authorized by section 1752 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), \$21,000,000, of which not to exceed \$5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses."

SEC. 130. Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are provided for "The Judiciary—Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services—Fees of Jurors and Commissioners" at a rate for operations of \$59,565,000.

SEC. 131. In addition to amounts otherwise provided by section 101, for "The Judiciary—Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services—Court Security", there is appropriated \$112,500,000, for an additional amount for fiscal year 2023, to remain available until expended, for security improvements at United States courthouses and Federal court facilities: Provided, That not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter until all funds provided by this section have been expended, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts shall provide, in an appropriate format, quarterly reports on the obligations and expenditures of the funds provided under this section to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022, and section 1(e) of H. Res. 1151 (117th Congress), as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 8, 2022.

SEC. 132. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, except section 106, the District of Columbia may expend local funds made available under the heading "District of Columbia—District of Columbia Funds" for such programs and activities under the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2022 (title IV of division E of Public Law 117-103) at the rate set forth in the Fiscal Year 2023 Local Budget Act of 2022 (D.C. Act 24-486), as modified as of the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 133. In addition to amounts otherwise provided by section 101, amounts are provided for "Small Business Administration—Salaries and Expenses" at a rate for operations of \$20,000,000, for an additional amount for costs associated with the establishment and implementation of a Government-wide service-disabled veteran-owned small business certification program within the Small Business Administration, as required by section 36 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657f) and section 862 of Public Law 116-283: Provided, That such amounts may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to establish and implement such certification program: Provided further, That such amounts may be obligated in the account and budget structure set forth in H.R. 8294, as passed by the House of Representatives on July 20, 2022.

SEC. 134. Amounts made available by section 101 for "Small Business Administration—Business Loans Program Account" may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to

accommodate increased demand for commitments for general business loans authorized under paragraphs (1) through (35) of section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)), for guarantees of trust certificates authorized by section 5(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 634(g)), for commitments to guarantee loans under section 503 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 697), and for commitments to guarantee loans for debentures under section 303(b) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 683(b)).

SEC. 135. Amounts made available by section 101 to the Department of Homeland Security under the heading "Federal Emergency Management Agency—Disaster Relief Fund" may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to carry out response and recovery activities under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

SEC. 136. Notwithstanding sections 101, 104, and 106, to carry out the Hermit's Peak/Calf Canyon Fire Assistance Act, there is appropriated \$2,500,000,000, to remain available until expended, to the Department of Homeland Security for "Federal Emergency Management Agency—Hermit's Peak/Calf Canyon Fire Assistance Account", which shall be derived by transfer from amounts made available under the heading "Federal Emergency Management Agency—Disaster Relief Fund" in title VI of division B of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116-136), of which \$1,000,000 shall be transferred to "Office of the Inspector General—Operations and Support" for oversight of activities authorized by the Hermit's Peak/Calf Canyon Fire Assistance Act: Provided, That no amounts may be derived from amounts made available for major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): Provided further, That amounts provided by this section shall be subject to the same authorities and conditions as if such amounts were provided by title III of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2022 (division F of Public Law 117-103): Provided further, That not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter until all funds provided by this section have been expended, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall provide, in an appropriate format, quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the obligations and expenditures of the funds made available by this section: Provided further, That amounts transferred by this section that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or a concurrent resolution on the budget are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022, and section 1(e) of H. Res. 1151 (117th Congress), as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 8, 2022.

SEC. 137. Section 708(b)(13) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 348(b)(13)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for "September 30, 2022".

SEC. 138. During the period covered by this Act, section 822(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 383(a)) shall be applied by substituting "2023" for "2022".

SEC. 139. (a) Sections 1309(a) and 1319 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4016(a) and 4026) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for "September 30, 2022".

(b)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), this section shall become effective immediately upon enactment of this Act.

(2) If this Act is enacted after September 30, 2022, this section shall be applied as if it were in effect on September 30, 2022.

SEC. 140. Section 880(g) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for "September 30, 2022".

SEC. 141. Section 210G(i) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124n(i)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for "the date that is 4 years after the date of enactment of this section".

SEC. 142. Amounts made available by section 101 for "Department of the Interior—National Park Service—National Recreation and Preservation" for heritage partnership programs may be used to provide financial assistance to any national heritage area, national heritage corridor, cultural heritage corridor, national heritage partnership, national heritage route, national heritage canalway, and battlefields national historic district established as of September 1, 2022, notwithstanding any statutory sunset provision terminating the Secretary's authority to provide assistance to any such area and notwithstanding any limitation on amounts authorized to be appropriated with respect to any such area.

SEC. 143. Amounts made available by section 101 to the Department of the Interior under the heading "Working Capital Fund" may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to implement enterprise cybersecurity safeguards.

SEC. 144. (a) In addition to amounts otherwise provided by section 101, amounts are provided for "Department of Health and Human Services—Indian Health Service—Indian Health Services" at a rate for operations of \$16,721,000, for an additional amount for costs of staffing and operating facilities that were opened, renovated, or expanded in fiscal years 2022 and 2023, and such amounts may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to staff and operate such facilities.

(b) In addition to amounts otherwise provided by section 101, amounts are provided for "Department of Health and Human Services—Indian Health Service—Indian Health Facilities" at a rate for operations of \$1,201,000, for an additional amount for costs of staffing and operating facilities that were opened, renovated, or expanded in fiscal years 2022 and 2023, and such amounts may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to staff and operate such facilities.

SEC. 145. In addition to amounts otherwise provided by section 101, for "Department of Health and Human Services—Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration—Mental Health", there is appropriated \$62,000,000, for an additional amount for fiscal year 2023, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for carrying out 988 Suicide Lifeline activities and behavioral health crisis services.

SEC. 146. In addition to amounts otherwise provided by section 101, for "Department of Health and Human Services—Administration for Children and Families—Low Income Home Energy Assistance", there is appropriated \$1,000,000,000, for an additional amount for fiscal year 2023, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for making payments under subsection (b) of section 2602 of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621 et seq.): Provided, That of the funds made available by this section, \$500,000,000 shall be allocated as though the total appropriation for such payments for fiscal year 2023 was less than \$1,975,000,000: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022, and section 1(e) of H. Res. 1151 (117th Congress), as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 8, 2022.

SEC. 147. In addition to amounts otherwise provided by section 101, for “Department of Health and Human Services—Administration for Children and Families—Refugee and Entrant Assistance”, there is appropriated \$1,775,000,000, for an additional amount for fiscal year 2023, to remain available until September 30, 2025, to carry out section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 and section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, and for refugee and entrant assistance activities authorized by section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022, and section 1(e) of H. Res. 1151 (117th Congress), as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 8, 2022.

SEC. 148. Notwithstanding section 101, the first paragraph under the heading “Social Security Administration—Limitation on Administrative Expenses” in title IV of division H of Public Law 117–103 shall be applied by substituting “\$13,602,945,000” for “\$13,202,945,000”.

SEC. 149. (a) During the period covered by this Act, subsection (a)(1)(A) of section 2502 of the Afghanistan Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (division C of Public Law 117–43) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) for “September 30, 2022”.

(b) The amount provided by this section is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022, and section 1(e) of H. Res. 1151 (117th Congress), as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 8, 2022.

SEC. 150. Activities authorized by part A of title IV (other than under section 403(c) or 418) and section 1108(b) of the Social Security Act shall continue through the date specified in section 106(3), in the manner authorized for fiscal year 2022, and out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are hereby appropriated such sums as may be necessary for such purpose.

SEC. 151. Notwithstanding section 101, section 126 of division J of Public Law 117–103 shall be applied during the period covered by this Act by substituting “fiscal year 2017 and fiscal year 2018” for “fiscal year 2017”.

SEC. 152. Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are provided for—

(1) “Department of State and Related Agency—Department of State—Administration of Foreign Affairs—Diplomatic Programs” at a rate for operations of \$9,228,789,000;

(2) “Bilateral Economic Assistance—Funds Appropriated to the President—International Disaster Assistance” at a rate for operations of \$4,555,460,000;

(3) “Bilateral Economic Assistance—Funds Appropriated to the President—Transition Initiatives” at a rate for operations of \$100,000,000;

(4) “Bilateral Economic Assistance—Funds Appropriated to the President—Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” at a rate for operations of \$850,000,000;

(5) “Bilateral Economic Assistance—Department of State—Migration and Refugee Assistance” at a rate for operations of \$3,562,188,000;

(6) “International Security Assistance—Department of State—International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” at a rate for operations of \$1,421,004,000; and

(7) “International Security Assistance—Funds Appropriated to the President—Foreign Military Financing Program” at a rate for operations of \$6,190,424,000.

SEC. 153. During the period covered by this Act, section 579 of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 (42 U.S.C. 1437f note) shall be applied by substituting “2023” for “2022” each place it appears.

SEC. 154. Amounts made available by section 101 to the Department of Housing and Urban Development for “Public and Indian Housing—Native Hawaiian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund Program Account” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to accommodate demand for commitments to guarantee loans as authorized by section 184A of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–13b).

SEC. 155. In addition to amounts otherwise provided by section 101, for “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Community Planning and Development—Community Development Fund”, there is appropriated \$2,000,000,000, for an additional amount for fiscal year 2023, to remain available until expended, for the same purposes and under the same terms and conditions as funds appropriated under such heading in title VIII of the Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–43), except that such amounts shall be for major disasters that occurred in 2021 or 2022 and the fourth, twentieth, and twenty-first provisos under such heading in such Act shall not apply: Provided, That amounts made available under this section and under such heading in such Act may be used by a grantee to assist utilities as part of a disaster-related eligible activity under section 105(a) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5305(a)): Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022, and section 1(e) of H. Res. 1151 (117th Congress), as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 8, 2022.

SEC. 156. Notwithstanding section 106 of this Act, at any time during fiscal year 2023, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may transfer up to \$1,300,000 in unobligated balances from amounts made available in prior Acts under the heading “Housing Programs—Project-Based Rental Assistance” to Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol 86 X 0148 for the liquidation of obligations incurred in fiscal year 2018 in connection with the continued provision of interest reduction payments authorized under section 236 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z–1).

SEC. 157. (a) The remaining unobligated balances, as of September 30, 2022, from amounts made available for “Department of Transportation—Office of the Secretary—National Infrastructure Investments” in title I of division H of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94) are hereby permanently rescinded, and in addition to amounts otherwise provided by section 101, an amount of additional new budget authority equivalent to the amount rescinded pursuant to this subsection is hereby appropriated on September 30, 2022, for an additional amount for fiscal year 2022, to remain available until September 30, 2023, and shall be available, without additional competition, for completing the funding of awards made pursuant to the fiscal year 2020 national infrastructure investments program, in addition to other funds as may be available for such purposes.

(b) The remaining unobligated balances, as of September 30, 2022, from amounts made available to the Department of Transportation in section 105 of division L of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) are hereby permanently rescinded, and in addition to amounts otherwise provided by section 101, an amount of additional new budget authority equivalent to the amount rescinded pursuant to this subsection is hereby appropriated on September 30, 2022, for an additional amount for fiscal year 2022, to remain available until September 30, 2023, and shall be available, without additional competition, for completing the funding of awards made pursuant to the fiscal year 2019 national infrastructure investments pro-

gram, in addition to other funds as may be available for such purposes.

(c)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), this section shall become effective immediately upon enactment of this Act.

(2) If this Act is enacted after September 30, 2022, this section shall be applied as if it were in effect on September 30, 2022.

This division may be cited as the “Continuing Appropriations Act, 2023”.

#### **DIVISION B—UKRAINE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023**

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, and for other purposes, namely:

##### **TITLE I**

##### **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

##### **MILITARY PERSONNEL**

##### **MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY**

For an additional amount for “Military Personnel, Army”, \$110,107,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses.

##### **MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY**

For an additional amount for “Military Personnel, Navy”, \$462,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses.

##### **MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS**

For an additional amount for “Military Personnel, Marine Corps”, \$600,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses.

##### **MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE**

For an additional amount for “Military Personnel, Air Force”, \$11,582,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses.

##### **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

##### **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY**

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Army”, \$654,696,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses.

##### **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY**

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Navy”, \$433,035,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses.

##### **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS**

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps”, \$34,984,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses.

##### **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE**

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force”, \$267,084,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses.

##### **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE**

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Space Force”, \$1,771,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses.

##### **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE**

##### **(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, \$4,713,544,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses: Provided, That of the total amount provided under this heading in this Act, \$3,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, shall be for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative: Provided further,

That such funds for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative shall be available to the Secretary of Defense under the same terms and conditions as are provided for in section 8139 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2022 (division C of Public Law 117-103): Provided further, That of the total amount provided under this heading in this Act, up to \$1,500,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, may be transferred to accounts under the headings “Operation and Maintenance” and “Procurement” for replacement of defense articles from the stocks of the Department of Defense, and for reimbursement for defense services of the Department of Defense and military education and training, provided to the government of Ukraine or to foreign countries that have provided support to Ukraine at the request of the United States: Provided further, That funds transferred pursuant to a transfer authority provided under this heading in this Act shall be merged with and available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which the funds are transferred: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees of the details of such transfers not less than 15 days before any such transfer: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back and merged with this appropriation: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading in this Act is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.

#### PROCUREMENT

##### MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Missile Procurement, Army”, \$450,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses.

##### PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Procurement of Ammunition, Army”, \$540,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, for expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in such plants, for the purpose of increasing production of critical munitions to replace defense articles provided to the Government of Ukraine or foreign countries that have provided support to Ukraine at the request of the United States.

##### OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Other Procurement, Army”, \$3,890,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses.

##### OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Other Procurement, Navy”, \$2,170,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses.

##### OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Other Procurement, Air Force”, \$437,991,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for other expenses.

##### PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Defense-Wide”, \$9,770,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses.

#### RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

##### RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army”, \$3,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses.

#### RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy”, \$2,077,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses.

#### RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force”, \$99,704,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses.

#### RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide”, \$31,230,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses.

#### OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS

##### OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For an additional amount for “Office of the Inspector General”, \$2,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, to carry out reviews of the activities of the Department of Defense to execute funds appropriated in this title, including assistance provided to Ukraine: Provided, That the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

#### RELATED AGENCIES

##### INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT

For an additional amount for “Intelligence Community Management Account”, \$500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 1101. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and Foreign Relations of the Senate on measures being taken to account for United States defense articles designated for Ukraine since the February 24, 2022, Russian invasion of Ukraine, particularly measures with regard to such articles that require enhanced end-use monitoring; measures to ensure that such articles reach their intended recipients and are used for their intended purposes; and any other measures to promote accountability for the use of such articles: Provided, That such report shall include a description of any occurrences of articles not reaching their intended recipients or used for their intended purposes and a description of any remedies taken: Provided further, That such report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may be accompanied by a classified annex.

SEC. 1102. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days thereafter through fiscal year 2023, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall provide a written report to the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and Foreign Relations of the Senate describing United States security assistance provided to Ukraine since the February 24, 2022, Russian invasion of Ukraine, including a comprehensive list of the defense articles and services provided to Ukraine and the associated authority and funding used to provide such ar-

ticles and services: Provided, That such report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may be accompanied by a classified annex.

#### TITLE II

##### DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

##### ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

##### NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

##### DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

For an additional amount for “Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation”, \$35,000,000, to remain available until expended, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses.

#### TITLE III

##### BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

##### FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

##### ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

For an additional amount for “Economic Support Fund”, \$4,500,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for assistance for Ukraine: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading in this Act may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law that restricts assistance to foreign countries and may be made available as contributions.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 1301. During fiscal year 2023, section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318(a)(1)) shall be applied by substituting “\$3,700,000,000” for “\$100,000,000”.

SEC. 1302. (a) Funds appropriated by this title shall be made available for direct financial support for the Government of Ukraine, including for Ukrainian first responders, and may be made available as a cash transfer subject to the requirements of subsection (b): Provided, That such funds shall be provided on a reimbursable basis and matched by sources other than the United States Government, to the maximum extent practicable: Provided further, That the Secretary of State or the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, as appropriate, shall ensure third-party monitoring of such funds: Provided further, That at least 15 days prior to the initial obligation of such funds, the Secretary of State, following consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall certify and report to the appropriate congressional committees that mechanisms for monitoring and oversight of such funds are in place and functioning and that the Government of Ukraine has in place substantial safeguards to prevent corruption and ensure accountability of such funds: Provided further, That not less than 45 days after the initial obligation of such funds, the Inspectors General of the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing and assessing the mechanisms for monitoring and safeguards described in the previous proviso.

(b) Funds made available to the Government of Ukraine as a cash transfer under subsection (a) shall be subject to a memorandum of understanding between the Governments of the United States and Ukraine that describes how the funds proposed to be made available will be used and the appropriate safeguards to ensure transparency and accountability: Provided, That such assistance shall be maintained in a separate, auditable account and may not be commingled with any other funds.

(c) The Secretary of State or the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, as appropriate, shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on the uses of funds provided for direct financial support to the Government of Ukraine pursuant to subsection (a) not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act and every 45 days thereafter until all such funds

have been expended: Provided, That such report shall include a detailed description of the use of such funds, including categories and amounts, the intended results and the results achieved, a summary of other donor contributions, and a description of the efforts undertaken by the Secretary and Administrator to increase other donor contributions for direct financial support: Provided further, That such report shall also include the metrics established to measure such results.

(d) Funds made available for the purposes of subsection (a) shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

#### TITLE IV

##### GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

SEC. 1401. Each amount appropriated or made available by this Act is in addition to amounts otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year involved.

SEC. 1402. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 1403. Unless otherwise provided for by this Act, the additional amounts appropriated by this Act to appropriations accounts shall be available under the authorities and conditions applicable to such appropriations accounts for fiscal year 2023.

SEC. 1404. Each amount provided by this division is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022, and section 1(e) of H. Res. 1151 (117th Congress), as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 8, 2022.

This division may be cited as the “Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023”.

#### DIVISION C—OTHER MATTERS

##### TITLE I—EXTENSIONS, TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS, AND OTHER MATTERS

###### SEC. 101. EXTENSION OF FCC AUCTION AUTHORITY.

Section 309(j)(11) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)(11)) is amended by striking “September 30, 2022” and inserting “December 16, 2022”.

###### SEC. 102. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION FOR SPECIAL ASSESSMENT FOR DOMESTIC TRAFFICKING VICTIMS’ FUND.

Section 3014(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “September 30, 2022” and inserting “December 16, 2022”.

###### SEC. 103. UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION EXTENSION.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “United States Parole Commission Extension Act of 2022”.

(b) AMENDMENT OF SENTENCING REFORM ACT OF 1984.—For purposes of section 235(b) of the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 (18 U.S.C. 3551 note; Public Law 98–473; 98 Stat. 2032), as such section relates to chapter 311 of title 18, United States Code, and the United States Parole Commission, each reference in such section to “35 years” or “35-year period” shall be deemed a reference to “35 years and 46 days” or “35-year and 46-day period”, respectively.

###### SEC. 104. EXTENSION OF COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION CUSTOMER PROTECTION FUND EXPENSES ACCOUNT.

Section 1(b) of Public Law 117–25 (135 Stat. 297) is amended by striking “October 1, 2022” each place it appears and inserting “December 16, 2022”.

#### TITLE II—BUDGETARY EFFECTS

##### SEC. 201. BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

(a) STATUTORY PAYGO SCORECARDS.—The budgetary effects of this division and each succeeding division shall not be entered on either

PAYGO scorecard maintained pursuant to section 4(d) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010.

(b) SENATE PAYGO SCORECARDS.—The budgetary effects of this division and each succeeding division shall not be entered on any PAYGO scorecard maintained for purposes of section 4106 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress).

(c) CLASSIFICATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.—Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Budget Scorekeeping Guidelines set forth in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying Conference Report 105–217 and section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the budgetary effects of this division and each succeeding division shall not be estimated—

(1) for purposes of section 251 of such Act;

(2) for purposes of an allocation to the Committee on Appropriations pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and

(3) for purposes of paragraph (4)(C) of section 3 of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 as being included in an appropriation Act.

#### DIVISION D—HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES EXTENSIONS

##### TITLE I—MEDICARE AND MEDICAID

###### SEC. 101. EXTENSION OF INCREASED INPATIENT HOSPITAL PAYMENT ADJUSTMENT FOR CERTAIN LOW-VOLUME HOSPITALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1886(d)(12) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(12)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “in fiscal year 2023 and subsequent fiscal years” and inserting “during the portion of fiscal year 2023 beginning on December 17, 2022, and ending on September 30, 2023, and in fiscal year 2024 and subsequent fiscal years”;

(2) in subparagraph (C)(i)—

(A) in the matter preceding subclause (I)—

(i) by inserting “or portion of a fiscal year” after “for a fiscal year”; and

(ii) by inserting “and the portion of fiscal year 2023 beginning on October 1, 2022, and ending on December 16, 2022” after “through 2022”;

(B) in subclause (III), by inserting “and the portion of fiscal year 2023 beginning on October 1, 2022, and ending on December 16, 2022” after “through 2022”; and

(C) in subclause (IV), by striking “fiscal year 2023” and inserting “the portion of fiscal year 2023 beginning on December 17, 2022, and ending on September 30, 2023, and fiscal year 2024”; and

(3) in subparagraph (D)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting “or during the portion of fiscal year 2023 beginning on October 1, 2022, and ending on December 16, 2022” after “through 2022”; and

(B) in clause (ii), by inserting “and the portion of fiscal year 2023 beginning on October 1, 2022, and ending on December 16, 2022” after “through 2022”.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Health and Human Services may implement the provisions of, including the amendments made by, this section by program instruction or otherwise.

###### SEC. 102. EXTENSION OF THE MEDICARE-DEPENDENT HOSPITAL (MDH) PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1886(d)(5)(G) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(G)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking “October 1, 2022” and inserting “December 17, 2022”; and

(2) in clause (ii)(II), by striking “October 1, 2022” and inserting “December 17, 2022”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) EXTENSION OF TARGET AMOUNT.—Section 1886(b)(3)(D) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(3)(D)) is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “October 1, 2022” and inserting “December 17, 2022”; and

(B) in clause (iv), by inserting “and the portion of fiscal year 2023 beginning on October 1, 2022, and ending on December 16, 2022,” after “through fiscal year 2022”.

(2) PERMITTING HOSPITALS TO DECLINE RECLASSIFICATION.—Section 13501(e)(2) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1395ww note) is amended by striking “or fiscal year 2000 through fiscal year 2022,” and inserting “fiscal year 2000 through fiscal year 2022, or the portion of fiscal year 2023 beginning on October 1, 2022, and ending on December 16, 2022”.

###### SEC. 103. EXTENSION OF INCREASED FMAPS FOR THE TERRITORIES.

Section 1905(ff) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(ff)) is amended by striking “December 13” each place it appears and inserting “December 16” in each such place.

###### SEC. 104. REDUCTION OF MEDICARE IMPROVEMENT FUND.

Section 1898(b)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395iii(b)(1)) is amended by striking “\$7,500,000,000” and inserting “\$7,308,000,000”.

#### TITLE II—HUMAN SERVICES

###### SEC. 201. EXTENSION OF MATERNAL, INFANT, AND EARLY CHILDHOOD HOME VISITING PROGRAMS.

Activities authorized by section 511 of the Social Security Act shall continue through December 16, 2022, in the manner authorized for fiscal year 2022, and out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there is hereby appropriated for such purpose an amount equal to the pro rata portion of the amount appropriated for such activities for fiscal year 2022.

###### SEC. 202. EXTENSION OF CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES PROGRAMS.

Activities authorized by part B of title IV of the Social Security Act shall continue through December 16, 2022, in the manner authorized for fiscal year 2022, and out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are hereby appropriated such sums as may be necessary for such purpose.

#### TITLE III—PUBLIC HEALTH

###### SEC. 301. EXTENSION OF THE PROGRAM TO DEEM CERTAIN HEALTH PROFESSIONAL VOLUNTEERS EMPLOYEES OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 224(q) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 233(q)) is amended by striking paragraph (6).

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Section 224 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 233) is amended—

(1) in subsection (g)(1)(H)(iv), by striking “this section.” and inserting “this section.”;

(2) in subsection (k)(3), by inserting “governing board members,” after “officers.”;

(3) in subsection (p)(7)(A)(i), by moving the margin of subclause (II) 2 ems to the left; and

(4) in subsection (q)(5)(A), by striking “and paragraph (6)”.

###### SEC. 302. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION FOR A COMMISSIONED OFFICER OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE TO ACCUMULATE EXCESS ANNUAL LEAVE.

For purposes of annual leave accumulated in fiscal year 2022, the authority provided in section 2106 of division C of Public Law 116–159 (42 U.S.C. 210–1 note) shall apply to such leave by substituting “2022” for “2020” in subsections (a) and (d)(2).

#### TITLE IV—INDIAN HEALTH

##### SEC. 401. EXTENSION OF MORATORIUM.

Section 424(a) of title IV of division G of Public Law 113–76 is amended by striking “October 1, 2019” and inserting “December 16, 2022”.



**DIVISION E—VETERANS AFFAIRS  
EXTENSIONS**

**TITLE I—EXTENSIONS OF AUTHORITIES  
RELATING TO HEALTH CARE**

**SEC. 101. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR COL-  
LECTION OF COPAYMENTS FOR HOS-  
PITAL CARE AND NURSING HOME  
CARE.**

Section 1710(f)(2)(B) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2022” and inserting “September 30, 2024”.

**SEC. 102. EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT TO PRO-  
VIDE NURSING HOME CARE TO CER-  
TAIN VETERANS WITH SERVICE-CON-  
NECTED DISABILITIES.**

Section 1710A(d) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2022” and inserting “September 30, 2024”.

**SEC. 103. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CON-  
TINUE DOD-VA HEALTH CARE SHAR-  
ING INCENTIVE FUND.**

Section 8111(d)(3) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2023” and inserting “September 30, 2026”.

**SEC. 104. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR JOINT  
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-DEPART-  
MENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MED-  
ICAL FACILITY DEMONSTRATION  
FUND.**

Section 1704(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2573), as most recently amended by section 715 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1787), is amended by striking “September 30, 2023” and inserting “September 30, 2024”.

**SEC. 105. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY EXPANSION  
OF PAYMENTS AND ALLOWANCES  
FOR BENEFICIARY TRAVEL IN CON-  
NECTION WITH VETERANS RECEIV-  
ING CARE FROM VET CENTERS.**

Section 104(a) of the Honoring America’s Veterans and Caring for Camp Lejeune Families Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–154; 126 Stat. 1169), as most recently amended by section 3 of the Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–42; 135 Stat. 342), is amended by striking “September 30, 2022” and inserting “September 30, 2023”.

**TITLE II—EXTENSIONS OF AUTHORITIES  
RELATING TO BENEFITS**

**SEC. 201. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO TRANS-  
PORT INDIVIDUALS TO AND FROM  
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AF-  
FAIRS FACILITIES.**

Section 111A(a)(2) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2022” and inserting “September 30, 2024”.

**SEC. 202. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO MAIN-  
TAIN REGIONAL OFFICE IN THE RE-  
PUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES.**

Section 315(b) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2022” and inserting “September 30, 2024”.

**SEC. 203. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR RE-  
PORT ON EQUITABLE RELIEF PRO-  
VIDED DUE TO ADMINISTRATIVE  
ERROR.**

Section 503(c) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2022” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

**SEC. 204. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE  
ASSISTANCE FOR SPECIALLY ADAP-  
TED HOUSING FOR DISABLED VET-  
ERANS RESIDING TEMPORARILY IN  
HOUSING OWNED BY A FAMILY MEM-  
BER.**

Section 2102A(e) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2022” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

**SEC. 205. EXTENSION OF SPECIALLY ADAPTED  
HOUSING ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY  
GRANT PROGRAM.**

Section 2108(g) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2022” and inserting “September 30, 2024”.

**TITLE III—EXTENSIONS OF AUTHORITIES  
RELATING TO HOMELESS VETERANS**

**SEC. 301. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF AP-  
PROPRIATIONS FOR HOMELESS VET-  
ERANS REINTEGRATION PROGRAMS.**

Section 2021(e)(1)(F) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “2022” and inserting “2024”.

**SEC. 302. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF AP-  
PROPRIATIONS FOR HOMELESS  
WOMEN VETERANS AND HOMELESS  
VETERANS WITH CHILDREN RE-  
INTEGRATION GRANT PROGRAM.**

Section 2021A(f)(1) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “2022” and inserting “2024”.

**SEC. 303. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR TREAT-  
MENT AND REHABILITATION FOR SE-  
RIOUSLY MENTALLY ILL AND HOME-  
LESS VETERANS.**

(a) GENERAL TREATMENT.—Section 2031(b) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2022” and inserting “September 30, 2024”.

(b) ADDITIONAL SERVICES AT CERTAIN LOCATIONS.—Section 2033(d) of such title is amended by striking “September 30, 2022” and inserting “September 30, 2024”.

**SEC. 304. EXTENSION OF FUNDING FOR FINAN-  
CIAL ASSISTANCE FOR SUPPORTIVE  
SERVICES FOR VERY LOW-INCOME  
VETERAN FAMILIES IN PERMANENT  
HOUSING.**

Section 2044(e)(1)(H) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “and 2022” and inserting “through 2024”.

**SEC. 305. EXTENSION OF FUNDING FOR GRANT  
PROGRAM FOR HOMELESS VET-  
ERANS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS.**

Section 2061(d)(1) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “2022” and inserting “2024”.

**SEC. 306. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR THE  
ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON HOME-  
LESS VETERANS.**

Section 2066(d) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2022” and inserting “September 30, 2026”.

**TITLE IV—EXTENSIONS OF OTHER  
AUTHORITIES**

**SEC. 401. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF AP-  
PROPRIATIONS FOR MONTHLY AS-  
SISTANCE ALLOWANCE UNDER THE  
OFFICE OF NATIONAL VETERANS  
SPORTS PROGRAMS AND SPECIAL  
EVENTS.**

Section 322(d)(4) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “2022” and inserting “2026”.

**SEC. 402. EXTENSION AND AUTHORIZATION OF  
APPROPRIATIONS FOR ADAPTIVE  
SPORTS PROGRAMS FOR DISABLED  
VETERANS AND MEMBERS OF THE  
ARMED FORCES.**

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Subsection (g)(1)(B) of section 521A of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “and 2022” and inserting “through 2026”.

(b) EXTENSION.—Subsection (l) of such section is amended by striking “2022” and inserting “2026”.

(c) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Subsection (g)(1)(A) of such section is amended by striking “, for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2020”.

**SEC. 403. EXTENSION OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
ON MINORITY VETERANS.**

Section 544(e) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2022” and inserting “September 30, 2026”.

**SEC. 404. EXTENSION OF VETERANS’ ADVISORY  
COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.**

Section 3692(c) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2022” and inserting “December 31, 2026”.

**SEC. 405. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR TRANS-  
FER OF REAL PROPERTY.**

Section 8118(a)(5) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2022” and inserting “September 30, 2024”.

**DIVISION F—FDA USER FEE  
REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2022**

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This division may be cited as the “FDA User Fee Reauthorization Act of 2022”.

**SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

The table of contents for this division is as follows:

**DIVISION F—FDA USER FEE  
REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2022**

Sec. 1. Short title.

Sec. 2. Table of contents.

**TITLE I—FEES RELATING TO DRUGS**

Sec. 1001. Short title; finding.

Sec. 1002. Definitions.

Sec. 1003. Authority to assess and use drug fees.

Sec. 1004. Reauthorization; reporting require-  
ments.

Sec. 1005. Sunset dates.

Sec. 1006. Effective date.

Sec. 1007. Savings clause.

**TITLE II—FEES RELATING TO DEVICES**

Sec. 2001. Short title; finding.

Sec. 2002. Definitions.

Sec. 2003. Authority to assess and use device  
fees.

Sec. 2004. Reauthorization; reporting require-  
ments.

Sec. 2005. Conformity assessment pilot program.

Sec. 2006. Reauthorization of third-party review  
program.

Sec. 2007. Sunset dates.

Sec. 2008. Effective date.

Sec. 2009. Savings clause.

**TITLE III—FEES RELATING TO GENERIC  
DRUGS**

Sec. 3001. Short title; finding.

Sec. 3002. Authority to assess and use human  
generic drug fees.

Sec. 3003. Reauthorization; reporting require-  
ments.

Sec. 3004. Sunset dates.

Sec. 3005. Effective date.

Sec. 3006. Savings clause.

**TITLE IV—FEES RELATING TO BIOSIMILAR  
BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS**

Sec. 4001. Short title; finding.

Sec. 4002. Definitions.

Sec. 4003. Authority to assess and use biosimilar  
biological product fees.

Sec. 4004. Reauthorization; reporting require-  
ments.

Sec. 4005. Sunset dates.

Sec. 4006. Effective date.

Sec. 4007. Savings clause.

**TITLE V—REAUTHORIZATION OF OTHER  
PROVISIONS**

Sec. 5001. Reauthorization of the best pharma-  
ceuticals for children program.

Sec. 5002. Reauthorization of the humanitarian  
device exemption incentive.

Sec. 5003. Reauthorization of the pediatric de-  
vice consortia program.

Sec. 5004. Reauthorization of provision per-  
taining to drugs containing single  
enantiomers.

Sec. 5005. Reauthorization of the critical path  
public-private partnership.

Sec. 5006. Reauthorization of orphan drug  
grants.

Sec. 5007. Reauthorization of certain device in-  
spections.

Sec. 5008. Reauthorization of reporting require-  
ments related to pending generic  
drug applications and priority re-  
view applications.

**TITLE I—FEES RELATING TO DRUGS**

**SEC. 1001. SHORT TITLE; FINDING.**

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the “Prescription Drug User Fee Amendments of 2022”.

(b) FINDING.—Congress finds that the fees au-  
thorized by the amendments made by this title

will be dedicated toward expediting the drug development process and the process for the review of human drug applications, including postmarket drug safety activities, as set forth in the goals identified for purposes of part 2 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379g et seq.), in the letters from the Secretary of Health and Human Services to the Chairman of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Chairman of the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, as set forth in the Congressional Record.

#### SEC. 1002. DEFINITIONS.

(a) HUMAN DRUG APPLICATION.—Section 735(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379g(1)) is amended, in the matter following subparagraph (B), by striking “an allergenic extract product, or” and inserting “does not include an application with respect to an allergenic extract product licensed before October 1, 2022, does not include an application with respect to a standardized allergenic extract product submitted pursuant to a notification to the applicant from the Secretary regarding the existence of a potency test that measures the allergenic activity of an allergenic extract product licensed by the applicant before October 1, 2022, does not include an application with respect to”.

(b) PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRODUCT.—Section 735(3) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379g(3)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) as clauses (i), (ii), and (iii), respectively;

(2) by striking “(3) The term” and inserting “(3)(A) The term”;

(3) by striking “Such term does not include whole blood” and inserting the following:

“(B) Such term does not include whole blood”;

(4) by striking “an allergenic extract product,” and inserting “an allergenic extract product licensed before October 1, 2022, a standardized allergenic extract product submitted pursuant to a notification to the applicant from the Secretary regarding the existence of a potency test that measures the allergenic activity of an allergenic extract product licensed by the applicant before October 1, 2022,”; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(C)(i) If a written request to place a product in the discontinued section of either of the lists referenced in subparagraph (A)(iii) is submitted to the Secretary on behalf of an applicant, and the request identifies the date the product is, or will be, withdrawn from sale, then for purposes of assessing the prescription drug program fee under section 736(a)(2), the Secretary shall consider such product to have been included in the discontinued section on the later of—

“(I) the date such request was received; or

“(II) if the product will be withdrawn from sale on a future date, such future date when the product is withdrawn from sale.

“(ii) For purposes of this subparagraph, a product shall be considered withdrawn from sale once the applicant has ceased its own distribution of the product, whether or not the applicant has ordered recall of all previously distributed lots of the product, except that a routine, temporary interruption in supply shall not render a product withdrawn from sale.”.

(c) SKIN-TEST DIAGNOSTIC PRODUCT.—Section 735 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379g) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(12) The term ‘skin-test diagnostic product’—

“(A) means a product—

“(i) for prick, scratch, intradermal, or subcutaneous administration;

“(ii) expected to produce a limited, local reaction at the site of administration (if positive), rather than a systemic effect;

“(iii) not intended to be a preventive or therapeutic intervention; and

“(iv) intended to detect an immediate- or delayed-type skin hypersensitivity reaction to aid in the diagnosis of—

“(I) an allergy to an antimicrobial agent;

“(II) an allergy that is not to an antimicrobial agent, if the diagnostic product was authorized for marketing prior to October 1, 2022; or

“(III) infection with fungal or mycobacterial pathogens; and

“(B) includes positive and negative controls required to interpret the results of a product described in subparagraph (A).”.

#### SEC. 1003. AUTHORITY TO ASSESS AND USE DRUG FEES.

(a) TYPES OF FEES.—

(1) HUMAN DRUG APPLICATION FEE.—Section 736(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379h(a)) is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “fiscal year 2018” and inserting “fiscal year 2023”;

(B) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “(c)(5)” each place it appears and inserting “(c)(6)”;

(C) in paragraph (1)(C), by inserting “prior to approval” after “or was withdrawn”; and

(D) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following:

“(H) EXCEPTION FOR SKIN-TEST DIAGNOSTIC PRODUCTS.—A human drug application for a skin-test diagnostic product shall not be subject to a fee under subparagraph (A).”.

(2) PRESCRIPTION DRUG PROGRAM FEE.—Section 736(a)(2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379h(a)(2)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C)” and inserting the following:

“(i) PAYMENT OF FEES.—Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C);”

(ii) by striking “subsection (c)(5)” and inserting “subsection (c)(6)”;

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) SPECIAL RULE FOR PREVIOUSLY DISCONTINUED DRUG PRODUCTS.—If a drug product that is identified in a human drug application approved as of October 1 of a fiscal year is not a prescription drug product as of that date because the drug product is in the discontinued section of a list referenced in section 735(3)(A)(iii), and on any subsequent day during such fiscal year the drug product is a prescription drug product, then except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), each person who is named as the applicant in a human drug application with respect to such product, and who, after September 1, 1992, had pending before the Secretary a human drug application or supplement, shall pay the annual prescription drug program fee established for a fiscal year under subsection (c)(6) for such prescription drug product. Such fee shall be due on the last business day of such fiscal year and shall be paid only once for each such product for a fiscal year in which the fee is payable.”; and

(B) by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

“(B) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRODUCTS.—A prescription drug program fee shall not be assessed for a prescription drug product under subparagraph (A) if such product is—

“(i) a large volume parenteral product (a sterile aqueous drug product packaged in a single-dose container with a volume greater than or equal to 100 mL, not including powders for reconstitution or pharmacy bulk packages) identified on the list compiled under section 505(j)(7);

“(ii) pharmaceutically equivalent (as defined in section 314.3 of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation)) to another product on the list of products compiled under section 505(j)(7) (not including the discontinued section of such list); or

“(iii) a skin-test diagnostic product.”.

(b) FEE REVENUE AMOUNTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 736(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic

Act (21 U.S.C. 379h(b)) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For each of the fiscal years 2023 through 2027, fees under subsection (a) shall, except as provided in subsections (c), (d), (f), and (g), be established to generate a total revenue amount under such subsection that is equal to the sum of—

“(A) the annual base revenue for the fiscal year (as determined under paragraph (3));

“(B) the dollar amount equal to the inflation adjustment for the fiscal year (as determined under subsection (c)(1));

“(C) the dollar amount equal to the strategic hiring and retention adjustment for the fiscal year (as determined under subsection (c)(2));

“(D) the dollar amount equal to the capacity planning adjustment for the fiscal year (as determined under subsection (c)(3));

“(E) the dollar amount equal to the operating reserve adjustment for the fiscal year, if applicable (as determined under subsection (c)(4));

“(F) the dollar amount equal to the additional direct cost adjustment for the fiscal year (as determined under subsection (c)(5)); and

“(G) additional dollar amounts for each fiscal year as follows:

“(i) \$65,773,693 for fiscal year 2023.

“(ii) \$25,097,671 for fiscal year 2024.

“(iii) \$14,154,169 for fiscal year 2025.

“(iv) \$4,864,860 for fiscal year 2026.

“(v) \$1,314,620 for fiscal year 2027.”.

(2) ANNUAL BASE REVENUE.—Paragraph (3) of section 736(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379h(b)) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) ANNUAL BASE REVENUE.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the dollar amount of the annual base revenue for a fiscal year shall be—

“(A) for fiscal year 2023, \$1,151,522,958; and

“(B) for fiscal years 2024 through 2027, the dollar amount of the total revenue amount established under paragraph (1) for the previous fiscal year, not including any adjustments made under subsection (c)(4) or (c)(5).”.

(c) ADJUSTMENTS; ANNUAL FEE SETTING.—

(1) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—Section 736(c)(1)(B)(ii) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379h(c)(1)(B)(ii)) is amended by striking “Washington–Baltimore, DC–MD–VA–WV” and inserting “Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV”.

(2) STRATEGIC HIRING AND RETENTION ADJUSTMENT.—Section 736(c) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379h(c)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (6) as paragraphs (3) through (7), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) STRATEGIC HIRING AND RETENTION ADJUSTMENT.—For each fiscal year, after the annual base revenue established in subsection (b)(1)(A) is adjusted for inflation in accordance with paragraph (1), the Secretary shall further increase the fee revenue and fees by the following amounts:

“(A) For fiscal year 2023, \$9,000,000.

“(B) For each of fiscal years 2024 through 2027, \$4,000,000.”.

(3) CAPACITY PLANNING ADJUSTMENT.—Paragraph (3), as redesignated, of section 736(c) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379h(c)) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) CAPACITY PLANNING ADJUSTMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year, after the annual base revenue established in subsection (b)(1)(A) is adjusted in accordance with paragraphs (1) and (2), such revenue shall be adjusted further for such fiscal year, in accordance with this paragraph, to reflect changes in the resource capacity needs of the Secretary for the process for the review of human drug applications.

“(B) METHODOLOGY.—For purposes of this paragraph, the Secretary shall employ the capacity planning methodology utilized by the

Secretary in setting fees for fiscal year 2021, as described in the notice titled "Prescription Drug User Fee Rates for Fiscal Year 2021" published in the Federal Register on August 3, 2020 (85 Fed. Reg. 46651). The workload categories used in applying such methodology in forecasting shall include only the activities described in that notice and, as feasible, additional activities that are directly related to the direct review of applications and supplements, including additional formal meeting types, the direct review of postmarketing commitments and requirements, the direct review of risk evaluation and mitigation strategies, and the direct review of annual reports for approved prescription drug products. Subject to the exceptions in the preceding sentence, the Secretary shall not include as workload categories in applying such methodology in forecasting any non-core review activities, including those activities that the Secretary referenced for potential future use in such notice but did not utilize in setting fees for fiscal year 2021.

"(C) LIMITATION.—Under no circumstances shall an adjustment under this paragraph result in fee revenue for a fiscal year that is less than the sum of the amounts under subsections (b)(1)(A) (the annual base revenue for the fiscal year), (b)(1)(B) (the dollar amount of the inflation adjustment for the fiscal year), and (b)(1)(C) (the dollar amount of the strategic hiring and retention adjustment for the fiscal year).

"(D) PUBLICATION IN FEDERAL REGISTER.—The Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register notice under paragraph (6) of the fee revenue and fees resulting from the adjustment and the methodologies under this paragraph."

(4) OPERATING RESERVE ADJUSTMENT.—Paragraph (4), as redesignated, of section 736(c) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379h(c)) is amended—

(A) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

"(A) INCREASE.—For fiscal year 2023 and subsequent fiscal years, the Secretary shall, in addition to adjustments under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), further increase the fee revenue and fees if such an adjustment is necessary to provide for operating reserves of carryover user fees for the process for the review of human drug applications for each fiscal year in at least the following amounts:

"(i) For fiscal year 2023, at least 8 weeks of operating reserves.

"(ii) For fiscal year 2024, at least 9 weeks of operating reserves.

"(iii) For fiscal year 2025 and subsequent fiscal years, at least 10 weeks of operating reserves.";

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking "paragraph (5)" and inserting "paragraph (6)".

(5) ADDITIONAL DIRECT COST ADJUSTMENT.—Paragraph (5), as redesignated, of section 736(c) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379h(c)) is amended to read as follows:

"(5) ADDITIONAL DIRECT COST ADJUSTMENT.—"(A) INCREASE.—The Secretary shall, in addition to adjustments under paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4), further increase the fee revenue and fees—

"(i) for fiscal year 2023, by \$44,386,150; and

"(ii) for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2027, by the amount set forth in clauses (i) through (iv) of subparagraph (B), as applicable, multiplied by the Consumer Price Index for urban consumers (Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV; Not Seasonally Adjusted; All Items; Annual Index) for the most recent year of available data, divided by such Index for 2021.

"(B) APPLICABLE AMOUNTS.—The amounts referred to in subparagraph (A)(ii) are the following:

"(i) For fiscal year 2024, \$60,967,993.

"(ii) For fiscal year 2025, \$35,799,314.

"(iii) For fiscal year 2026, \$35,799,314.

"(iv) For fiscal year 2027, \$35,799,314."

(6) ANNUAL FEE SETTING.—Paragraph (6), as redesignated, of section 736(c) of the Federal

Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379h(c)) is amended by striking "September 30, 2017" and inserting "September 30, 2022".

(d) CREDITING AND AVAILABILITY OF FEES.—Section 736(g)(3) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379h(g)(3)) is amended by striking "fiscal years 2018 through 2022" and inserting "fiscal years 2023 through 2027".

(e) WRITTEN REQUESTS FOR WAIVERS, REDUCTIONS, EXEMPTIONS, AND RETURNS; DISPUTES CONCERNING FEES.—Section 736(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379h(i)) is amended to read as follows:

"(i) WRITTEN REQUESTS FOR WAIVERS, REDUCTIONS, EXEMPTIONS, AND RETURNS; DISPUTES CONCERNING FEES.—To qualify for consideration for a waiver or reduction under subsection (d), an exemption under subsection (k), or the return of any fee paid under this section, including if the fee is claimed to have been paid in error, a person shall—

"(1) not later than 180 days after such fee is due, submit to the Secretary a written request justifying such waiver, reduction, exemption, or return; and

"(2) include in the request any legal authorities under which the request is made."

(f) ORPHAN DRUGS.—Section 736(k) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379h(k)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking "during the previous year" and inserting "as determined under paragraph (2)"; and

(2) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

"(2) EVIDENCE OF QUALIFICATION.—An exemption under paragraph (1) applies with respect to a drug only if the applicant involved submits a certification that the applicant's gross annual revenues did not exceed \$50,000,000 for the last calendar year ending prior to the fiscal year for which the exemption is requested. Such certification shall be supported by—

"(A) tax returns submitted to the United States Internal Revenue Service; or

"(B) as necessary, other appropriate financial information."

#### SEC. 1004. REAUTHORIZATION; REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 736B of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379h-2) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking "Beginning with fiscal year 2018, not" and inserting "Not";

(2) by striking "Prescription Drug User Fee Amendments of 2017" each place it appears and inserting "Prescription Drug User Fee Amendments of 2022";

(3) in subsection (a)(3)(A), by striking "Not later than 30 calendar days after the end of the second quarter of fiscal year 2018, and not later than 30 calendar days after the end of each quarter of each fiscal year thereafter" and inserting "Not later than 30 calendar days after the end of each quarter of each fiscal year for which fees are collected under this part";

(4) in subsection (a)(4), by striking "Beginning with fiscal year 2020, the" and inserting "The";

(5) in subsection (b), by striking "Beginning with fiscal year 2018, not" and inserting "Not";

(6) in subsection (c), by striking "Beginning with fiscal year 2018, for" and inserting "For"; and

(7) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking "fiscal year 2022" and inserting "fiscal year 2027"; and

(B) in paragraph (5), by striking "January 15, 2022" and inserting "January 15, 2027".

#### SEC. 1005. SUNSET DATES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Sections 735 and 736 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379g; 379h) shall cease to be effective October 1, 2027.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 736B of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21

U.S.C. 379h-2) shall cease to be effective January 31, 2028.

(c) PREVIOUS SUNSET PROVISION.—Effective October 1, 2022, subsections (a) and (b) of section 104 of the FDA Reauthorization Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-52) are repealed.

#### SEC. 1006. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this title shall take effect on October 1, 2022, or the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later, except that fees under part 2 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379g et seq.) shall be assessed for all human drug applications received on or after October 1, 2022, regardless of the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### SEC. 1007. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

Notwithstanding the amendments made by this title, part 2 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379g et seq.), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this title, shall continue to be in effect with respect to human drug applications and supplements (as defined in such part as of such day) that were accepted by the Food and Drug Administration for filing on or after October 1, 2017, but before October 1, 2022, with respect to assessing and collecting any fee required by such part for a fiscal year prior to fiscal year 2023.

### TITLE II—FEES RELATING TO DEVICES

#### SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE; FINDING.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the "Medical Device User Fee Amendments of 2022".

(b) FINDING.—Congress finds that the fees authorized under the amendments made by this title will be dedicated toward expediting the process for the review of device applications and for assuring the safety and effectiveness of devices, as set forth in the goals identified for purposes of part 3 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379i et seq.), in the letters from the Secretary of Health and Human Services to the Chairman of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Chairman of the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, as set forth in the Congressional Record.

#### SEC. 2002. DEFINITIONS.

Section 737 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379i) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (9)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking "and premarket notification submissions" and inserting "premarket notification submissions, and de novo classification requests";

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking "and submissions" and inserting "submissions, and de novo classification requests";

(C) in subparagraph (F), by striking "and premarket notification submissions" and inserting "premarket notification submissions, and de novo classification requests";

(D) in each of subparagraphs (G) and (H), by striking "or submissions" and inserting "submissions, or requests"; and

(E) in subparagraph (K), by striking "or premarket notification submissions" and inserting "premarket notification submissions, or de novo classification requests"; and

(2) in paragraph (11), by striking "2016" and inserting "2021".

#### SEC. 2003. AUTHORITY TO ASSESS AND USE DEVICE FEES.

(a) TYPES OF FEES.—Section 738(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "fiscal year 2018" and inserting "fiscal year 2023"; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking "October 1, 2017" and inserting "October 1, 2022";

(ii) in clause (iii), by striking “75 percent” and inserting “80 percent”; and
(iii) in clause (viii), by striking “3.4 percent” and inserting “4.5 percent”;
(B) in subparagraph (B)(iii), by striking “or premarket notification submission” and inserting “premarket notification submission, or de novo classification request”; and

(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking “or periodic reporting concerning a class III device” and inserting “periodic reporting concerning a class III device, or de novo classification request”.
(b) FEE AMOUNTS.—Section 738(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “2018 through 2022” and inserting “2023 through 2027”;
(2) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:
“(2) BASE FEE AMOUNTS SPECIFIED.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the base fee amounts specified in this paragraph are as follows:

Table with 5 columns: Fee Type, Fiscal Year 2023, Fiscal Year 2024, Fiscal Year 2025, Fiscal Year 2026, Fiscal Year 2027. Rows include Premarket Application and Establishment Registration.

(3) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:
“(3) TOTAL REVENUE AMOUNTS SPECIFIED.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the total revenue amounts specified in this paragraph are as follows:
“(A) \$312,606,000 for fiscal year 2023.
“(B) \$335,750,000 for fiscal year 2024.
“(C) \$350,746,400 for fiscal year 2025.
“(D) \$366,486,300 for fiscal year 2026.
“(E) \$418,343,000 for fiscal year 2027.”
(c) ANNUAL FEE SETTING; ADJUSTMENTS.—Section 738(c) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j(c)) is amended—
(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “2017” and inserting “2022”;
(2) in paragraph (2)—
(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “2018” and inserting “2023”;
(B) in subparagraph (B)—
(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “fiscal year 2018” and inserting “fiscal year 2023”; and
(ii) in clause (ii), by striking “fiscal year 2016” and inserting “fiscal year 2022”;
(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking “Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV” and inserting “Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV”; and
(D) in subparagraph (D), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “fiscal years 2018 through 2022” and inserting “fiscal years 2023 through 2027”;
(3) in paragraph (3), by striking “2018 through 2022” and inserting “2023 through 2027”;
(4) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (7) and (8), respectively; and
(5) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:
“(4) PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT ADJUSTMENT.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—For each of fiscal years 2025 through 2027, after the adjustments under paragraphs (2) and (3), the base establishment registration fee amounts for such fiscal year shall be increased to reflect changes in the resource needs of the Secretary due to improved review performance goals for the process for the review of device applications identified in the letters described in section 2001(b) of the Medical Device User Fee Amendments of 2022, as the Secretary determines necessary to achieve an increase in total fee collections for such fiscal year equal to the following amounts, as applicable:
“(i) For fiscal year 2025, the product of—
“(I) the amount determined under subparagraph (B)(i)(I); and
“(II) the applicable inflation adjustment under paragraph (2)(B) for such fiscal year.
“(ii) For fiscal year 2026, the product of—
“(I) the sum of the amounts determined under subparagraphs (B)(i)(II), (B)(ii)(I), and (B)(iii)(I); and
“(II) the applicable inflation adjustment under paragraph (2)(B) for such fiscal year.
“(iii) For fiscal year 2027, the product of—
“(I) the sum of the amounts determined under subparagraphs (B)(i)(III), (B)(ii)(II), and (B)(iii)(II); and

“(II) the applicable inflation adjustment under paragraph (2)(B) for such fiscal year.
“(B) AMOUNTS.—
“(i) PRESUBMISSION AMOUNT.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), with respect to the Presubmission Written Feedback goal, the amounts determined under this subparagraph are as follows:
“(I) For fiscal year 2025, \$15,396,600 if such goal for fiscal year 2023 is met.
“(II) For fiscal year 2026:
“(aa) \$15,396,600 if such goal for fiscal year 2023 is met and such goal for fiscal year 2024 is not met.
“(bb) \$36,792,200 if such goal for fiscal year 2024 is met.
“(III) For fiscal year 2027:
“(aa) \$15,396,600 if such goal for fiscal year 2023 is met and such goal for each of fiscal years 2024 and 2025 is not met.
“(bb) \$36,792,200 if such goal for fiscal year 2024 is met and such goal for fiscal year 2025 is not met.
“(cc) \$40,572,600 if such goal for fiscal year 2025 is met.
“(ii) DE NOVO CLASSIFICATION REQUEST AMOUNT.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), with respect to the De Novo Decision goal, the amounts determined under this subparagraph are as follows:
“(I) For fiscal year 2026, \$6,323,500 if such goal for fiscal year 2023 is met.
“(II) For fiscal year 2027:
“(aa) \$6,323,500 if such goal for fiscal year 2023 is met and such goal for fiscal year 2024 is not met.
“(bb) \$11,765,400 if such goal for fiscal year 2024 is met.
“(iii) PREMARKET NOTIFICATION AND PREMARKET APPROVAL AMOUNT.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), with respect to the 510(k) decision goal, 510(k) Shared Outcome Total Time to Decision goal, PMA decision goal, and PMA Shared Outcome Total Time to Decision goal, the amounts determined under this subparagraph are as follows:
“(I) For fiscal year 2026, \$1,020,000 if the 4 goals for fiscal year 2023 are met.
“(II) For fiscal year 2027:
“(aa) \$1,020,000 if the 4 goals for fiscal year 2023 are met and one or more of the 4 goals for fiscal year 2024 are not met.
“(bb) \$3,906,000 if the 4 goals for fiscal year 2024 are met.
“(C) PERFORMANCE CALCULATION.—For purposes of this paragraph, performance of the following goals shall be determined as specified in the letters described in section 2001(b) of the Medical Device User Fee Amendments of 2022 and based on data available, as follows:
“(i) The performance of the Presubmission Written Feedback goal shall be based on data available as of—
“(I) for fiscal year 2023, March 31, 2024;
“(II) for fiscal year 2024, March 31, 2025; and
“(III) for fiscal year 2025, March 31, 2026.
“(ii) The performance of the De Novo Decision goal, 510(k) decision goal, 510(k) Shared Outcome Total Time to Decision goal, PMA decision goal, and PMA Shared Outcome Total Time to

Decision goal shall be based on data available as of—
“(I) for fiscal year 2023, March 31, 2025; and
“(II) for fiscal year 2024, March 31, 2026.
“(D) GOALS DEFINED.—For purposes of this paragraph, the terms ‘Presubmission Written Feedback goal’, ‘De Novo Decision goal’, ‘510(k) decision goal’, ‘510(k) Shared Outcome Total Time to Decision goal’, ‘PMA decision goal’, and ‘PMA Shared Outcome Total Time to Decision goal’ refer to the goals identified by the same names in the letters described in section 2001(b) of the Medical Device User Fee Amendments of 2022.
“(5) HIRING ADJUSTMENT.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—For each of fiscal years 2025 through 2027, after the adjustments under paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), if applicable, if the number of hires to support the process for the review of device applications falls below the thresholds specified in subparagraph (B) for the applicable fiscal years, the base establishment registration fee amounts shall be decreased as the Secretary determines necessary to achieve a reduction in total fee collections equal to the hiring adjustment amount under subparagraph (C).
“(B) THRESHOLDS.—The thresholds specified in this subparagraph are as follows:
“(i) For fiscal year 2025, the threshold is 123 hires for fiscal year 2023.
“(ii) For fiscal year 2026, the threshold is 38 hires for fiscal year 2024.
“(iii) For fiscal year 2027, the threshold is—
“(I) 22 hires for fiscal year 2025 if the base establishment registration fees are not increased by the amount determined under paragraph (4)(A)(i); or
“(II) 75 hires for fiscal year 2025 if such fees are so increased.
“(C) HIRING ADJUSTMENT AMOUNT.—The hiring adjustment amount for fiscal year 2025 and each subsequent fiscal year is the product of—
“(i) the number of hires by which the hiring goal specified in subparagraph (D) for the fiscal year before the prior fiscal year was not met;
“(ii) \$72,877; and
“(iii) the applicable inflation adjustment under paragraph (2)(B) for the fiscal year for which the hiring goal was not met.
“(D) HIRING GOALS.—The hiring goals for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2025 are as follows:
“(i) For fiscal year 2023, 144 hires.
“(ii) For fiscal year 2024, 42 hires.
“(iii) For fiscal year 2025:
“(I) 24 hires if the base establishment registration fees are not increased by the amount determined under paragraph (4)(A)(i).
“(II) 83 hires if the base establishment registration fees are increased by the amount determined under paragraph (4)(A)(i).
“(E) NUMBER OF HIRES.—For purposes of this paragraph, the number of hires for a fiscal year shall be determined by the Secretary as set forth in the letters described in section 2001(b) of the Medical Device User Fee Amendments of 2022.
“(6) OPERATING RESERVE ADJUSTMENT.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—For each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027, after the adjustments under

paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5), if applicable, if the Secretary has operating reserves of carry-over user fees for the process for the review of device applications in excess of the designated amount in subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall decrease the base establishment registration fee amounts to provide for not more than such designated amount of operating reserves.

“(B) DESIGNATED AMOUNT.—Subject to subparagraph (C), for each fiscal year, the designated amount in this subparagraph is equal to the sum of—

“(i) 13 weeks of operating reserves of carry-over user fees; and

“(ii) 1 month of operating reserves maintained pursuant to paragraph (8).

“(C) EXCLUDED AMOUNT.—For the period of fiscal years 2023 through 2026, a total amount equal to \$118,000,000 shall not be considered part of the designated amount under subparagraph (B) and shall not be subject to the decrease under subparagraph (A).”.

(d) CONDITIONS.—Section 738(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j(g)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “\$320,825,000” and inserting “\$398,566,000”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting “de novo classification requests,” after “class III device,”.

(e) CREDITING AND AVAILABILITY OF FEES.—Section 738(h)(3) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j(h)(3)) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027, there is authorized to be appropriated for fees under this section an amount equal to the revenue amount determined under subparagraph (B), less the amount of reductions determined under subparagraph (C).

“(B) REVENUE AMOUNT.—For purposes of this paragraph, the revenue amount for each fiscal year is the sum of—

“(i) the total revenue amount under subsection (b)(3) for the fiscal year, as adjusted under paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (c); and

“(ii) the performance improvement adjustment amount for the fiscal year under subsection (c)(4), if applicable.

“(C) AMOUNT OF REDUCTIONS.—For purposes of this paragraph, the amount of reductions for each fiscal year is the sum of—

“(i) the hiring adjustment amount for the fiscal year under subsection (c)(5), if applicable; and

“(ii) the operating reserve adjustment amount for the fiscal year under subsection (c)(6), if applicable.”.

#### SEC. 2004. REAUTHORIZATION; REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) PERFORMANCE REPORTS.—Section 738A(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-1(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “fiscal year 2018” each place it appears and inserting “fiscal year 2023”; and

(2) by striking “Medical Device User Fee Amendments of 2017” each place it appears and inserting “Medical Device User Fee Amendments of 2022”;

(3) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by redesignating the second clause (iv) (relating to analysis) as clause (v); and

(B) in subparagraph (A)(iv), by striking “fiscal year 2020” and inserting “fiscal year 2023”; and

(4) in paragraph (4), by striking “2018 through 2022” and inserting “2023 through 2027”.

(b) REAUTHORIZATION.—Section 738A(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-1(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “2022” and inserting “2027”; and

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking “2022” and inserting “2027”.

#### SEC. 2005. CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 514(d) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360d(d)) is amended to read as follows:

“(d) ACCREDITATION SCHEME FOR CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a program under which—

“(A) testing laboratories meeting criteria specified in guidance by the Secretary may be accredited, by accreditation bodies meeting criteria specified in guidance by the Secretary, to conduct testing to support the assessment of the conformity of a device to certain standards recognized under this section; and

“(B) subject to paragraph (2), results from tests conducted to support the assessment of conformity of devices as described in subparagraph (A) conducted by testing laboratories accredited pursuant to this subsection shall be accepted by the Secretary for purposes of demonstrating such conformity unless the Secretary finds that certain results of such tests should not be so accepted.

“(2) SECRETARIAL REVIEW OF ACCREDITED LABORATORY RESULTS.—The Secretary may—

“(A) review the results of tests conducted by testing laboratories accredited pursuant to this subsection, including by conducting periodic audits of such results or of the processes of accredited bodies or testing laboratories;

“(B) following such review, take additional measures under this Act, as the Secretary determines appropriate, such as—

“(i) suspension or withdrawal of accreditation of a testing laboratory or recognition of an accreditation body under paragraph (1)(A); or

“(ii) requesting additional information with respect to a device; and

“(C) if the Secretary becomes aware of information materially bearing on the safety or effectiveness of a device for which an assessment of conformity was supported by testing conducted by a testing laboratory accredited under this subsection, take such additional measures under this Act, as the Secretary determines appropriate, such as—

“(i) suspension or withdrawal of accreditation of a testing laboratory or recognition of an accreditation body under paragraph (1)(A); or

“(ii) requesting additional information with regard to such device.

“(3) REPORT.—The Secretary shall make available on the internet website of the Food and Drug Administration an annual report on the progress of the program under this subsection.”.

#### SEC. 2006. REAUTHORIZATION OF THIRD-PARTY REVIEW PROGRAM.

Section 523(c) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360m(c)) is amended by striking “October 1” and inserting “December 17”.

#### SEC. 2007. SUNSET DATES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Sections 737 and 738 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379i; 379j) shall cease to be effective October 1, 2027.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 738A of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-1) shall cease to be effective January 31, 2028.

(c) PREVIOUS SUNSET PROVISIONS.—Effective October 1, 2022, subsections (a) and (b) of section 210 of the FDA Reauthorization Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-52) are repealed.

#### SEC. 2008. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this title shall take effect on October 1, 2022, or the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later, except that fees under part 3 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379i et seq.) shall be assessed for all submissions listed in section 738(a)(2)(A) of such Act received on or after October 1, 2022, regardless of the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### SEC. 2009. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

Notwithstanding the amendments made by this title, part 3 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379i et seq.), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this title, shall continue to be in effect with respect to the submissions listed in section 738(a)(2)(A) of such Act (as defined in such part as of such day) that on or after October 1, 2017, but before October 1, 2022, were received by the Food and Drug Administration with respect to assessing and collecting any fee required by such part for a fiscal year prior to fiscal year 2023.

#### TITLE III—FEES RELATING TO GENERIC DRUGS

##### SEC. 3001. SHORT TITLE; FINDING.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the “Generic Drug User Fee Amendments of 2022”.

(b) FINDING.—Congress finds that the fees authorized by the amendments made by this title will be dedicated to human generic drug activities, as set forth in the goals identified for purposes of part 7 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-41 et seq.), in the letters from the Secretary of Health and Human Services to the Chairman of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Chairman of the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, as set forth in the Congressional Record.

##### SEC. 3002. AUTHORITY TO ASSESS AND USE HUMAN GENERIC DRUG FEES.

(a) TYPES OF FEES.—Section 744B(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-42(a)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “2018” and inserting “2023”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(C), by striking “2018 through 2022” and inserting “2023 through 2027”;

(3) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking “2018 through 2022” and inserting “2023 through 2027”;

(4) in paragraph (4)(D), by striking “2018 through 2022” and inserting “2023 through 2027”; and

(5) in paragraph (5)(D), by striking “2018 through 2022” and inserting “2023 through 2027”.

(b) FEE REVENUE AMOUNTS.—Section 744B(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-42(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the heading, by striking “2018” and inserting “2023”; and

(ii) by striking “2018” and inserting “2023”; and

(iii) by striking “\$493,600,000” and inserting “\$582,500,000”; and

(B) by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

“(B) FISCAL YEARS 2024 THROUGH 2027.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—For each of the fiscal years 2024 through 2027, fees under paragraphs (2) through (5) of subsection (a) shall be established to generate a total estimated revenue amount under such subsection that is equal to the base revenue amount for the fiscal year under clause (ii), as adjusted pursuant to subsection (c).

“(ii) BASE REVENUE AMOUNT.—The base revenue amount for a fiscal year referred to in clause (i) is equal to the total revenue amount established under this paragraph for the previous fiscal year, not including any adjustments made for such previous fiscal year under subsection (c)(3).”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking “one-third the amount” and inserting “twenty-four percent”; and

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking “Seven percent” and inserting “Six percent”; and

(C) in subparagraph (E)(i), by striking “Thirty-five percent” and inserting “Thirty-six percent”.

(c) ADJUSTMENTS.—Section 744B(c) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-42(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—  
(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—  
(i) by striking “2019” and inserting “2024”;

and  
(ii) by striking “to equal the product of the total revenues established in such notice for the prior fiscal year multiplied” and inserting “to equal the base revenue amount for the fiscal year (as specified in subsection (b)(1)(B)(ii) multiplied”;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking “Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV” and inserting “Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV”;

and  
(2) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) CAPACITY PLANNING ADJUSTMENT.—  
(A) IN GENERAL.—Beginning with fiscal year 2024, the Secretary shall, in addition to the adjustment under paragraph (1), further increase the fee revenue and fees under this section for a fiscal year, in accordance with this paragraph, to reflect changes in the resource capacity needs of the Secretary for human generic drug activities.

“(B) CAPACITY PLANNING METHODOLOGY.—The Secretary shall establish a capacity planning methodology for purposes of this paragraph, which shall—

“(i) be derived from the methodology and recommendations made in the report titled ‘Independent Evaluation of the GDUFA Resource Capacity Planning Adjustment Methodology: Evaluation and Recommendations’ announced in the Federal Register on August 3, 2020 (85 Fed. Reg. 46658); and

“(ii) incorporate approaches and attributes determined appropriate by the Secretary, including approaches and attributes made in such report, except that in incorporating such approaches and attributes the workload categories used in forecasting resources shall only be the workload categories specified in section VIII.B.2.e. of the letters described in section 3001(b) of the Generic Drug User Fee Amendments of 2022.

“(C) LIMITATIONS.—  
(i) IN GENERAL.—Under no circumstances shall an adjustment under this paragraph result in fee revenue for a fiscal year that is less than the sum of the amounts under subsection (b)(1)(B)(ii) (the base revenue amount for the fiscal year) and paragraph (1) (the dollar amount of the inflation adjustment for the fiscal year).

“(ii) ADDITIONAL LIMITATION.—An adjustment under this paragraph shall not exceed 3 percent of the sum described in clause (i) for the fiscal year, except that such limitation shall be 4 percent if—

“(I) for purposes of a fiscal year 2024 adjustment, the Secretary determines that during the period from April 1, 2021, through March 31, 2023—

“(aa) the total number of abbreviated new drug applications submitted was greater than or equal to 2,000; or

“(bb) thirty-five percent or more of abbreviated new drug applications submitted related to complex products (as that term is defined in section XI of the letters described in section 3001(b) of the Generic Drug User Fee Amendments of 2022);

“(II) for purposes of a fiscal year 2025 adjustment, the Secretary determines that during the period from April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2024—

“(aa) the total number of abbreviated new drug applications submitted was greater than or equal to 2,300; or

“(bb) thirty-five percent or more of abbreviated new drug applications submitted related to complex products (as so defined);

“(III) for purposes of a fiscal year 2026 adjustment, the Secretary determines that during the

period from April 1, 2023, through March 31, 2025—

“(aa) the total number of abbreviated new drug applications submitted was greater than or equal to 2,300; or

“(bb) thirty-five percent or more of abbreviated new drug applications submitted related to complex products (as so defined); and

“(IV) for purposes of a fiscal year 2027 adjustment, the Secretary determines that during the period from April 1, 2024, through March 31, 2026—

“(aa) the total number of abbreviated new drug applications submitted was greater than or equal to 2,300; or

“(bb) thirty-five percent or more of abbreviated new drug applications submitted related to complex products (as so defined).

“(D) PUBLICATION IN FEDERAL REGISTER.—The Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register notice referred to in subsection (a) the fee revenue and fees resulting from the adjustment and the methodology under this paragraph.

“(3) OPERATING RESERVE ADJUSTMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For fiscal year 2024 and each subsequent fiscal year, the Secretary may, in addition to adjustments under paragraphs (1) and (2), further increase the fee revenue and fees under this section for such fiscal year if such an adjustment is necessary to provide operating reserves of carryover user fees for human generic drug activities for not more than the number of weeks specified in subparagraph (B) with respect to that fiscal year.

“(B) NUMBER OF WEEKS.—The number of weeks specified in this subparagraph is—

“(i) 8 weeks for fiscal year 2024;  
“(ii) 9 weeks for fiscal year 2025; and  
“(iii) 10 weeks for each of fiscal year 2026 and 2027.

“(C) DECREASE.—If the Secretary has carry-over balances for human generic drug activities in excess of 12 weeks of the operating reserves referred to in subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall decrease the fee revenue and fees referred to in such subparagraph to provide for not more than 12 weeks of such operating reserves.

“(D) RATIONALE FOR ADJUSTMENT.—If an adjustment under this paragraph is made, the rationale for the amount of the increase or decrease (as applicable) in fee revenue and fees shall be contained in the annual Federal Register notice under subsection (a) publishing the fee revenue and fees for the fiscal year involved.”

(d) ANNUAL FEE SETTING.—Section 744B(d)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-42(d)(1)) is amended—

(1) in the paragraph heading, by striking “2018 THROUGH 2022” and inserting “2023 THROUGH 2027”;

and  
(2) by striking “more than 60 days before the first day of each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022” and inserting “later than 60 days before the first day of each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027”.

(e) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO PAY FEES.—The heading of paragraph (3) of section 744B(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-42(g)) is amended by striking “AND PRIOR APPROVAL SUPPLEMENT FEE”.

(f) CREDITING AND AVAILABILITY OF FEES.—Section 744B(i)(3) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-42(i)(3)) is amended by striking “fiscal years 2018 through 2022” and inserting “fiscal years 2023 through 2027”.

**SEC. 3003. REAUTHORIZATION; REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

Section 744C of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-43) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “Beginning with fiscal year 2018, not” and inserting “Not”;

(2) by striking “Generic Drug User Fee Amendments of 2017” each place it appears and inserting “Generic Drug User Fee Amendments of 2022”;

(3) in subsection (a)(2), by striking “Not later than 30 calendar days after the end of the second quarter of fiscal year 2018, and not later than 30 calendar days after the end of each quarter of each fiscal year thereafter” and inserting “Not later than 30 calendar days after the end of each quarter of each fiscal year for which fees are collected under this part”;

(4) in subsection (a)(3), by striking “Beginning with fiscal year 2020, the” and inserting “The”;

(5) in subsection (b), by striking “Beginning with fiscal year 2018, not” and inserting “Not”;

(6) in subsection (c), by striking “Beginning with fiscal year 2018, for” and inserting “For”;

and

(7) in subsection (f)—  
(A) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “fiscal year 2022” and inserting “fiscal year 2027”;

and  
(B) in paragraph (5), by striking “January 15, 2022” and inserting “January 15, 2027”.

**SEC. 3004. SUNSET DATES.**

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Sections 744A and 744B of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-41; 379j-42) shall cease to be effective October 1, 2027.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 744C of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-43) shall cease to be effective January 31, 2028.

(c) PREVIOUS SUNSET PROVISION.—Effective October 1, 2022, subsections (a) and (b) of section 305 of the FDA Reauthorization Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-52) are repealed.

**SEC. 3005. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

The amendments made by this title shall take effect on October 1, 2022, or the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later, except that fees under part 7 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-41 et seq.) shall be assessed for all abbreviated new drug applications received on or after October 1, 2022, regardless of the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 3006. SAVINGS CLAUSE.**

Notwithstanding the amendments made by this title, part 7 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-41 et seq.), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this title, shall continue to be in effect with respect to abbreviated new drug applications (as defined in such part as of such day) that were received by the Food and Drug Administration within the meaning of section 505(j)(5)(A) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 355(j)(5)(A)), prior approval supplements that were submitted, and drug master files for Type II active pharmaceutical ingredients that were first referenced on or after October 1, 2017, but before October 1, 2022, with respect to assessing and collecting any fee required by such part for a fiscal year prior to fiscal year 2023.

**TITLE IV—FEES RELATING TO BIOSIMILAR BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS**

**SEC. 4001. SHORT TITLE; FINDING.**

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the “Biosimilar User Fee Amendments of 2022”.

(b) FINDING.—Congress finds that the fees authorized by the amendments made by this title will be dedicated to expediting the process for the review of biosimilar biological product applications, including postmarket safety activities, as set forth in the goals identified for purposes of part 8 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-51 et seq.), in the letters from the Secretary of Health and Human Services to the Chairman of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Chairman of the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, as set forth in the Congressional Record.

**SEC. 4002. DEFINITIONS.**

(a) ADJUSTMENT FACTOR.—Section 744G(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-51(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) The term ‘adjustment factor’ applicable to a fiscal year is the Consumer Price Index for urban consumers (Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV; Not Seasonally Adjusted; All items) for September of the preceding fiscal year divided by such Index for September 2011.”.

(b) BIOSIMILAR BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT APPLICATION.—Section 744G(4)(B)(iii) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-51(4)(B)(iii)) is amended—

(1) by striking subclause (II) (relating to an allergenic extract product); and  
(2) by redesignating subclauses (III) and (IV) as subclauses (I) and (II), respectively.

**SEC. 4003. AUTHORITY TO ASSESS AND USE BIOSIMILAR BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT FEES.**

(a) TYPES OF FEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The matter preceding paragraph (1) in section 744H(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-52(a)) is amended by striking “fiscal year 2018” and inserting “fiscal year 2023”.

(2) INITIAL BIOSIMILAR BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT FEE.—Clauses (iv)(I) and (v)(II) of section 744H(a)(1)(A) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-52(a)(1)(A)) are each amended by striking “5 days” and inserting “7 days”.

(3) ANNUAL BIOSIMILAR BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT FEE.—Section 744H(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-52(a)(1)(B)) is amended—

(A) in clause (i), by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, except that, in the case that such product (including, where applicable, ownership of the relevant investigational new drug application) is transferred to a licensee, assignee, or successor of such person, and written notice of such transfer is provided to the Secretary, such licensee, assignee, or successor shall pay the annual biosimilar biological product development fee”;

(B) in clause (iii)—  
(i) in subclause (I), by striking “or” at the end;

(ii) in subclause (II), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”;

(iii) by adding at the end the following:  
“(III) been administratively removed from the biosimilar biological product development program for the product under subparagraph (E)(v).”; and

(C) in clause (iv), by striking “is accepted for filing on or after October 1 of such fiscal year” and inserting “is subsequently accepted for filing”.

(4) REACTIVATION FEE.—Section 744H(a)(1)(D) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-52(a)(1)(D)) is amended to read as follows:

“(D) REACTIVATION FEE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A person that has discontinued participation in the biosimilar biological product development program for a product under subparagraph (C), or who has been administratively removed from such program for a product under subparagraph (E)(v), shall, if the person seeks to resume participation in such program, pay all annual biosimilar biological product development fees previously assessed for such product and still owed and a fee (referred to in this section as ‘reactivation fee’) by the earlier of the following:

“(I) Not later than 7 days after the Secretary grants a request by such person for a biosimilar biological product development meeting for the product (after the date on which such participation was discontinued or the date of administrative removal, as applicable).

“(II) Upon the date of submission (after the date on which such participation was discontinued or the date of administrative removal, as applicable) by such person of an investigational new drug application describing an investigation that the Secretary determines is intended to support a biosimilar biological product application for that product.

“(ii) APPLICATION OF ANNUAL FEE.—A person that pays a reactivation fee for a product shall pay for such product, beginning in the next fiscal year, the annual biosimilar biological product development fee under subparagraph (B), except that, in the case that such product (including, where applicable, ownership of the relevant investigational new drug application) is transferred to a licensee, assignee, or successor of such person, and written notice of such transfer is provided to the Secretary, such licensee, assignee, or successor shall pay the annual biosimilar biological product development fee.”.

(5) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO PAY FEES.—Section 744H(a)(1)(E) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-52(a)(1)(E)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(v) ADMINISTRATIVE REMOVAL FROM THE BIOSIMILAR BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—If a person has failed to pay an annual biosimilar biological product development fee for a product as required under subparagraph (B) for a period of 2 consecutive fiscal years, the Secretary may administratively remove such person from the biosimilar biological product development program for the product. At least 30 days prior to administratively removing a person from the biosimilar biological product development program for a product under this clause, the Secretary shall provide written notice to such person of the intended administrative removal.”.

(6) BIOSIMILAR BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT APPLICATION FEE.—Section 744H(a)(2)(D) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-52(a)(2)(D)) is amended by inserting after “or was withdrawn” the following: “prior to approval”.

(7) BIOSIMILAR BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT PROGRAM FEE.—Section 744H(a)(3) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-52(a)(3)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—  
(i) in clause (i), by striking “and” at the end;  
(ii) by redesignating clause (ii) as clause (iii); and

(iii) by inserting after clause (i) the following:  
“(ii) may be dispensed only under prescription pursuant to section 503(b); and”;

(B) by adding at the end the following:  
“(E) MOVEMENT TO DISCONTINUED LIST.—

“(i) DATE OF INCLUSION.—If a written request to place a product on the list referenced in subparagraph (A) of discontinued biosimilar biological products is submitted to the Secretary on behalf of an applicant, and the request identifies the date the product is, or will be, withdrawn from sale, then for purposes of assessing the biosimilar biological product program fee, the Secretary shall consider such product to have been included on such list on the later of—  
“(I) the date such request was received; or  
“(II) if the product will be withdrawn from sale on a future date, such future date when the product is withdrawn from sale.

“(ii) TREATMENT AS WITHDRAWN FROM SALE.—For purposes of clause (i), a product shall be considered withdrawn from sale once the applicant has ceased its own distribution of the product, whether or not the applicant has ordered recall of all previously distributed lots of the product, except that a routine, temporary interruption in supply shall not render a product withdrawn from sale.

“(iii) SPECIAL RULE FOR PRODUCTS REMOVED FROM DISCONTINUED LIST.—If a biosimilar biological product that is identified in a biosimilar biological product application approved as of October 1 of a fiscal year appears, as of October 1 of such fiscal year, on the list referenced in subparagraph (A) of discontinued biosimilar biological products, and on any subsequent day during such fiscal year the biosimilar biological product does not appear on such list, except as provided in subparagraph (D), each person who is named as the applicant in a biosimilar biological product application with respect to such

product shall pay the annual biosimilar biological product program fee established for a fiscal year under subsection (c)(5) for such biosimilar biological product. Notwithstanding subparagraph (B), such fee shall be due on the last business day of such fiscal year and shall be paid only once for each such product for each fiscal year.”.

(8) BIOSIMILAR BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT FEE.—Section 744H(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-52(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (4).

(b) FEE REVENUE AMOUNTS.—Subsection (b) of section 744H of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-52) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1);  
(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (4) as paragraphs (1) through (3), respectively;

(3) by amending paragraph (1) (as so redesignated) to read as follows:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For each of the fiscal years 2023 through 2027, fees under subsection (a) shall, except as provided in subsection (c), be established to generate a total revenue amount equal to the sum of—

“(A) the annual base revenue for the fiscal year (as determined under paragraph (3));

“(B) the dollar amount equal to the inflation adjustment for the fiscal year (as determined under subsection (c)(1));

“(C) the dollar amount equal to the strategic hiring and retention adjustment (as determined under subsection (c)(2));

“(D) the dollar amount equal to the capacity planning adjustment for the fiscal year (as determined under subsection (c)(3));

“(E) the dollar amount equal to the operating reserve adjustment for the fiscal year, if applicable (as determined under subsection (c)(4));

“(F) for fiscal year 2023 an additional amount of \$4,428,886; and

“(G) for fiscal year 2024 an additional amount of \$320,569.”;

(A) in paragraph (2) (as so redesignated)—  
(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking “; LIMITATIONS ON FEE AMOUNTS”;

(B) by striking subparagraph (B); and  
(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) and (D) as subparagraphs (B) and (C), respectively; and

(5) by amending paragraph (3) (as so redesignated) to read as follows:

“(3) ANNUAL BASE REVENUE.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the dollar amount of the annual base revenue for a fiscal year shall be—

“(A) for fiscal year 2023, \$43,376,922; and  
“(B) for fiscal years 2024 through 2027, the dollar amount of the total revenue amount established under paragraph (1) for the previous fiscal year, excluding any adjustments to such revenue amount under subsection (c)(4).”.

(c) ADJUSTMENTS; ANNUAL FEE SETTING.—Section 744H(c) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-52(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—  
(A) in subparagraph (A)—  
(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “subsection (b)(2)(B)” and inserting “subsection (b)(1)(B)”;

(ii) in clause (i), by striking “subsection (b)” and inserting “subsection (b)(1)(A)”;

(B) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking “Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV” and inserting “Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV”;

(2) by striking paragraphs (2) through (4) and inserting the following:

“(2) STRATEGIC HIRING AND RETENTION ADJUSTMENT.—For each fiscal year, after the annual base revenue under subsection (b)(1)(A) is adjusted for inflation in accordance with paragraph (1), the Secretary shall further increase the fee revenue and fees by \$150,000.

“(3) CAPACITY PLANNING ADJUSTMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year, the Secretary shall, in addition to the adjustments under paragraphs (1) and (2), further adjust the fee revenue and fees under this section for a fiscal year to reflect changes in the resource capacity needs of the Secretary for the process for

the review of biosimilar biological product applications.

“(B) **METHODOLOGY.**—For purposes of this paragraph, the Secretary shall employ the capacity planning methodology utilized by the Secretary in setting fees for fiscal year 2021, as described in the notice titled ‘Biosimilar User Fee Rates for Fiscal Year 2021’ published in the Federal Register on August 4, 2020 (85 Fed. Reg. 47220). The workload categories used in applying such methodology in forecasting shall include only the activities described in that notice and, as feasible, additional activities that are directly related to the direct review of biosimilar biological product applications and supplements, including additional formal meeting types, the direct review of postmarketing commitments and requirements, the direct review of risk evaluation and mitigation strategies, and the direct review of annual reports for approved biosimilar biological products. Subject to the exceptions in the preceding sentence, the Secretary shall not include as workload categories in applying such methodology in forecasting any non-core review activities, including those activities that the Secretary referenced for potential future use in such notice but did not utilize in setting fees for fiscal year 2021.

“(C) **LIMITATIONS.**—Under no circumstances shall an adjustment under this paragraph result in fee revenue for a fiscal year that is less than the sum of the amounts under subsections (b)(1)(A) (the annual base revenue for the fiscal year), (b)(1)(B) (the dollar amount of the inflation adjustment for the fiscal year), and (b)(1)(C) (the dollar amount of the strategic hiring and retention adjustment).

“(D) **PUBLICATION IN FEDERAL REGISTER.**—The Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register notice under paragraph (5) the fee revenue and fees resulting from the adjustment and the methodologies under this paragraph.

“(4) **OPERATING RESERVE ADJUSTMENT.**—

“(A) **INCREASE.**—For fiscal year 2023 and subsequent fiscal years, the Secretary shall, in addition to adjustments under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), further increase the fee revenue and fees if such an adjustment is necessary to provide for at least 10 weeks of operating reserves of carryover user fees for the process for the review of biosimilar biological product applications.

“(B) **DECREASE.**—

“(i) **FISCAL YEAR 2023.**—For fiscal year 2023, if the Secretary has carryover balances for such process in excess of 33 weeks of such operating reserves, the Secretary shall decrease such fee revenue and fees to provide for not more than 33 weeks of such operating reserves.

“(ii) **FISCAL YEAR 2024.**—For fiscal year 2024, if the Secretary has carryover balances for such process in excess of 27 weeks of such operating reserves, the Secretary shall decrease such fee revenue and fees to provide for not more than 27 weeks of such operating reserves.

“(iii) **FISCAL YEAR 2025 AND SUBSEQUENT FISCAL YEARS.**—For fiscal year 2025 and subsequent fiscal years, if the Secretary has carryover balances for such process in excess of 21 weeks of such operating reserves, the Secretary shall decrease such fee revenue and fees to provide for not more than 21 weeks of such operating reserves.

“(C) **FEDERAL REGISTER NOTICE.**—If an adjustment under subparagraph (A) or (B) is made, the rationale for the amount of the increase or decrease (as applicable) in fee revenue and fees shall be contained in the annual Federal Register notice under paragraph (5)(B) establishing fee revenue and fees for the fiscal year involved.”; and

(3) in paragraph (5), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “2018” and inserting “2023”.

(d) **CREDITING AND AVAILABILITY OF FEES.**—Subsection (f)(3) of section 744H of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-52(f)(3)) is amended by striking “2018 through 2022” and inserting “2023 through 2027”.

(e) **WRITTEN REQUESTS FOR WAIVERS AND RETURNS; DISPUTES CONCERNING FEES.**—Section 744H(h) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-52(h)) is amended to read as follows:

“(h) **WRITTEN REQUESTS FOR WAIVERS AND RETURNS; DISPUTES CONCERNING FEES.**—To qualify for consideration for a waiver under subsection (d), or for the return of any fee paid under this section, including if the fee is claimed to have been paid in error, a person shall submit to the Secretary a written request justifying such waiver or return and, except as otherwise specified in this section, such written request shall be submitted to the Secretary not later than 180 days after such fee is due. A request submitted under this paragraph shall include any legal authorities under which the request is made.”.

**SEC. 4004. REAUTHORIZATION; REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

Section 744I of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-53) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “Beginning with fiscal year 2018, not” and inserting “Not”;

(2) by striking “Biosimilar User Fee Amendments of 2017” each place it appears and inserting “Biosimilar User Fee Amendments of 2022”;

(3) in subsection (a)(2), by striking “Beginning with fiscal year 2018, the” and inserting “The”;

(4) in subsection (a)(3)(A), by striking “Not later than 30 calendar days after the end of the second quarter of fiscal year 2018, and not later than 30 calendar days after the end of each quarter of each fiscal year thereafter” and inserting “Not later than 30 calendar days after the end of each quarter of each fiscal year for which fees are collected under this part”;

(5) in subsection (b), by striking “Not later than 120 days after the end of fiscal year 2018 and each subsequent fiscal year for which fees are collected under this part” and inserting “Not later than 120 days after the end of each fiscal year for which fees are collected under this part”;

(6) in subsection (c), by striking “Beginning with fiscal year 2018, and for” and inserting “For”; and

(7) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “fiscal year 2022” and inserting “fiscal year 2027”; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “January 15, 2022” and inserting “January 15, 2027”.

**SEC. 4005. SUNSET DATES.**

(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—Sections 744G and 744H of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-51, 379j-52) shall cease to be effective October 1, 2027.

(b) **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**—Section 744I of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-53) shall cease to be effective January 31, 2028.

(c) **PREVIOUS SUNSET PROVISION.**—Effective October 1, 2022, subsections (a) and (b) of section 405 of the FDA Reauthorization Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-52) are repealed.

**SEC. 4006. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

The amendments made by this title shall take effect on October 1, 2022, or the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later, except that fees under part 8 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-51 et seq.) shall be assessed for all biosimilar biological product applications received on or after October 1, 2022, regardless of the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 4007. SAVINGS CLAUSE.**

Notwithstanding the amendments made by this title, part 8 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-51 et seq.), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this title, shall continue to be in effect with respect to biosimilar biological product applications and sup-

plements (as defined in such part as of such day) that were accepted by the Food and Drug Administration for filing on or after October 1, 2017, but before October 1, 2022, with respect to assessing and collecting any fee required by such part for a fiscal year prior to fiscal year 2023.

## TITLE V—REAUTHORIZATION OF OTHER PROVISIONS

### SEC. 5001. REAUTHORIZATION OF THE BEST PHARMACEUTICALS FOR CHILDREN PROGRAM.

Section 409I(d)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 284m(d)(1)) is amended by striking “\$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022” and inserting “\$5,273,973 for the period beginning on October 1, 2022 and ending on December 16, 2022”.

### SEC. 5002. REAUTHORIZATION OF THE HUMANITARIAN DEVICE EXEMPTION INCENTIVE.

Section 520(m)(6)(A)(iv) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360j(m)(6)(A)(iv)) is amended by striking “October 1” and inserting “December 17”.

### SEC. 5003. REAUTHORIZATION OF THE PEDIATRIC DEVICE CONSORTIA PROGRAM.

Section 305(e) of the Food and Drug Administration Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-85; 42 U.S.C. 282 note) is amended by striking “\$5,250,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022” and inserting “\$1,107,534 for the period beginning on October 1, 2022, and ending on December 16, 2022”.

### SEC. 5004. REAUTHORIZATION OF PROVISION PERTAINING TO DRUGS CONTAINING SINGLE ENANTIOMERS.

Section 505(u)(4) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(u)(4)) is amended by striking “October 1” and inserting “December 17”.

### SEC. 5005. REAUTHORIZATION OF THE CRITICAL PATH PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP.

Section 566(f) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb-5(f)) is amended by striking “\$6,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022” and inserting “\$1,265,753 for the period beginning on October 1, 2022 and ending on December 16, 2022”.

### SEC. 5006. REAUTHORIZATION OF ORPHAN DRUG GRANTS.

Section 5(c) of the Orphan Drug Act (21 U.S.C. 360ee(c)) is amended by striking “\$30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022” and inserting “\$6,328,767 for the period beginning on October 1, 2022, and ending on December 16, 2022”.

### SEC. 5007. REAUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN DEVICE INSPECTIONS.

Section 704(g)(11) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 374(g)(11)) is amended by striking “October 1” and inserting “December 17”.

### SEC. 5008. REAUTHORIZATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO PENDING GENERIC DRUG APPLICATIONS AND PRIORITY REVIEW APPLICATIONS.

Section 807 of the FDA Reauthorization Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-52) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “October 1” and inserting “December 16”.

## DIVISION G—HERMIT'S PEAK/CALF CANYON FIRE ASSISTANCE ACT

### SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Hermit's Peak/CalF Canyon Fire Assistance Act”.

### SEC. 102. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds that—

(1) on April 6, 2022, the Forest Service initiated the Las Dispensas-Gallinas prescribed burn on Federal land in the Santa Fe National Forest in San Miguel County, New Mexico, when erratic winds were prevalent in the area that was also suffering from severe drought after many years of insufficient precipitation;



(2) on April 6, 2022, the prescribed burn, which became known as the “Hermit’s Peak Fire”, exceeded the containment capabilities of the Forest Service, was declared a wildfire, and spread to other Federal and non-Federal land;

(3) on April 19, 2022, the Calf Canyon Fire, also in San Miguel County, New Mexico, began burning on Federal land and was later identified as the result of a pile burn in January 2022 that remained dormant under the surface before reemerging;

(4) on April 27, 2022, the Hermit’s Peak Fire and the Calf Canyon Fire merged, and both fires were reported as the Hermit’s Peak Fire or the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire, which shall be referred to hereafter as the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire;

(5) by May 2, 2022, the fire had grown in size and caused evacuations in multiple villages and communities in San Miguel County and Mora County, including in the San Miguel county jail, the State’s psychiatric hospital, the United World College, and New Mexico Highlands University;

(6) on May 4, 2022, the President issued a major disaster declaration for the counties of Colfax, Mora, and San Miguel, New Mexico;

(7) on May 20, 2022, U.S. Forest Service Chief Randy Moore ordered a 90-day review of prescribed burn policies to reduce the risk of wildfires and ensure the safety of the communities involved;

(8) the U.S. Forest Service has assumed responsibility for the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire;

(9) the fire resulted in the loss of Federal, State, local, Tribal, and private property; and

(10) the United States should compensate the victims of the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—  
(1) to compensate victims of the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire, for injuries resulting from the fire; and

(2) to provide for the expeditious consideration and settlement of claims for those injuries.

#### SEC. 103. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means—

(A) the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency; or

(B) if a Manager is appointed under section 104(a)(3), the Manager.

(2) HERMIT’S PEAK/CALF CANYON FIRE.—The term “Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire” means—

(A) the fire resulting from the initiation by the Forest Service of a prescribed burn in the Santa Fe National Forest in San Miguel County, New Mexico, on April 6, 2022;

(B) the pile burn holdover resulting from the prescribed burn by the Forest Service, which reemerged on April 19, 2022; and

(C) the merger of the two fires described in subparagraphs (A) and (B), reported as the Hermit’s Peak Fire or the Hermit’s Peak Fire/Calf Canyon Fire.

(3) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian Tribe” means the recognized governing body of any Indian or Alaska Native Tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, community, component band, or component reservation individually identified (including parenthetically) in the list published most recently as of the date of enactment of this Act pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5131).

(4) INJURED PERSON.—The term “injured person” means—

(A) an individual, regardless of the citizenship or alien status of the individual; or

(B) an Indian Tribe, corporation, Tribal corporation, partnership, company, association, county, township, city, State, school district, or other non-Federal entity (including a legal representative) that suffered injury resulting from the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire.

(5) INJURY.—The term “injury” has the same meaning as the term “injury or loss of property, or personal injury or death” as used in section 1346(b)(1) of title 28, United States Code.

(6) MANAGER.—The term “Manager” means an Independent Claims Manager appointed under section 104(a)(3).

(7) OFFICE.—The term “Office” means the Office of Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire Claims established by section 104(a)(2).

(8) TRIBAL ENTITY.—The term “Tribal entity” includes any Indian Tribe, tribal organization, Indian-controlled organization serving Indians, Native Hawaiian organization, or Alaska Native entity, as such terms are defined or used in section 166 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3221).

#### SEC. 104. COMPENSATION FOR VICTIMS OF HERMIT’S PEAK/CALF CANYON FIRE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) COMPENSATION.—Each injured person shall be eligible to receive from the United States compensation for injury suffered by the injured person as a result of the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire, subject to the availability of appropriations and subject to the Administrator making the determinations required under subsection (d).

(2) OFFICE OF HERMIT’S PEAK/CALF CANYON FIRE CLAIMS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—There is established within the Federal Emergency Management Agency an Office of Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire Claims.

(B) PURPOSE.—The Office shall receive, process, and pay claims in accordance with this Act.

(C) FUNDING.—The Office—

(i) shall be funded from funds made available to the Administrator for carrying out this section;

(ii) may appoint and fix the compensation of such temporary personnel as may be necessary, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in competitive service; and

(iii) may reimburse other Federal agencies for claims processing support and assistance.

(3) OPTION TO APPOINT INDEPENDENT CLAIMS MANAGER.—The Administrator may appoint an Independent Claims Manager to—

(A) head the Office; and

(B) assume the duties of the Administrator under this Act.

(4) DETAIL.—Upon the request of the Administrator, the head of any Federal department or agency may detail, on a reimbursable basis, any of the personnel of that department or agency to the Federal Emergency Management Agency to assist the Agency in carrying out the duties under this Act.

(b) SUBMISSION OF CLAIMS.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which regulations are first promulgated under subsection (f), an injured person may submit to the Administrator a written claim for 1 or more injuries suffered by the injured person in accordance with such requirements as the Administrator determines to be appropriate.

(c) INVESTIGATION OF CLAIMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with subsection (d), the Administrator shall, on behalf of the United States, investigate, consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, grant, deny, or settle any claim for money damages asserted under subsection (b).

(2) APPLICABILITY OF STATE LAW.—Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the laws of the State of New Mexico shall apply to the calculation of damages under subsection (d)(4).

(3) EXTENT OF DAMAGES.—Any payment under this Act—

(A) shall be limited to actual compensatory damages measured by injuries suffered; and

(B) shall not include—

(i) interest before settlement or payment of a claim; or

(ii) punitive damages.

(d) PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.—

(1) DETERMINATION AND PAYMENT OF AMOUNT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—

(i) PAYMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which a claim is submitted under this Act, the Administrator shall determine and fix the amount, if any, to be paid for the claim.

(ii) PRIORITY.—The Administrator, to the maximum extent practicable, shall pay subrogation claims submitted under this Act only after paying claims submitted by injured parties that are not insurance companies seeking payment as subrogees.

(B) PARAMETERS OF DETERMINATION.—In determining and settling a claim under this Act, the Administrator shall determine only—

(i) whether the claimant is an injured person;

(ii) whether the injury that is the subject of the claim resulted from the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire;

(iii) whether the person or persons are otherwise eligible to receive any amount determined under clause (iv); and

(iv) whether sufficient funds are available for payment and, if so, the amount, if any, to be allowed and paid under this Act.

(C) INSURANCE AND OTHER BENEFITS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In determining the amount of, and paying, a claim under this Act, to prevent recovery by a claimant in excess of actual compensatory damages, the Administrator shall reduce the amount to be paid for the claim by an amount that is equal to the total of insurance benefits (excluding life insurance benefits) or other payments or settlements of any nature that were paid, or will be paid, with respect to the claim.

(ii) GOVERNMENT LOANS.—This subparagraph shall not apply to the receipt by a claimant of any government loan that is required to be repaid by the claimant.

(2) PARTIAL PAYMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—At the request of a claimant, the Administrator may make 1 or more advance or partial payments, subject to the determination required under paragraph (1)(B), before the final settlement of a claim, including final settlement on any portion or aspect of a claim that is determined to be severable.

(B) JUDICIAL DECISION.—If a claimant receives a partial payment on a claim under this Act, but further payment on the claim is subsequently denied by the Administrator, the claimant may—

(i) seek judicial review under subsection (i); and

(ii) keep any partial payment that the claimant received, unless the Administrator determines that the claimant—

(I) was not eligible to receive the compensation; or

(II) fraudulently procured the compensation.

(3) RIGHTS OF INSURER OR OTHER THIRD PARTY.—If an insurer or other third party pays any amount to a claimant to compensate for an injury described in subsection (a), the insurer or other third party shall be subrogated to any right that the claimant has to receive any payment under this Act or any other law.

(4) ALLOWABLE DAMAGES.—

(A) LOSS OF PROPERTY.—A claim that is paid for loss of property under this Act may include otherwise uncompensated damages resulting from the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire for—

(i) an uninsured or underinsured property loss;

(ii) a decrease in the value of real property;

(iii) damage to physical infrastructure, including irrigation infrastructure such as acequia systems;

(iv) a cost resulting from lost subsistence from hunting, fishing, firewood gathering, timbering, grazing, or agricultural activities conducted on land damaged by the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire;

(v) a cost of reforestation or revegetation on Tribal or non-Federal land, to the extent that the cost of reforestation or revegetation is not covered by any other Federal program; and

(vi) any other loss that the Administrator determines to be appropriate for inclusion as loss of property.

(B) BUSINESS LOSS.—A claim that is paid for injury under this Act may include damages resulting from the Hermit's Peak/Calf Canyon Fire for the following types of otherwise uncompensated business loss:

(i) Damage to tangible assets or inventory, including natural resources.

(ii) Business interruption losses.

(iii) Overhead costs.

(iv) Employee wages for work not performed.

(v) Loss of business net income.

(vi) Any other loss that the Administrator determines to be appropriate for inclusion as business loss.

(C) FINANCIAL LOSS.—A claim that is paid for injury under this Act may include damages resulting from the Hermit's Peak/Calf Canyon Fire for the following types of otherwise uncompensated financial loss:

(i) Increased mortgage interest costs.

(ii) An insurance deductible.

(iii) A temporary living or relocation expense.

(iv) Lost wages or personal income.

(v) Emergency staffing expenses.

(vi) Debris removal and other cleanup costs.

(vii) Costs of reasonable efforts, as determined by the Administrator, to reduce the risk of wildfire, flood, or other natural disaster in the counties impacted by the Hermit's Peak/Calf Canyon Fire to risk levels prevailing in those counties before the Hermit's Peak/Calf Canyon Fire, that are incurred not later than the date that is 3 years after the date on which the regulations under subsection (f) are first promulgated.

(viii) A premium for flood insurance that is required to be paid on or before May 31, 2024, if, as a result of the Hermit's Peak/Calf Canyon Fire, a person that was not required to purchase flood insurance before the Hermit's Peak/Calf Canyon Fire is required to purchase flood insurance.

(ix) A disaster assistance loan received from the Small Business Administration.

(x) Any other loss that the Administrator determines to be appropriate for inclusion as financial loss.

(e) ACCEPTANCE OF AWARD.—The acceptance by a claimant of any payment under this Act, except an advance or partial payment made under subsection (d)(2), shall—

(1) be final and conclusive on the claimant, with respect to all claims arising out of or relating to the same subject matter; and

(2) constitute a complete release of all claims against the United States (including any agency or employee of the United States) under chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code (commonly known as the "Federal Tort Claims Act"), or any other Federal or State law, arising out of or relating to the same subject matter.

(f) REGULATIONS AND PUBLIC INFORMATION.—

(1) REGULATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall promulgate and publish in the Federal Register interim final regulations for the processing and payment of claims under this Act.

(2) PUBLIC INFORMATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—At the time at which the Administrator promulgates regulations under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall publish, online and in print, in newspapers of general circulation in the State of New Mexico, a clear, concise, and easily understandable explanation, in English and Spanish, of—

(i) the rights conferred under this Act; and

(ii) the procedural and other requirements of the regulations promulgated under paragraph (1).

(B) DISSEMINATION THROUGH OTHER MEDIA.—The Administrator shall disseminate the explanation published under subparagraph (A) through websites, blogs, social media, brochures, pamphlets, radio, television, and other media

that the Administrator determines are likely to reach prospective claimants.

(g) CONSULTATION.—In administering this Act, the Administrator shall consult with the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, other Federal agencies, and State, local, and Tribal authorities, as determined to be necessary by the Administrator, to—

(1) ensure the efficient administration of the claims process; and

(2) provide for local concerns.

(h) ELECTION OF REMEDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An injured person may elect to seek compensation from the United States for 1 or more injuries resulting from the Hermit's Peak/Calf Canyon Fire by—

(A) submitting a claim under this Act;

(B) filing a claim or bringing a civil action under chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code (commonly known as the "Federal Tort Claims Act"); or

(C) bringing an authorized civil action under any other provision of law.

(2) EFFECT OF ELECTION.—In accordance with subsection (e), an election by an injured person to seek compensation in any manner described in paragraph (1) shall be final and conclusive on the claimant with respect to all injuries resulting from the Hermit's Peak/Calf Canyon Fire that are suffered by the claimant upon acceptance of an award.

(3) ARBITRATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall establish by regulation procedures under which a dispute regarding a claim submitted under this Act may be settled by arbitration.

(B) ARBITRATION AS REMEDY.—On establishment of arbitration procedures under subparagraph (A), an injured person that submits a disputed claim under this Act may elect to settle the claim through arbitration.

(C) BINDING EFFECT.—An election by an injured person to settle a claim through arbitration under this paragraph shall—

(i) be binding; and

(ii) preclude any exercise by the injured person of the right to judicial review of a claim described in subsection (i).

(4) NO EFFECT ON ENTITLEMENTS.—The value of compensation that may be provided under this Act shall not be considered income or resources for any purpose under any Federal, State, or local laws, including laws relating to taxation, welfare, and public assistance programs, and no State or political subdivision thereof shall decrease any assistance otherwise provided to an injured person because of the receipt of benefits under this Act.

(i) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any claimant aggrieved by a final decision of the Administrator under this Act may, not later than 60 days after the date on which the decision is issued, bring a civil action in the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico, to modify or set aside the decision, in whole or in part.

(2) RECORD.—The court shall hear a civil action under paragraph (1) on the record made before the Administrator.

(3) STANDARD.—The decision of the Administrator incorporating the findings of the Administrator shall be upheld if the decision is supported by substantial evidence on the record considered as a whole.

(j) ATTORNEY'S AND AGENT'S FEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No attorney or agent, acting alone or in combination with any other attorney or agent, shall charge, demand, receive, or collect, for services rendered in connection with a claim submitted under this Act, fees in excess of the limitations established under section 2678 of title 28, United States Code.

(2) VIOLATION.—An attorney or agent who violates paragraph (1) shall be fined not more than \$10,000.

(k) WAIVER OF REQUIREMENT FOR MATCHING FUNDS.—

(1) STATE AND LOCAL PROJECT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a State or local project that is determined by the Administrator to be carried out in response to the Hermit's Peak/Calf Canyon Fire under any Federal program that applies to an area affected by the Hermit's Peak/Calf Canyon Fire shall not be subject to any requirement for State or local matching funds to pay the cost of the project under the Federal program.

(B) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the costs of a project described in subparagraph (A) shall be 100 percent.

(2) OTHER NEEDS PROGRAM ASSISTANCE.—Notwithstanding section 408(g)(2) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5174(g)(2)), for any emergency or major disaster declared by the President under that Act for the Hermit's Peak/Calf Canyon Fire, the Federal share of assistance provided under that section shall be 100 percent.

(3) AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM ASSISTANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a State, local, or individual project that is determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be carried out in response to the Hermit's Peak/Calf Canyon Fire under any Federal program that applies to an area affected by the Hermit's Peak/Calf Canyon Fire shall not be subject to any requirement for State, local, or individual matching funds to pay the cost of the project under the Federal program.

(B) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the costs of a project described in subparagraph (A) shall be 100 percent.

(l) APPLICABILITY OF DEBT COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS.—Section 3711(a) of title 31, United States Code, shall not apply to any payment under this Act, unless—

(1) there is evidence of civil or criminal fraud, misrepresentation, presentation of a false claim; or

(2) a claimant was not eligible under subsection (d)(2) of this Act to any partial payment.

(m) INDIAN COMPENSATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the case of an Indian Tribe, a Tribal entity, or a member of an Indian Tribe that submits a claim under this Act—

(1) the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall have no authority over, or any trust obligation regarding, any aspect of the submission of, or any payment received for, the claim;

(2) the Indian Tribe, Tribal entity, or member of an Indian Tribe shall be entitled to proceed under this Act in the same manner and to the same extent as any other injured person; and

(3) except with respect to land damaged by the Hermit's Peak/Calf Canyon Fire that is the subject of the claim, the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall have no responsibility to restore land damaged by the Hermit's Peak/Calf Canyon Fire.

(n) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of promulgation of regulations under subsection (f)(1), and annually thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report that describes the claims submitted under this Act during the year preceding the date of submission of the report, including, for each claim—

(1) the amount claimed;

(2) a brief description of the nature of the claim; and

(3) the status or disposition of the claim, including the amount of any payment under this Act.

(o) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

MOTION TO CONCUR

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

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

The text of the motion is as follows:

Ms. DELAURO of Connecticut moves that the House concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 6833.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1404, the motion shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees.

The gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) and the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Connecticut.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the Senate amendment to H.R. 6833.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, which extends funding for Federal programs and services through December 16.

With a 72-25 vote, the United States Senate approved this legislation with the support of all Democrats and 22 Republicans, including Senators SHELBY and MCCONNELL.

Before I begin, I want to acknowledge the millions of people in Florida, Puerto Rico, Alaska, and elsewhere reeling from recent disasters, stranded without power and other necessary resources, and mourning the loss of loved ones. This institution will stand with communities across America as they rebuild and recover.

With the many challenges facing our Nation and the world, including devastating natural disasters and the high cost of living, we cannot wait any longer to pass this bill.

This bill guarantees that we have the means to continue the important work we are doing to help middle class and working families with the cost of living, support vulnerable Americans by keeping roofs over the heads of millions of families and food on their tables, uphold our commitment to our veterans, and strengthen our national security. But this is not enough, and this solution is only a short-term one.

The Appropriations Committee and House Democrats worked to clear all 12 government funding bills out of committee and pass six on the floor of the House this summer. These are transformational bills needed to meet the moment and tackle our Nation's biggest challenges.

The legislation before us allows additional time for bipartisan, bicameral negotiations to enact final 2023 funding bills.

The bill also includes \$12.35 billion in necessary emergency funding to support the Ukrainian people and global democracy in the face of Russia's grievous invasion of Ukraine. This body came together twice earlier this year to deliver on our commitment to the courageous people of Ukraine, but most of those resources have already been disbursed or committed.

For that reason, this bill includes necessary security assistance for Ukraine, including \$3 billion for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative to keep weapons and ammunition flowing without interruption, and \$1.5 billion to replenish U.S. stocks of equipment sent through drawdown authority.

We also help Ukraine protect its democracy by supporting the continuity of its democratic government and delivery of citizen services with \$4.5 billion. This contribution ensures we continue upholding our moral responsibility to support the people of Ukraine in the face of a vicious invasion that continues to demand decisive action from us.

The bill also includes safeguards over these funds, such as a requirement of third-party monitoring and a certification by the Secretary of State that protects against corruption.

With \$2 million for the DOD Inspector General to monitor funds and provide Congress with a report inventorying security assistance, we ensure weapons are used for their intended purpose by their intended recipients.

At the same time, this bill responds to the devastation that recent natural disasters and extreme weather events have left behind. As the climate crisis wreaks havoc on communities all over our Nation, this legislation provides significant support for disaster response and recovery efforts.

Included in this is a critical \$20 million in funding to complete previously authorized Army Corps of Engineers projects that will help address the water crisis in Jackson, Mississippi, and upgrade its water and wastewater infrastructure.

In the wealthiest Nation in the world, the bare minimum every person deserves is drinking water that is clean and safe, and this bill gets us one step closer to that minimum.

By fully funding the Disaster Relief Fund, this bill responds to Hurricane Ian in Florida; to the crisis left behind in Puerto Rico after the devastating Hurricane Fiona; and to the severe storm, flooding, and landslides in Alaska, helping with recovery and disaster relief efforts.

We also provide \$1 billion in funding for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program to help lower-income families cover the rising energy costs of home heating and cooling; including \$2.5 billion to address the largest wildfire in New Mexico, in their history, that started from prescribed burns on Federal land; and support these and

other communities all over the Nation, including Kentucky, California, Louisiana, and Texas, by providing \$2 billion to help address unmet housing, infrastructure, and economic recovery needs in communities recovering from recent wildfires, major storms, droughts, floods, and extreme heat.

While this legislation provides a bridge to an omnibus, it is not perfect. I am saddened that the continuing resolution does not fully meet some of our country's most urgent needs, including the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and monkey pox outbreak. I will continue working to provide the resources to combat these public health crises and support the areas in need of additional resources to recover from natural disasters.

Despite these shortcomings, the investments included in this bill are urgent and necessary to avoid disruptions to vital Federal agencies, to help communities get back on their feet, and to ensure we have the time needed to negotiate a final funding agreement that meets the needs of hardworking people.

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

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

I rise today in opposition to the Senate amendment to H.R. 6833, a short-term continuing resolution extending government funding through December 16. I oppose this CR for several reasons.

First, we should be here addressing the border crisis, the energy crisis, and the inflation crisis. This bill does nothing to fix any of these issues. In fact, this bill actually bails out the Biden administration for their failures and provides additional appropriations to put a Band-Aid on some of these problems for a few more months.

For example, this bill includes nearly \$2 billion in funding for children and families flooding the border. Providing more funding without changing the policies that led to this crisis will only encourage more migrants to come.

Second, it is unfortunate this bill will be rushed through the House today with just hours to spare to avoid a government shutdown. The American people continue to wonder why Congress can't get its job done until the very last minute and why we don't have more time to review legislation.

For these reasons, I urge my colleagues to vote "no." I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ), the chair of the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairwoman for yielding.

I rise to support this continuing resolution that will keep our Federal Government open and deliver the vital services that impact us all.

Look no further than Southwest Florida, in my home State, where Hurricane Ian inflicted tragic human loss

and massive property damage. While we pray for those who endured Ian's wrath and those who still face it, let's pass this continuing resolution and offer more than well wishes.

Thankfully, President Biden declared a major disaster, unleashing extensive Federal aid and assistance for the counties hit by Ian. But this CR will allow FEMA and other Federal partners to keep assistance flowing to Florida in our time of need, while also aiding those hurting in Puerto Rico, Alaska, New Mexico, and Mississippi.

We cannot leave communities behind that are still picking up the pieces from disastrous floods, wildfires, and hurricanes, and even basic water system failures. This Federal funding bill comes to their rescue by helping to meet long-term housing, infrastructure, and recovery needs.

This CR also extends funding for vital Federal education, health, housing, and public safety programs. It keeps up school, job training, and child nutritional investments, and it keeps funds flowing to address badly needed affordable housing problems which plague so many families in Florida.

Anyone who understands the housing struggles that millions of Americans face cannot possibly ignore the relief that this CR offers. This legislation also keeps America's security intact, while also supporting those brave veterans who defended us.

This CR also confronts Russia's fake elections to annex parts of Ukraine, whose families urgently need our support to defend global democracy and turn back a murderous communist tyrant.

I am pleased that this continuing resolution before us reflects that vanishing breed of bipartisan, bicameral, negotiated compromise.

I hope our colleagues on the other side of the aisle respect that and honor the trust that Americans hand us to maintain an orderly economy and state of affairs. This CR provides that basic test of governance.

Americans want our government funding bills to help reduce their cost of living, support their families, create good jobs, and combat climate change. This continuing funding legislation gives us the time we need to ensure our 2023 bills will do exactly that.

Let's keep America running so Congress can complete America's critical fiscal work.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CLINE), a member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Speaker, I rise on behalf of the people of the Sixth District of Virginia who are contacting my office right now expressing their outrage at this failed, do-nothing Democratic majority who has brought us to the brink of a government shutdown. They are furious, furious because Democrats control the House, the Senate, the White House, and still, here we are at the point where we have to keep the

government running, and instead of confronting these crises that are leading us to this shutdown, this Democratic majority is kicking the can down the road until after the elections in November.

The American people are furious at a broken, business-as-usual Washington that refuses to confront the crises. In fact, it exacerbates the crises created by President Biden and the Democratic majority.

This continuing resolution we are voting on today, once again, makes clear that the Democrats' business-as-usual Washington must end.

Just look at some of these policies that Democrats have stuffed in this bill, thrown taxpayer dollars at Biden's wide-open border crisis, the raging inflation crisis, and the skyrocketing energy crisis.

\$57.5 billion for DHS to continue wide-open border and amnesty policies that have allowed illegal migrants to pour across our southern border and drug cartels to smuggle deadly fentanyl into our communities under Secretary Mayorkas' failed leadership.

\$10.8 billion for the FBI that the Biden administration has weaponized against Americans who disagree with its policies, including parents concerned about their kids in schools.

\$12.6 billion for the IRS, on top of the \$80 billion that Democrats just gave to hire 87,000 new agents to spy into the bank accounts of Americans and conduct more audits on small businesses.

\$728 billion to a Department of Defense that is more focused on promoting the radical left's woke ideology than protecting our national security here at home and abroad.

\$3.8 billion for a Low Income Housing Energy Assistance Program that pays for the increased energy costs for those that live in anti-fracking States like New York, without addressing the real cause of the energy crisis, which is the Democrats' socialist Green New Deal agenda.

Americans are hurting and their paychecks are declining in value, but Democrats continue to fund these out-of-touch policies, and that is why I am voting "no."

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

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Speaker, Americans are hurting. Their paychecks are declining in value, but Democrats continue to fund these out-of-touch policies with billions of taxpayer dollars from hardworking Americans. That is why I am voting "no." I hope my colleagues will join me.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE), the chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

□ 1130

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairwoman of the Committee on

Appropriations for all she has done to get us to the point where we are able to pass this continuing resolution today.

In June, House Democrats and Republicans came together to pass, by an overwhelming supermajority, a sweeping package of reforms at the Food and Drug Administration. That bipartisan legislation would strengthen the integrity of the accelerated approval program, foster innovation, improve clinical trial diversity, and reauthorize the agency's medical product user fee programs. Those user fee programs help fund FDA reviews for safety and efficacy of drugs and medical devices.

While the House concluded its work in June, the Senate failed to act. As soon as we passed our legislation through the House, I reached out to Ranking Member RODGERS and the Democratic and Republican leaders of the Senate HELP Committee to begin bipartisan, bicameral conversations to come to an agreement on a package of mutually agreeable FDA reforms.

After weeks of negotiations, our talks hit a temporary roadblock with Senator BURR, the Republican ranking member of the Senate HELP Committee, but we stayed at the table, and eventually, the negotiations were fruitful. We were able to come together to find common ground across several meaningful policy areas.

Unfortunately, despite this progress, Senate Minority Leader MCCONNELL decided to stand in the way of enacting bipartisan policies to improve public health. Senator MCCONNELL threatened to hold up government funding if our FDA reforms were included in the continuing resolution we are debating today.

While I am pleased that we are reauthorizing user fees, which will prevent layoffs at the agency and allow the FDA to continue its mission, I will continue pushing for the widely supported improvements at the agency.

I have secured commitments from Senators MURRAY and BURR, as well as Ranking Member RODGERS, to continue working to finalize a package of FDA reforms before the continuing resolution expires in December, and I look forward to taking meaningful action in the near future. For now, I encourage Members to support continuing the work at the FDA by voting in favor of the continuing resolution.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOOD).

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, the preamble to the Constitution states that its purpose is, in part, to "secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity." Are we doing that today?

This legislation represents Congress at its worst. We are voting to let government funding expire on December 16, just days after dozens of Democrats are fired by the voters on November 8. But before this Congress adjourns and new courageous conservatives are sworn in, Congress wants to stick it to the American people one more time.

The funding for 2023 and beyond should reflect the will of the people and how they vote on November 8 when they reject the policies under which they are suffering today.

No Republican in the Senate should have, and no Republican in this House, and even those on the other side, should give one more cent to a government that doesn't care about our border but wants to send \$12 billion more to secure the border of Ukraine.

We should not fund a government that is allowing an invasion across our southern border and is giving hundreds of millions of dollars to the countries that are facilitating that just south of our border.

We should be cutting our spending and not increasing inflation by more massive spending, as reflected in this package today.

We should support American energy production, not subsidize unreliable energy and Biden's gas price hike.

We should not be funding the hiring of 87,000 new IRS agents to go after regular, hardworking Americans.

We should end the vaccine mandate and the COVID China virus emergency and not fund an administration that wants to fire healthcare workers because they don't get a vaccine.

All Republicans should oppose this CR, not give one more vote for one more cent for this tyrannical government that is hurting all Americans.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE).

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this continuing resolution.

In addition to averting a disastrous government shutdown, this legislation provides critical funding to continue our support for Ukraine, resettle Afghan refugees, support communities impacted by natural disasters, and help low-income families heat their homes this winter.

However, we still have work to do as this package lacks funding to support our public health response to COVID-19 and monkeypox, also known as MPV.

Our public health workforce is depleted and exhausted from battling the COVID-19 pandemic over the last 2 years. They cannot stop the spread of these outbreaks without additional Federal support.

Both viruses disproportionately impact low-income communities and communities of color. Congressional inaction will deepen these disparities.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote today to avert a government shutdown and then join us in working on long-term funding bills that address these public health crises and the other priorities of the American people.

I want to end by thanking the extraordinary chairwoman of the Committee on Appropriations, ROSA DELAURO, for her leadership in negotiating today's legislation and thanking her for all she has done.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for her leadership.

I am very glad to say that there is something that responsibility calls you to do: save lives. This CR indicates that we will not shut the government down in the face of disasters around the world. We will not freeze out low-income families by not providing them with the home energy assistance program. And, yes, we will ensure that agencies like housing and health and public safety, to reduce the crime across America, to respond to the needs of our police officers and victims of crime, will not shut down.

But, yes, we will also recognize that we are good neighbors. In Pakistan, 33 million people have been displaced because of catastrophic floods of Biblical proportions. Mothers are about to deliver babies, 70,000 of them, and we can help them as USAID goes and does its work internationally.

I am glad that we are putting a stop sign on closing the government down. I wish our friends on the other side would join us.

Finally, I want us to give more money to the hostage section of the Department of State because people like Brittney Griner are in cages in Russia, and we have to get our hostages out. Americans are looking for America to stand by their side.

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

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairwoman very much and again applaud her persistence in helping the American people.

As I finish, on the issue of Brittney Griner, introducing this to many of our colleagues that don't know, she is a hostage in Putin's Russia. Playing basketball there was her only crime, if you will. There she is, in a cage in Russia, a hostage since February.

We have a department that works on this issue inside the Department of State. I want to implore them and make sure they have the resources for the many Americans who are innocently held by countries around the world. It is a tragedy and a shame that we have a circumstance where Americans cannot travel. I am grateful for that support.

I am also grateful to acknowledge, if you will, the Disaster Relief Fund for our domestic crises. As I said earlier, a man was interviewed in Florida and said: I have lost everything, my house and everything in it.

There are a million people with no access to power, so this is a crucial and important CR. Puerto Rico is in need. It is a crucial and important CR. We always stand to hand out to our friends around the Nation and around the world. That is the United States of

America. That is why we are passing the CR.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Senate amendment to H.R. 6833: the Continuing Resolution to fund the federal government through December 16, 2022.

I commend our colleagues in the Senate and the House for crafting this bipartisan, bicameral agreement that keeps the federal government fully operational without any interruption.

The agreement that led to this Continuing Resolution reflects our commitment to the policies on which Americans rely.

It reassures the American people that our government will continue to deliver all services while negotiations continue on funding federal agencies, programs, activities, and services for the remainder of Fiscal Year 2023.

Passing this continuing resolution might appear to be a basic ministerial act; but it is actually much more than that and highly consequential.

Throughout my 27 years of service in Congress, I have never lost sight of my principal responsibilities to my constituents and to the American people.

Paramount among them are two priorities: to do everything we can to keep our country and our people safe, and to provide the vitally necessary services and activities that preserve and enhance quality-of-life standards for all Americans.

Keeping our country safe includes protecting Americans from:

- domestic terrorism and violent extremism,
- public health pandemics,
- aggression from adversarial countries and non-country actors,
- environmental hazards to our air and water,
- food and drug contamination,
- racially based hate crimes, and
- gun violence, which we advanced this summer by enacting the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act.

Maintaining vital services includes providing: health care and public health programs, food stamps and SNAP funding, clean air and water standards,

- weather forecasting to enable resilience against natural disasters and FEMA funding to help rebuild lives and communities after they strike,
- child nutrition and immunizations,
- education programs and funding,
- economic and business support programs that help create jobs and entrepreneurial opportunities,

- workplace safety protections and safeguards for employee rights,
- prosecution of crimes and protections of civil rights,

- housing assistance and homelessness prevention assistance,
- broadband and other communication services,

- medical research and healthcare innovation,
- American leadership in the world community, and

- myriad other services and programs that are synonymous with service to all Americans, especially those who are most in need of a helping hand to uplift themselves and thrive.

Both of these goals—keeping Americans safe and providing vital services—require that the federal government and all of its programs remain fully operational at all times without any interruption, especially a disruption due to political discord.

It is incumbent upon Congress to pass appropriations bills that enable the federal government to fulfill its diverse mandates.

With 535 members of the House and Senate, is essential that we negotiate, compromise, and reach agreements to ensure that the government will deliver for the American people on all activities that we are entrusted to perform.

Failure is not an option because the consequences on peoples' lives and livelihoods would be far too great to bear.

Failure would debilitate our economy, eliminate jobs, and devastate family finances.

Failure would mean that:  
the health of Americans would suffer,  
more people would become homeless,  
production of food would be limited and its safety put at risk,

public safety would be impaired,  
rebuilding from natural disasters would grind to a halt,

veterans and Social Security recipients would not receive their checks, and

the global stature of the United States would be diminished, among many other unacceptable outcomes.

These are just some of the reasons why I support passage of this Continuing Resolution.

It is imperative that we keep the federal government open and fully functional over the next few months as we continue to craft appropriations legislation that will fuel the federal government for the remainder of this fiscal year.

During this time, we will be able to craft language to improve government operations, address urgent needs, and accelerate forward-looking initiatives that will strengthen our country, ensure equity, and enhance opportunity for all Americans.

Yet, some needs are already well recognized. That is why I am particularly pleased that this bill not only continues funding for government programs and services at their current rate, but also includes funding for critically necessary activities, and extends programs that would have expired.

Some of the many provisions in the bill that would achieve these aims and which I fully support are the:

\$1 billion in aid to Jackson Mississippi to help them resolve their water crisis,

\$1 billion in Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program support to help low income families afford heat during the upcoming cold weather months,

funding for victims of natural disasters that is needed to help them restore their homes and rebuild their lives,

maintenance of social security customer service systems,

\$2 billion for the Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery program,  
extension of child and family services programs,

extension of veterans' health care and housing supports,

fortification of cybersecurity by funding the newly created Office of the National Cyber Director,

enhancement of the Judiciary's court security program,

extension of the national flood insurance program,

funding of the FDA to continue its activities, and

\$12.35 billion in aid to Ukraine that will enable them to combat Russia's hegemony.

Mr. Speaker, this continuing resolution is crucial for the sustenance and resilience of the American people.

I urge all my colleagues to support the Continuing Resolution so that we can keep the government operating while we negotiate a comprehensive bill to maintain programs, services, and activities through the remainder of this fiscal year.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER).

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, there are many good things about this CR. One of the best is that it won't shut down the government.

It is shocking to me that our Republican colleagues seem to want to shut down the government, with all of these services and necessary things it does for the people of the United States.

This CR does many good things. I want to focus on one of them, the 87,000 extra new agents to be hired for enforcement by the Internal Revenue Service. That is an excellent thing because what will they do? They will go after the rich people.

By the terms of the statute, by the terms of the CR, they cannot be used for enforcement of taxes against anybody earning less than \$400,000, so we are not talking about the middle class.

The rich people in this country are cheating. They are cheating tremendously. They are cheating to the tune of tens of billions of dollars because they know they can get away with it and because there is no manpower or womanpower to enforce the law. This will give us the manpower to enforce the law.

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

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, this will give us the manpower to enforce the law and to make sure that the rich pay their fair share, and, therefore, there can be more services for the middle class and for low-income people in this country, which is exactly what the government is for.

This is one of the best things it does. Mr. Speaker, I urge everyone to vote for the CR, in particular, because of the 87,000 extra agents that the Internal Revenue Service will have to enforce taxes against rich tax cheats.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

We need this bill. We need this bill to continue negotiating final 2023 funding bills.

With the bill before us, what is in this bill, and why is it so onerous to some?

We provide relief to working families, our schools, our children, small businesses, and communities across this Nation.

We support the people of Ukraine. We support them in what is the fight for

their lives, for their democracy, and for world democracy against Russian aggression.

We protect communities everywhere in need of safe water. We help to rebuild them from crushing natural disasters.

This bill will make a very real difference in the lives of Americans everywhere, and I am proud to support it.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to join me in supporting these bills, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for closing.

Mr. Speaker, as I said before, we all know we must pass the CR to keep the government open. But this bill is a wasted opportunity.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote against this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, first I want to thank Chair DELAURO for her diligent work to bring this CR to the floor in order to fund the essential services of the federal government at a time when our Nation needs stable governance.

As Chair of the House Energy and Water Appropriations Subcommittee, I am pleased that this bill provides \$20 million in emergency funding to the Corps of Engineers for previously authorized water and wastewater infrastructure improvements, which can be used in Jackson, Mississippi.

I also appreciate the inclusion of \$1 billion for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program to help address pressure on low-income households' pocketbooks due to inflation caused by pandemic-related supply chain backups and global energy disruption due to Russia's war on Ukraine.

As Co-Chair of the bipartisan Congressional Ukraine Caucus, I am grateful for the inclusion of a new U.S. funding package that will deliver urgently-needed weapons, equipment, aid, and support to America's friend and ally Ukraine in her valiant battle for Liberty against Putin's tyranny.

We have more work ahead of us to pass the full slate of appropriations bills—including our Energy and Water bill to invest in American progress, American jobs, American families, and the future of American communities.

Today, we take a responsible step forward to keep the government open—and we continue our work to deliver for the American people.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 1404, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the motion by the gentleman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO).

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

□ 1145

## FAIRNESS FOR 9/11 FAMILIES ACT

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1404, I call up the bill (H.R. 8987) to amend the Justice for United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Act to authorize appropriations for catch-up payments from the United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1404, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117-68 is adopted, and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

*H.R. 8987*

*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 "Fairness for 9/11 Families Act".*

**SEC. 2. APPROPRIATIONS.**

*(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 404(d)(4)(C) of the Justice for United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Act (34 U.S.C. 20144(d)(4)(C)) is amended by adding at the end the following:*

*"(iv) AUTHORIZATION.—*

*"(I) IN GENERAL.—The Special Master shall authorize lump sum catch-up payments in amounts equal to the amounts described in subclauses (I), (II), and (III) of clause (iii).*

*"(II) APPROPRIATIONS.—*

*"(aa) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated and there are appropriated to the Fund such sums as are necessary to carry out this clause, to remain available until expended.*

*"(bb) LIMITATION.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to item (aa) may not be used for a purpose other than to make lump sum catch-up payments under this clause."*

*(b) RESCISSION.—Of the unobligated balances of amounts made available under the heading "Small Business Administration—Business Loans Program Account, CARES Act", for carrying out paragraphs (36) and (37) of section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)), \$2,982,000,000 are hereby rescinded.*

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees.

The gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JORDAN) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER).

## GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on H.R. 8987.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, the Fairness for 9/11 Families Act would provide a catch-up payment to thousands of 9/11 victims, spouses, and dependents who were unfairly excluded from the U.S. Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund when it was first established in 2015.

While no amount of money can ever make up for the incalculable loss that they suffered on September 11, this legislation would ensure that they are fairly compensated for their claims against those responsible for one of our Nation's darkest days.

In 2015, Congress created the United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund to provide compensation for individuals with terrorism judgments against designated state sponsors of terrorism.

At the time, those who had received payments from the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund—primarily victims, spouses, and children—were precluded from receiving funds from the VSSTF.

Their exclusion from the fund led to a perverse result by which other family members who were not eligible for payments under the VCF could receive compensation from the VSSTF—in some cases, substantially more than what was paid out under the VCF—while victims, spouses, and children were excluded from the fund, despite also having claims.

Congress corrected this injustice in 2019, and a year later it tasked the Government Accountability Office with calculating a lump-sum catch-up payment that would bring those who initially had been wrongly excluded from the VSSTF into parity with those individuals who had been included in the fund when it was first created.

The Fairness for 9/11 Families Act fully funds these catch-up payments, offset by funds no longer needed to implement the Paycheck Protection Program. I thank Senators MENENDEZ and SCHUMER for their partnership on this legislation and for all of their efforts to provide justice and support to 9/11 families over the years.

I also thank the many victims and family members whose advocacy and determination were essential to bringing this legislation forward. Although nothing can make up for 20 years of missed birthdays, anniversaries, and memories for those who lost loved ones on September 11, I hope that these funds can provide some measure of comfort and justice to the people whose lives were changed forever that day.

As we pass this legislation, we must not forget the survivors and first responders who continue to suffer the health effects of the 9/11 attacks. As I always have, I will continue to fight to ensure that these people have the care they need. We can, and we must, look after everyone who was affected that fateful day.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the Fairness for 9/11 Families Act, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, the families of the 9/11 victims have our deepest sympathies. They have spent the last 20 years seeking justice through a maze of red tape.

Due to errors made with how funds to compensate victims were structured, a disparity emerged between the compensation received by differently situated 9/11 families. This legislation would help remedy that inequity.

Behind the scenes, we have been working to solve this problem for years. Unfortunately, the Democrats have not been particularly interested. During the last few years of trying to resolve this matter, the Judiciary Committee has not held a single hearing or markup to evaluate the problems with victims funds or how to best address the problem.

In fact, according to a GAO study required by Congress, the shortfall owed to 9/11 families amounts to \$2.7 billion. The proposal before us takes from COVID relief money that Congress appropriated for small businesses to make 9/11 families whole.

There are potential solutions to this problem that we should have put forward earlier. Unfortunately, because Chairman NADLER has declined to allow the Judiciary Committee to consider these other possibilities, we are left with just the bill before us today.

I do think it is important to recognize that we are here today thanks to the hard work of the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MALLIOTAKIS) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH). I know Congresswoman MALLIOTAKIS and Congressman SMITH have been working tirelessly on this during this entire Congress. It would have been nice to have their bill before our committee for some debate. We never would have gotten to a place of finding a solution for these victims without their tireless efforts.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote and reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) for work that is long overdue, and the Senators in the other body, as well.

I lived through 9/11, as many of us who have served in this Congress did. I lived through the terror, the horror, the horrific scenes that were unspeakable and unbelievable. I lived through them with the same sense of this could not be America.

I was in this building as the planes hit the Pentagon. We did not get the direct information about the World Trade Center, but as we were screamed at to get out and flee, as we ran without knowledge, I could see the billowing smoke, as the plane had already hit the Pentagon.

Never in our lives since World War II and Pearl Harbor had I seen or heard about, if you will, such atrocities and

violence. Imagine those families, never being able to bury their loved ones.

I went to Ground Zero by train because at that time planes were not in the air. I was insistent, as a member of the beginning of the Homeland Security Committee, to go there with a former Senator. We went to the very site.

No, there was no rescuing at that time; it was recovering.

We saw those fire department personnel, firemen, and law enforcement guarding this sacred place. Those firepersons would get a whistle blown when someone who had been digging found the remnants of a body, pieces of bones, and because they wanted to honor those families, they would blow the whistle and a gurney would come, and they would put what they found on the gurney.

That is what this bill is all about. It is to be able to say that families have suffered unconscionably, and that due to their own government withholding payments due to them and only incrementally dribbling them out in small amounts over the years, the families have faced financial hardship.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Texas.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, this would provide financial relief for the families of those murdered by the terrorists by helping to put more dollars in this victims' fund, more so than the Victim Compensation Fund, to provide them with catch-up payments that they did not get. That is important to do.

Mr. Speaker, might I say that I visited with the Uvalde families this past Monday. Their pain is deep, and it is the same. They don't have a handle on these compensation funds. They are suffering. And as this has evidenced, that you must always ease the suffering of those who you cannot replace their loved ones, I look forward to working with the chairman on helping these Uvalde families in their suffering.

I support this legislation. I thank the chairman, and I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 8987.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to wholeheartedly and enthusiastically support H.R. 8987, the "Fairness for 9/11 Families Act".

I commend my colleague and friend, Chairman JERRY NADLER, for introducing this bill and bringing it before the House today.

This legislation provides us the opportunity to "do right" for the families who suffered directly from the heinous acts and carnage perpetrated on our nation on September 11th, 2001.

H.R. 8987 would provide financial relief to the families of those murdered by terrorists on September 11th by providing lump sum catch-up payments to them of the funds to which they are entitled from the United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund.

When the Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund was created, it did not allow for

payments to families who already received some payments from the Victims Compensation Fund, even though they were clearly within the scope of the new fund.

This error was corrected later, but the families still have not received the catch-up payments to which they were entitled to provide them the financial assistance that they would have received if the initial error had not been made.

This legislation would provide them with lump-sum payments to immediately correct that injustice.

Needless to say, these families have suffered enough, and it unconscionable that they should be subjected to further suffering due to their own government withholding payments due to them, and only incrementally dribbling them out in small amounts over many years.

The families have faced financial hardship since that day, partly due to the loss of their loved one's income, and just as directly, by the inability to focus on employment while coping with their loss of a loved one through that unspeakable national tragedy.

The events of September 11th were among the most horrifying, frightening, and shocking that I have ever endured. That day, I was at the Capitol and experienced the frantic panic of being rushed off of the Capitol grounds when we feared that Flight 93 was aiming toward us.

And yet, my experience that day was incidental and transitory compared to the life-altering devastation that was felt that day and every day since then by the families of those who were killed in the airplanes and in the buildings that were struck.

Any time a loved one is abruptly and unforeseeably killed by violence or an accident, their surviving family members are devastated and debilitated, with a lengthy adjustment period that sometimes is never resolved.

In the case of the 9/11 victims and families, the aftermath of grief, mourning, and incapacity was protracted and compounded.

This was initially due to the uniquely heinous and horrible circumstances of 9/11, and thereafter due to the annual national memorials and the ubiquitous reminders of the tragedy that is embedded in the national consciousness.

These families are forever intertwined with the grief, sadness, and despondency associated with those acts of warfare against the United States. Thus, it is our responsibility, as the Congress of their United States, to prioritize their needs, revitalization, and compensation since, in effect, their loved ones were lost in an act of war by enemy combatants.

Although we can never sufficiently compensate the families for the loss of their loved ones, we must do all we can to support them and help them reclaim their productive lives.

It is not too much to ask—indeed, it is the least we can do—to ensure that the funds allocated to them be transmitted to them immediately to ease their financial burdens and support their pursuit of fulfilling lives.

The catch-up payments that were allocated to the families must be distributed to them promptly in lump sum payments for the dual sakes of fairness and solidarity with those whose sacrifice is enshrined in our national fabric.

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the

gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH), who has been representing the good folks of his State for over four decades here in the United States Congress and who has worked tirelessly on this issue.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JORDAN) for his leadership and for his kind words. I thank the chairman of the Judiciary Committee for sponsoring this extraordinarily important piece of legislation.

Mr. Speaker, everyone remembers where they were and what they were doing—I was in Washington here chairing a Veterans' Affairs Committee hearing—when a group of radical jihadists hijacked four airliners to perpetrate the worst act of terrorism in American history.

Today, 21 years later, we remember the horror and pain suffered by those who were murdered and the anguish felt by their families and friends both then and now.

On the morning of 9/11, I got a mere glimpse into the sense of horror suffered by the victims' families when I couldn't reach my own brother, Tom, an American Airlines 757 captain who often piloted Flight 11 from Logan to L.A., the flight that crashed into the north tower. After several hours, when I finally made contact, he was okay, but he was friends with the crew of Flight 11, all who were killed that day.

I ask my colleagues to strongly support H.R. 8987, the Fairness for 9/11 Families Act. This legislation addresses a significant shortcoming in programs made available to the widows and children of 9/11.

As I think Members know, in 2015, Congress created the United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund to provide compensation to Americans injured in acts of international state-sponsored terrorism. Despite the obvious connection to the 9/11 surviving family members, however, a misinterpretation of the law by the fund's special master unjustly barred spouses and children of 9/11 from participating in the fund.

In 2021, at the behest of Congress, the GAO conducted an investigation and found that 5,364 victims, spouses, and dependents were excluded from the fair restitution due to a technicality in the administration of the Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund.

H.R. 8987 provides immediate relief, with a lump-sum catch-up payment to the victims' immediate families.

For two decades, Mr. Speaker, I have worked with the Jersey Girls to achieve justice—that is what they call themselves—wonderful, wonderful widows who have tried to achieve justice for those who committed these horrific crimes and for those who suffered and were left behind.

Because of them, we got the 9/11 Commission. I was the chief Republican sponsor of that bill, but that wasn't because of what we did here as much as it was because of the work



that they did in walking the halls and trying to get people to support a 9/11 fund.

I point out to my colleagues that Tom Kean, our former Governor, headed that up, along with Lee Hamilton, the distinguished former chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee. What they produced after their hearings became the blueprint to protect America.

As they noted in their opening statement—and I chaired two hearings about implementing the report—what they said was, We are safer but not safe, and they prescribed both administrative and legislative actions that should be undertaken to protect America.

I would note that Kathie Wisniewski, who works on my staff, and lost her husband, Alan, is with us today, Kristen Breitweiser; Mindy Kleinberg; Lorie Van Auken; Kathy Maher and her sons, Joseph and Daniel; and the next generation of 9/11 family advocates, including Angela Mistrulli and Brett Eagleson, who lost his parents on 9/11, were the driving force in achieving this win today, which, again, is a modicum of justice for their egregious loss.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, our colleague from Staten Island, for her work on this and her bill, as well as the chairman's bill, which has a pay-for. I think this is an important, important piece of legislation. I hope every Member of the body will support it.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO).

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Fairness for 9/11 Families Act.

9/11 is a day that left an indelible mark on all of us. We all remember where we were. When the towers fell, they took so many innocent lives, and the families left suffered irreplaceable loss. This bill would provide catch-up payments to 9/11 survivors, spouses, and dependents, who were unfairly excluded from the U.S. Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund. While no amount of money can make up for their loss, this bill would fairly compensate them for their claims against those responsible for one of our Nation's darkest days.

It would provide some relief to people like my constituents: Gail Eagleson, who lost her husband, Bruce, on 9/11, and her son, Brett Eagleson, who lost his father on 9/11. He was just 15 years old. That dark day Bruce saved lives. He was an incredible human being, a devoted husband, father, and friend. In helping to save lives, he lost his own.

Bruce would be proud to know that his son, Brett, has led the charge on this fight. I have been so proud to work with him. It is an honor to work with him to get this done. He never gave up. The families never gave up.

While we cannot fill the hole in the hearts of these families, we can say, We understand your sacrifice, your loss, and make justice work on your behalf.

Mr. Speaker, today, I urge my colleagues to stand with all these families. Do the right thing. Support this critical legislation. It is so long overdue.

□ 1200

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MALLIOTAKIS), who has worked so hard on this issue this entire Congress.

Ms. MALLIOTAKIS. Mr. Speaker, although 21 years have passed, the pain we experienced on September 11, 2001, when terrorists unleashed deadly and calculated destruction across our country has not faded.

Those that have empty chairs at their dinner tables, the widows, the widowers, the children of those that perished in that attack, they are still fighting for their entitled compensation under the United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund.

Frankly, the exclusion of the 5,364 widows and children from this fund was an injustice that Congress should have never allowed to happen. As a result of their initial exclusion, widows and children missed the first two payments from the terrorism fund, creating a massive disparity between their restorative justice payments that others, including people like Madeline Bergin and Jeanette Schardt from my district, who lost their husbands, FDNY firefighters, on that dreadful day.

This bill, which I drafted and introduced on August 5, would catch up widows and children to our victims' groups and ensure that moving forward they are no longer left out, forgotten, or excluded. This bill rights a grave wrong that should have been corrected long ago.

Today with us earlier was Angela Mistrulli, the head of the 9/11 Children for Justice, someone who was also affected, a tireless advocate for the widows and children and someone who has become a good friend to me and my office.

For nearly 6 months we had been working together on this issue and this legislation. Today, I am proud that the work we have done is being brought to this floor and that the widows and children are one step closer to their entitled compensation.

I thank Chairman NADLER, Ranking Member JORDAN, CHRIS SMITH, and my other colleague, KATHLEEN RICE, who made this a bipartisan bill, for their support and their help in getting this done.

President Truman once said, "It is amazing what you can accomplish when you do not care who gets the credit." This case is no different.

So many people have come together from across the political spectrum to correct a wrong that should have been done, as I said, years ago. I am so proud and honored to have been a part of this process and bringing these wonderful people, people who lost so much, some justice.

Mr. Speaker, I urge every Member in this Chamber, on both sides of the aisle, to vote in support of this legislation.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Fairness for 9/11 Families Act, another vital step to support our September 11 heroes and their families.

I salute Chairman NADLER for his committed leadership in bringing this legislation to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, on September 11, our Nation watched in horror as unfathomable acts of terror unfolded on our soil, gripped by an unthinkable nightmare.

For thousands of families, it was only the beginning: Children growing up without a mom or dad by their side; missing smiles at dance recitals and soccer games; empty seats at graduations and weddings and baptisms.

Yet, in the wake of such harrowing tragedy, these grieving families rallied together, channeling their sorrow into solidarity, transforming their pain into purpose, mobilizing their agony into advocacy. Some of them were very much responsible for us getting a 9/11 Commission, which some in Congress had resisted. Without their outside mobilization, it would not have happened.

Congress and the country greatly admire the courage of the survivors and families who have come together to make their voices heard.

In fact, it was my honor to host many of them in the Capitol just earlier this month, to listen to their moving stories and learn how we can continue to support them.

This is an injustice, as was described. Moved by their remarkable resilience, the House has worked relentlessly over the years to honor our solemn promise to the 9/11 families. We passed the Zadroga Act to ensure that they could receive help from the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund; and we passed the Never Forget the Heroes Act to permanently authorize those funds.

But there is still more to be done to ensure they get every last cent they are due. I don't know that any money really makes up for their loss; but what they are due, they should receive.

The Fairness for 9/11 Families Act corrects an outrageous injustice, finally delivering the \$2.7 billion that these families are owed from the United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund. This initiative was established to support Americans devastated by evils of international terror, but for years, the wives, husbands, and children of those killed on 9/11 were refused assistance from this particular fund, even as more distant relatives received compensation.

Yes, they were getting funds from an earlier fund, but if you got money from the earlier fund, you couldn't get

money from this additional fund. This is about fairness today.

As Democrats took the majority, we ended this unconscionable disparity. Today, we vote to make them whole, delivering the benefits they were wrongfully denied. No amount of money can replace those who were stolen away, nor restore the memories and moments that could have been; but with this legislation, we can further ease two decades of anguish, and we can take another step to ensure that justice is done. I am so pleased it is being done in a bipartisan way, because at the start, that was not the case.

President Lincoln once cautioned against the “silent artillery of time”—the slow, steady fading of our Nation’s collective memory.

For 21 years, these families have served as a bulwark against that silent threat. Here today, let us stand with them and renew our sacred promise to never forget.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a resounding and bipartisan “yes” and, hopefully, a unanimous vote so that we may empower thousands of Americans to begin finding the peace that they deserve.

Mr. Speaker, as I have the floor, I also rise in strong support of the continuing resolution to keep government open and working for the people. This legislation ensures full government funding through December 16, giving appropriators more time to reach bipartisan, bicameral agreement on funding levels for the upcoming fiscal year.

It includes critical funding to support Ukraine, to respond to natural disasters, and to advance many additional key priorities.

I thank ROSA DELAURO, chair of the Committee on Appropriations, for her strong values-driven leadership to bring forth this necessary legislation. As I always say, as an appropriator myself, left to their own devices, the appropriators will find a bipartisan path.

I thank Rosa for her ongoing work to assemble an omnibus government funding package that honors our values as a Nation. That is the next step.

Today, we proceed with this legislation. As we do, war rages on in Ukraine. With the legislation we pass today, Congress secures an additional \$12.3 billion for Ukraine-related priorities, including security, economic and humanitarian aid to the historic and heroic Ukrainian people.

This package comes at a pivotal moment as Ukraine’s freedom fighters work to turn the tide, liberating key cities and repelling Russian forces.

When I traveled to Berlin for the G7 Speakers’ Summit earlier this month, it was my privilege to hear directly from Ukraine Speaker Ruslan Stefanchuk, who offered an invaluable report on the state of the war.

At those meetings, I reiterated America’s unbreakable, unshakeable commitment to stand with Ukraine in the fight for democracy. By the way, every other Speaker from the G7, they call them heads of parliament in some

countries, spoke out strongly in favor of democracy in Ukraine. So it wasn’t just me talking about unbreakable, unshakeable commitment, others did, too.

With this supplemental funding, we take another strong step to honor our country’s pledge.

Alongside this critical package for Ukraine, this legislation directs significant funding to help American families devastated by disaster. We continue to hold all of the families affected by Hurricane Ian in our hearts and prayers during this difficult time, but we need money to help them.

The \$2 billion more in Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery funding in this bill will go toward supporting Florida, as well as Puerto Rico, Alaska, and other communities hit by catastrophe. But, again, we need more.

We are also allowing FEMA to spend up to its entire year of funding, giving the agency access to an additional \$18.9 billion from FEMA’s disaster relief fund to quickly respond to disasters, especially appropriate now with Ian; and we will need more.

Thanks to the leadership of Congresswoman TERESA LEGER FERNANDEZ, we are sending \$2.5 billion to help New Mexicans begin to heal, recover, and rebuild after the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon fire. She and the Members from New Mexico were very instrumental in making sure we were aware of the disastrous mistake that was made in New Mexico and how we need to address it.

At the same time, thanks to the impassioned advocacy of Congressman BENNIE THOMPSON, we secured \$20 million in Jackson, Mississippi, which is suffering a devastating water emergency. This man-made disaster poses a direct threat to public health and demands urgent action.

Additionally, we are proud that this legislation includes \$1 billion more for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program, a vital lifeline to help families pay their bills and stay safe in their homes this winter.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation is a package for the people. I urge a strong bipartisan “yes” on the continuing resolution so that we may swiftly send this bill to the President’s desk. I hope that we will have a unanimous vote on the legislation, Fairness for 9/11 Families to support our 9/11 heroes and their families.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, when our Nation was attacked on September 11, we made a commitment on that terrible day to support the victims and their families. The Fairness for 9/11 Families honors that commitment.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SUOZZI). All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 1404, the previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on passage of the bill.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

#### PROVIDING FOR A CORRECTION IN THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 6833

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker’s table the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 45) providing for a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 6833, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

S. CON. RES. 45

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That, in the enrollment of H.R. 6833, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall amend the title so as to read: “Making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes.”*

The concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1215

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Agreeing to the motion to concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 6833; and,

Passage of H.R. 8987.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

#### AFFORDABLE INSULIN NOW ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 6833), to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to establish

requirements with respect to cost-sharing for certain insulin products, and for other purposes, offered by the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the motion.

The Clerk redesignated the motion.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 230, nays 201, not voting 2, as follows:

[Roll No. 476]

YEAS—230

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

Wexton  
Wild

Aderholt  
Allen  
Amodei  
Armstrong  
Arrington  
Babin  
Bacon  
Baird  
Balderson  
Banks  
Barr  
Bentz  
Bergman  
Bice (OK)  
Biggs  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (NC)  
Boebert  
Bost  
Brady  
Brooks  
Buchanan  
Buck  
Bucshon  
Budd  
Burchett  
Burgess  
Calvert  
Cammack  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Chabot  
Cheney  
Cline  
Cloud  
Clyde  
Cole  
Comer  
Conway  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Curtis  
Davidson  
Davis, Rodney  
DesJarlais  
Diaz-Balart  
Donalds  
Duncan  
Dunn  
Ellzey  
Emmer  
Estes  
Fallon  
Feenstra  
Ferguson  
Finstad  
Fischbach  
Fitzgerald  
Fleischmann  
Flood  
Flores  
Foxo  
Franklin, C.  
Scott  
Fulcher

Peters

NOT VOTING—2

□ 1301

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

Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to concur 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. PETERS. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 476, the motion that the House agree to the Senate amendment to H.R. 6833, I would have voted “aye”.

Williams (GA)  
Wilson (FL)

NAYS—201

Gaetz  
Gallagher  
Garbarino  
Garcia (CA)  
Gibbs  
Gimenez  
Gohmert  
Gonzales, Tony  
Good (VA)  
Gooden (TX)  
Granger  
Graves (MO)  
Green (TN)  
Greene (GA)  
Griffith  
Grothman  
Guest  
Guthrie  
Harris  
Harshbarger  
Hartzer  
Hern  
Herrell  
Herrera Beutler  
Hice (GA)  
Higgins (LA)  
Hill  
Hinson  
Hollingsworth  
Carl  
Hudson  
Huizenga  
Issa  
Jackson  
Johnson (LA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson (SD)  
Jordan  
Joyce (OH)  
Joyce (PA)  
Keller  
Kelly (MS)  
Kelly (PA)  
Kim (CA)  
Kustoff  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Latta  
LaTurner  
Lesko  
Letlow  
Long  
Loudermilk  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Mace  
Malliotakis  
Mann  
Massie  
Mast  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McClain  
McClintock  
McKinley  
Meijer  
Meuser

Womack  
Yarmuth

Miller (IL)  
Miller (WV)  
Miller-Meeks  
Moolenaar  
Mooney  
Moore (AL)  
Moore (UT)  
Mullin  
Murphy (NC)  
Nehls  
Newhouse  
Norman  
Obernolte  
Owens  
Palazzo  
Palmer  
Pence  
Perry  
Pfluger  
Posey  
Reschenthaler  
Rice (SC)  
Rogers (WA)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rose  
Rosendale  
Rouzer  
Roy  
Rutherford  
Salazar  
Scalise  
Schweikert  
Scott, Austin  
Sempolinski  
Sessions  
Simpson  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smucker  
Spartz  
Stauber  
Steel  
Stefanik  
Steil  
Steube  
Stewart  
Taylor  
Tenney  
Thompson (PA)  
Tiffany  
Timmons  
Turner  
Valadao  
Van Drew  
Van Dуйne  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Waltz  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Williams (TX)  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE  
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Bacon (Hartzler)	Eshoo	Norman
Barr (McHenry)	(Thompson (CA))	(Duncan)
Beatty (Cicilline)	Gimenez	Ocasio-Cortez
Bergman	(Malliotakis)	(Neguse)
(Moolenaar)	Gonzalez,	Payne (Pallone)
Bilirakis	(Correa)	Pfuger (Ellzey)
(Fleischmann)	Vicente	Porter (Neguse)
Boyle, Brendan F. (Beyer)	Gosar (Weber (TX))	Pressley
Brooks	(Fleischmann)	(Trahan)
Brownley	Herrera Beutler	Rice (NY)
(Pingree)	(Meijer)	(Morelle)
Buchanan	Jacobs (NY)	Rice (SC)
(Bucshon)	(Sempolinski)	(Meijer)
Budd (McHenry)	Jayapal	Rogers (AL)
Bustos (Pingree)	(Cicilline)	(Banks)
Carson (Mrvan)	Johnson (TX)	Ryan (OH)
Carter (TX)	(Stevens)	(Correa)
(Weber (TX))	Kind (Beyer)	Salazar (Waltz)
Cawthorn	Kinzinger	Sewell (Cicilline)
(Gohmert)	(Meijer)	Sherman
Cherfilus-	Kirkpatrick	(Garamendi)
McCormick	(Pallone)	Sherrill
(Neguse)	Lawson (FL)	(Pallone)
Leger Fernandez	(Stevens)	Sires (Pallone)
(Cicilline)	(Stevens)	Soto (Escobar)
(TX))	Leger Fernandez	Speier (Garcia
Conway	(Cicilline)	(TX))
(LaMalfa)	Long	Steel (Obernolte)
Crawford	(Fleischmann)	Stefanik
(Fleischmann)	Lynch (Trahan)	(Reschenthaler)
Cuellar (Correa)	Mace (Smucker)	Steube
Demings (Dean)	Mast (Waltz)	(Reschenthaler)
DesJarlais	McEachin	Tiffany
(Fleischmann)	(Beyer)	(Fitzgerald)
Diaz-Balart	Meng (Escobar)	Timmons
(Reschenthaler)	Mfume (Beyer)	(Duncan)
Donalds	Murphy (FL)	Vargas
(Cammack)	(Peters)	(Garamendi)
Doyle, Michael F. (Pallone)	Nehls (Van Dуйne)	Wilson (FL)
Dunn (Cammack)	Newman (Beyer)	(Cicilline)
		Wilson (SC)
		(Duncan)

FAIRNESS FOR 9/11 FAMILIES ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. CLARKE of New York). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on passage of the bill (H.R. 8987) to amend the Justice for United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Act to authorize appropriations for catch-up payments from the United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 400, nays 31, not voting 2, as follows:

[Roll No. 477]

YEAS—400

Adams	Bishop (GA)	Carey
Aderholt	Blumenauer	Carl
Aguilar	Blunt Rochester	Carson
Allen	Bonamici	Carter (GA)
Allred	Bost	Carter (LA)
Amodei	Bourdeaux	Carter (TX)
Armstrong	Bowman	Cartwright
Auchincloss	Boyle, Brendan F.	Case
Axne	F.	Casten
Babin	Brady	Castor (FL)
Bacon	Brown (MD)	Castro (TX)
Baird	Brown (OH)	Cawthorn
Balderson	Brownley	Chabot
Banks	Buchanan	Cheney
Barr	Bucshon	Cherfilus-
Barragán	Budd	McCormick
Bass	Burgess	Chu
Beatty	Bush	Cicilline
Bentz	Bustos	Clark (MA)
Bera	Butterfield	Clarke (NY)
Bergman	Calvert	Cleaver
Beyer	Cammack	Cline
Bice (OK)	Carbajal	Clyburn
Bilirakis	Cárdenas	Cohen

Cole  
 Connolly  
 Conway  
 Cooper  
 Correa  
 Costa  
 Courtney  
 Craig  
 Crawford  
 Crow  
 Cuellar  
 Curtis  
 Davids (KS)  
 Davis, Danny K.  
 Davis, Rodney  
 Dean  
 DeFazio  
 DeGette  
 DeLauro  
 DelBene  
 Demings  
 DesJarlais  
 Deutch  
 Diaz-Balart  
 Dingell  
 Doggett  
 Donalds  
 Doyle, Michael F.  
 Duncan  
 Dunn  
 Ellzey  
 Emmer  
 Escobar  
 Eshoo  
 Espallat  
 Estes  
 Evans  
 Fallon  
 Feenstra  
 Ferguson  
 Finstad  
 Fischbach  
 Fitzgerald  
 Fitzpatrick  
 Fleischmann  
 Fletcher  
 Flood  
 Flores  
 Foster  
 Foxx  
 Frankel, Lois  
 Franklin, C. Scott  
 Fulcher  
 Gaetz  
 Gallagher  
 Gallego  
 Garamendi  
 Garbarino  
 Garcia (CA)  
 Garcia (IL)  
 Garcia (TX)  
 Gibbs  
 Gimenez  
 Golden  
 Gomez  
 Gonzales, Tony  
 Gonzalez (OH)  
 Gonzalez, Vicente  
 Good (VA)  
 Gooden (TX)  
 Gosar  
 Gottheimer  
 Granger  
 Graves (LA)  
 Graves (MO)  
 Green, Al (TX)  
 Greene (GA)  
 Griffith  
 Grijalva  
 Guest  
 Guthrie  
 Harder (CA)  
 Hartzler  
 Hayes  
 Hern  
 Herrell  
 Herrera Beutler  
 Higgins (LA)  
 Higgins (NY)  
 Hill  
 Himes  
 Hinson  
 Hollingsworth  
 Horsford  
 Houlahan  
 Hoyer

Hudson  
 Huffman  
 Huiזנגא  
 Issa  
 Jackson  
 Jackson Lee  
 Jacobs (CA)  
 Jacobs (NY)  
 Jayapal  
 Jeffries  
 Johnson (GA)  
 Johnson (LA)  
 Johnson (OH)  
 Johnson (SD)  
 Johnson (TX)  
 Jones  
 Jordan  
 Joyce (OH)  
 Joyce (PA)  
 Kahele  
 Kaptur  
 Katko  
 Keating  
 Keller  
 Kelly (IL)  
 Kelly (MS)  
 Kelly (PA)  
 Khanna  
 Kildee  
 Kilmer  
 Kim (CA)  
 Kim (NJ)  
 Kind  
 Kinzinger  
 Kirkpatrick  
 Krishnamoorthi  
 Kuster  
 Kustoff  
 LaHood  
 LaMalfa  
 Lamb  
 Lamborn  
 Langevin  
 Larsen (WA)  
 Larson (CT)  
 Latta  
 LaTurner  
 Lawrence  
 Lawson (FL)  
 Lee (CA)  
 Lee (NV)  
 Leger Fernandez  
 Lesko  
 Letlow  
 Levin (CA)  
 Levin (MI)  
 Lieu  
 Lofgren  
 Long  
 Loudermilk  
 Lowenthal  
 Lucas  
 Lucia  
 Lynch  
 Mace  
 Malinowski  
 Malliotakis  
 Maloney  
 Carolyn B. Maloney, Sean  
 Mann  
 Manning  
 Mast  
 Matsui  
 McBath  
 McCarthy  
 McCaul  
 McClain  
 McClintock  
 McCollum  
 McEachin  
 McGovern  
 McHenry  
 McKinley  
 McNerney  
 Meeks  
 Meijer  
 Meng  
 Meuser  
 Mfume  
 Miller (IL)  
 Miller (WV)  
 Miller-Meeks  
 Moolenaar  
 Mooney  
 Moore (AL)  
 Moore (UT)  
 Moore (WI)  
 Morelle

Moulton  
 Mrvan  
 Mullin  
 Murphy (FL)  
 Nadler  
 Napolitano  
 Neal  
 Neguse  
 Newhouse  
 Newman  
 Norcross  
 O'Halleran  
 Obernolte  
 Ocasio-Cortez  
 Owens  
 Palazzo  
 Pallone  
 Palmer  
 Panetta  
 Pappas  
 Pascarell  
 Payne  
 Pelosi  
 Peltola  
 Pence  
 Perlmutter  
 Perry  
 Peters  
 Pfluger  
 Phillips  
 Pingree  
 Pocan  
 Porter  
 Pressley  
 Price (NC)  
 Quigley  
 Raskin  
 Reschenthaler  
 Rice (NY)  
 Rodgers (WA)  
 Rogers (AL)  
 Rogers (KY)  
 Rosendale  
 Ross  
 Rouzer  
 Roybal-Allard  
 Ruiz  
 Ruppersberger  
 Rush  
 Rutherford  
 Ryan (NY)  
 Ryan (OH)  
 Salazar  
 Sánchez  
 Sarbanes  
 Scalise  
 Scanlon  
 Schakowsky  
 Schiff  
 Schneider  
 Schrier  
 Schweikert  
 Scott (VA)  
 Scott, Austin  
 Scott, David  
 Sempolinski  
 Sessions  
 Sewell  
 Sherman  
 Sherrill  
 Simpson  
 Sires  
 Slotkin  
 Smith (MO)  
 Smith (NE)  
 Smith (NJ)  
 Smith (WA)  
 Smucker  
 Soto  
 Spanberger  
 Spartz  
 Speier  
 Stansbury  
 Stanton  
 Stauber  
 Steel  
 Stefanik  
 Steil  
 Stevens  
 Stewart  
 Strickland  
 Suozzi  
 Swalwell  
 Takano  
 Tenney  
 Thompson (CA)  
 Thompson (MS)  
 Thompson (PA)

Tiffany  
 Timmons  
 Titus  
 Tlaib  
 Tonko  
 Torres (CA)  
 Torres (NY)  
 Trahan  
 Trone  
 Underwood  
 Upton  
 Valadao  
 Van Drew  
 Van Dwyne  
 Vargas  
 Veasey  
 Velazquez  
 Wagner  
 Walberg  
 Waltz  
 Wasserman  
 Schultz  
 Waters  
 Watson Coleman  
 Weber (TX)  
 Welch  
 Wenstrup  
 Westerman  
 Wexton  
 Wild  
 Williams (GA)  
 Williams (TX)  
 Wilson (FL)  
 Wilson (SC)  
 Wittman  
 Womack  
 Yarmuth  
 Zeldin

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CASE). The gentleman's request is accepted.

RESIGNATION FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Washington, DC, September 30, 2022.*

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

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: I hereby submit my resignation, effective at the close of business today, September 30, 2022, as United States Representative of the 22nd District of the State of Florida.

Enclosed please find a copy of the letter I have submitted to Florida Governor Ron DeSantis.

Sincerely,  
 TED DEUTCH,  
*Member of Congress.*

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Washington, DC, September 28, 2022.*

Governor RON DESANTIS,  
*State of Florida, The Capitol,  
 Tallahassee, FL.*

Transmitted via email to Katherine Russo,  
 Director of Federal Relations, Florida  
 Executive Office of the Governor

DEAR GOVERNOR DESANTIS: I hereby resign my office as Representative for Florida's 22nd Congressional District at the close of business today, Friday September 30, 2022. It has been my distinct honor to serve the constituents of Broward and Palm Beach Counties in the House of Representatives.

TED DEUTCH,  
*Member of Congress.*

COMMEMORATING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LENOX ROAD BAPTIST CHURCH

(Ms. CLARKE of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. CLARKE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the Lenox Road Baptist Church and their 150 years of selfless service as a spiritual home to the people of Central Brooklyn and all those who were blessed to cross their threshold in fellowship with one another.

It was a century-and-a-half ago, in the heart of Flatbush, that the Lenox Road Baptist Church was established as a beacon of love, light, and Christian discipleship.

Over these many years, this sacred community of faith never failed to open its doors to any and all who were eager to hear and follow the teachings of Jesus Christ.

For 150 years, those doors remained open to those in need of spiritual guidance, communion of saints, and warm embrace.

On this sacred anniversary, under the leadership of Pastor Kirkpatrick Cohall and his team, may the Lenox

NAYS—31

Arrington  
 Biggs  
 Bishop (NC)  
 Boebert  
 Brooks  
 Buck  
 Burchett  
 Cloud  
 Clyde  
 Comer  
 Crenshaw

NOT VOTING—2

DeSaulnier  
 Steube

□ 1319

So the bill was passed.  
 The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:  
 Mr. DeSAULNIER. Madam Speaker, I regret that I was unable to vote today as I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 477.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Bacon (Hartzler)  
 Barr (McHenry)  
 Beatty (Cicilline)  
 Bergman  
 (Moolenaar)  
 Bilirakis  
 (Fleischmann)  
 Boyle, Brendan F. (Beyer)  
 Brooks  
 (Fleischmann)  
 Brownley  
 (Pingree)  
 Buchanan  
 (Buchson)  
 Budd (McHenry)  
 Bustos (Pingree)  
 Carson (Mrvan)  
 Carter (TX)  
 (Weber (TX))  
 Cawthorn  
 (Gohmert)  
 Cherfilus-  
 McCormick  
 (Neguse)  
 Chu (Beyer)  
 Conway  
 (LaMalfa)  
 Crawford  
 (Fleischmann)  
 Cuellar (Correa)  
 Demings (Dean)  
 DesJarlais  
 (Fleischmann)  
 Diaz-Balart  
 (Reschenthaler)  
 Donalds  
 (Cammack)  
 Doyle, Michael F. (Pallone)  
 Dunn (Cammack)

Eshoo  
 (Thompson (CA))  
 Gimenez  
 (Malliotakis)  
 Gonzalez,  
 Vicente  
 (Correa)  
 Gosar (Weber (TX))  
 Herrera Beutler  
 (Meijer)  
 Jacobs (NY)  
 (Sempolinski)  
 Jayapal  
 (Cicilline)  
 Johnson (TX)  
 (Stevens)  
 Kind (Beyer)  
 Kinzinger  
 (Meijer)  
 Kirkpatrick  
 (Pallone)  
 Lawson (FL)  
 (Stevens)  
 Leger Fernandez  
 (Cicilline)  
 Lofgren (Correa)  
 Long  
 (Fleischmann)  
 Lynch (Trahan)  
 Mace (Smucker)  
 Mast (Waltz)  
 McEachin  
 (Beyer)  
 Meng (Escobar)  
 Mfume (Beyer)  
 Murphy (FL)  
 (Peters)  
 Nehls (Van Dwyne)  
 Newman (Beyer)

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 8814

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, I hereby remove my name as cosponsor of H.R. 8814.

Road Baptist Church continue to grow in its sacred mission of magnifying God's word, blessing His holy name, uplifting the people in service to all humanity, and honoring their incomparable legacy.

#### HONORING HERB ELFRING

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

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor World War II veteran Herb Elfring of Jackson, Michigan, for his distinguished service to our country. Herb truly embodies the very best of America and the Greatest Generation.

Herb turned 100 years old earlier this year, and he is one of a very few survivors of the Pearl Harbor attack to still be alive.

From 1940 to 1945, Herb served in the U.S. Army National Guard and was stationed in Hawaii at the time of the attack, barely avoiding fire from Japanese planes. Herb would earn promotions and various medals for his bravery in the line of duty.

Herb and his late wife, Ruth, were married for 57 years and had five children, eight grandchildren, and seven great-grandchildren.

To this day, Herb remains active in the Jackson community.

Thank you, Herb, for your service to our country and legacy in the Jackson community.

#### RECOGNIZING THE CONGRESSIONAL WORKERS UNION

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

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the bravery and initiative of the Congressional Workers Union.

On Monday, my staff became the first in the 233-year history of this Congress to form a union, with a unanimous vote. I look forward to bargaining a just contract to set strong standards for the years ahead.

The CWU has also announced that staff in the offices of Congresswoman OMAR and Congressman KHANNA are voting to form unions, as well.

As it happens, the Jewish New Year began on Monday. It is a fitting time to mark a powerful new beginning for workers here on Capitol Hill.

If we want Congress to have a workforce that reflects America's diversity; if we want poor and working-class people to work here, not just the children of the wealthy; if we want to reduce turnover and increase the effectiveness and efficiency of our work, then it is high time we afford our staff a say in their working conditions.

That is the journey we are embarking on, and I am delighted to be a part of it. Friends, there is power in a union.

□ 1330

#### CONGRATULATING LT. COMMANDER MICHAEL D'ANGELO ON HIS RETIREMENT

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Lieutenant Commander Michael D'Angelo on his retirement from an incredibly distinguished career with the United States Navy.

For more than 40 years, Lieutenant Commander D'Angelo has served our country with incredible dedication and honor.

Upon graduation from Morris Catholic High School in New Jersey, he pursued a history degree at Penn State University. Enlisting after his graduation from Penn State, he began his career in the Navy as a Persian-Farsi cryptologic linguist, eventually rising to rank of senior chief petty officer in 2001.

After years of hard work as a naval cryptologic officer, he attended the Naval Postgraduate School. Following graduation, he was deployed to Afghanistan in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. He then returned to central Pennsylvania and set up roots in Ebensburg with his wife and seven children, where he commanded the Navy Operational Support Center for 3 years.

Lieutenant Commander D'Angelo had the unique experience of serving alongside his son, Chief Petty Officer David D'Angelo, in Afghanistan. These men risked everything in the service of our great Nation, and we are forever grateful to the D'Angelo family.

Congratulations on your successful career and best wishes to you and your family in your next chapter.

#### HONORING WALTER MUNK

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

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Speaker, I stand today to honor the legacy of Walter Munk, a groundbreaking scientist and oceanographer who advanced our knowledge of waves, ocean temperature, the Earth's rotation, and much more.

Born in Austria, he eventually made his way to San Diego and enlisted in the Army as World War II approached. In 1941, Munk returned to San Diego's Scripps Institute of Oceanography to work in the U.S. Navy Radio and Sound Laboratory.

The scope of Walter Munk's work was vast. He helped meteorologists predict the waves troops would face in Normandy during World War II and developed methods incorporated into modern tsunami warning networks. His passion for his work and for San Diego also led him to push to build the UC San Diego campus in the 1960s.

Later in life, and bolstered by years of expertise, Munk brought attention to climate change and conferred with figures like Pope Francis and the Dalai Lama to advocate for action. His work earned him the National Medal of Science and the Kyoto Prize.

In his honor, I have proclaimed October 19 Walter Munk World Oceans Day in California's 52nd Congressional District.

#### REMEMBERING THE LIFE OF STEVE CHAZEN

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

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, on Sunday, friends and family will gather to celebrate the extraordinary life of Steve Chazen. As they do, I extend my deepest condolences to his wife, Pat, and his entire family.

The Steve I knew was a transformational leader, proud of his country and devoted to his loving family and community. His impact on Kern County and across America was enormous.

As a champion of American energy, he saw the value of investing in the Kern County oil patch. In 1998, he organized a masterful deal to purchase the Elk Hills Strategic Petroleum Reserve in my congressional district in California. It was a huge gamble, but it paid off. Today, Kern County is renowned for its energy production, largely because of the hard work of our oil workers and our embrace of innovative technologies.

The Elk Hills deal captures the essence of Steve's long and storied career. He was a trendsetter, not a trend follower. Others took cues, Steve took smart risks.

With his intellect and vision, his guts and wit, and his candor, Steve transformed an industry and helped deliver American global energy leadership.

I also appreciate that he didn't mince words. His quips were legendary. He famously said, "Houston had bad weather and good people. L.A. has great weather."

By the time we met, Steve was already a titan in industry, but I also saw another important side of Steve. I saw his boundless generosity. Here is the truth: Steve was a relentless philanthropist. When he wasn't working, he was giving back to his community.

Education, medicine, and environment, these are just a few of the many areas that benefited from Steve's unselfish support. His impact was profound. The most notable part is, Steve didn't care about getting the credit. He was a great leader, but an even greater person.

Finally, let me say a word about Steve's selfless patriotism. For several years, Steve served his country as a canine handler in the Vietnam war. He didn't talk about it much, but he was a decorated veteran. In Vietnam, Steve and his scout dog would find and disable land mines in front of the rest of his unit.

Dog handlers like Steve were so effective that they were special targets for the enemy. Only 13 of the 113 brave soldiers who trained with Steve returned home. Yet because of their courage, more than 10,000 American lives were saved. Imagine for a moment if the Vietnam Memorial had another 10,000 names on it.

Whether it was his visionary leadership, his philosophy, his pride in America, or his deep love for Pat, Steve was a great man. His life is an enduring example of leadership and service, a reminder of our duty to help one another.

As we celebrate his life and lasting impact, let's lift up Pat and the entire Chazen family in our prayers, and let's dedicate ourselves to continuing the lessons Steve instilled in us to improve our country.

#### SUSPENDING REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTIONS

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

Mr. DAVIDSON. Mr. Speaker, I proposed H.R. 8331 to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to temporarily suspend required minimum distribution rules for certain retirement plans and accounts.

I would like to briefly discuss these. These distributions are generally minimum amounts that retirement plan account owners must withdraw annually or else they pay a penalty. The amount to be distributed is calculated based on the account balance as of December 31 of the previous year.

Since the market was nearly at an all-time high at the end of 2021, and it has dropped more than 20 percent, the distributions from 2022 are disproportionately high. While this administration pushes more terrible inflationary policies that hurt our market, it is our retirees who are suffering the consequences most from this downturn.

I have introduced this bill to waive the required minimum distributions for 2022, much like this body did in 2020 in the CARES Act when the government shut down our economy.

My office has received countless phone calls, not just from my constituents, but from American retirees all over the country who are demanding that Congress address this issue. I hope we can get something done by the end of the year.

#### BRING OUR HOSTAGES HOME

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, as we begin to take our work recess and engage with constituents, families, young people—in Texas sports are sort of the heart of our State, we love our Friday night football—I want us to think of a young woman who did everything right.

Brittney Griner, her father was a Vietnam vet, grew up in Houston, Texas, went to high school in my district, was quiet but an outstanding athlete. Athletes are holistic persons with many talents. She even did better than that, graduating from Baylor University and becoming a two-time Olympian.

I guess the Russians realized how important a person she is. She is now in a cage in Russia, as many of our hostages are in Iran and Russia. Putin, I believe, thinks that this is his own special pawn, a 6-foot-9-inch young woman in a cage.

I ask my colleagues as they go home to their families to remember to tweet out to bring Brittney Griner home and direct it to Putin to stop the cruelty.

Bring Brittney Griner and Paul Whelan and all of our hostages home.

#### COMMEMORATING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF BARSTOW, CALIFORNIA

(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 rise today to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the city of Barstow, California.

Barstow got its genesis in 1947 as a key stop on Route 66 and has since grown to form an iconic part of California's diverse landscape. It is the home of the BNSF rail yard, one of the most important logistics hubs in our rail system.

It is also the home of the Marine Corps Logistics Base at Barstow, as well as the transit point for every piece of equipment and soldier who trains at the Army's National Training Center in Fort Irwin, where almost all of our soldiers who were deployed to Afghanistan have gotten their training.

As Route 66 approaches its 100th birthday, I have no doubt that Barstow will continue to be a key component of the Mojave Desert's diverse infrastructure and economy.

I join Barstow Mayor Paul Courtney in wishing the city a very happy birthday and many years of prosperity in the future.

#### REPUBLICANS WILL RESTORE FISCAL SANITY

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

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, the American people have one thing on their minds, and that is inflation. So let's talk about it.

Inflation is caused by a rapid increase in the money supply, the kind of increase that only follows a drastic rise in government spending. Since Inauguration Day, Biden and the Democrats have passed nearly \$4 trillion in new spending.

For reference, that is almost all the money we brought in last year, and we

had record revenues. It is all out the door before we even fund the government. But that is not all. Through his executive orders, Biden has singlehandedly spent another \$1.5 trillion.

This reckless spending has set off an economic crisis the likes of which we have never seen. The average American family will spend an extra \$8,000 this year just to keep pace with rising prices. For most Georgians, that is almost 2 months' pay.

The current majority has dug us deeper and deeper into debt. It is time to stop digging.

Republicans will put an end to this recklessness and restore fiscal sanity to the people's House.

#### WAKE UP, AMERICA

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, from time to time we talk about the crisis at the border, but we still don't talk about it enough. A lot of times I get people saying, well, maybe these are all wonderful people, maybe they will get a job. It is still a big problem because you are having people skip in line ahead of people who are doing things right.

But something came out in the last few weeks that ought to have people really mad—it maybe should even wake up the Biden administration, who has done so much, I think, to permanently damage this country—and that is news that Venezuela may be sending people here out of their prisons.

Can you imagine any quicker way to ruin America than to accept people from other countries who are emptying out their prisons?

But that is apparently what is going on.

And nothing is done. We still have over 150,000 people a month crossing the border, even now, knowing that probably we are getting people who are committing crimes, heinous crimes in Venezuela, and sending them here, and the communist government of Venezuela, I am sure, is laughing all the way.

Please, America, and, please, our comatose press corps, wake up and educate America that we may be ruined because we have criminals coming here from Venezuela and allowed to cross the border.

#### JOE HIGGINS AWARDED MARNE ROCKSTAR AWARD

(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 recognition of Joe Higgins, chairman of the Veterans of Chatham County organization, for being awarded the Marne Rockstar Award.

The Marne Rockstar program recognizes private citizens for their dedication to serving Fort Stewart and Hunter Army Airfield, which are both in Georgia's First Congressional District. Recipients of the award must show that they have given back to the bases through outstanding public service. Joe Higgins has done just that.

As a result of him winning this prestigious award, Joe's photo, along with a description of his service, will be permanently displayed at division headquarters. Throughout the years, Joe has given back to the military bases in many ways. He has given turkeys to junior soldiers at Thanksgiving, arranged meals for over 700 families for Family Day, and has secured donations from local distributors.

Joe has gone above and beyond with every opportunity he has gotten. He could not be more deserving of this award.

On behalf of myself and the First Congressional District of Georgia, I say thank you, Joe, for giving to our servicemen and -women.

□ 1345

#### ECONOMICS 101

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, I'm going to do my best not to sound frustrated and defeated. I actually do believe there is hope. But somewhere here—and I'm going to show the numbers—we have got to figure out some way, particularly my brothers and sisters on the left but even some on my side, to understand what is going on in the math. The math will always win.

Tonight, I am going to throw a lot of math, a lot of the facts. These facts functionally decide whether this country survives or not. These facts decide whether we are going to have prosperity or not. And the avoidance of the math around here, the avoidance of the actual math. The level of cruelty, the level of just viciousness that will make to the poor, the working middle class, to anyone in this country, because the actual economic data that has flowed through to today is pretty damn ugly.

Let's start to deal with some reality on the math. And this board is already out of date.

In the next 30 years, CBO—and this is from a couple months ago—says, in today's dollars, 30 years from now, we will have \$138 trillion—and the reason I had to do this is because the number keeps changing, and this is already out of date—\$138 trillion of borrowed money.

And this is one of the hard things, because we are terrified to tell our voters this, but it is the math. It is the truth. Every dime of this borrowed money, from today's \$31 trillion of borrowed to

\$138 trillion borrowed, is the shortfall on Medicare. It is the shortfall on Social Security. It is the demographics.

And what is terrifying is this Medicare number, when healthcare right now has doubled the inflation rate, doubled the inflation rate of the rest of the country. I represent the highest inflation in the continental United States; the Scottsdale-Phoenix area. We are sitting around 13 percent. And in my marketplace, we are being told 20-plus percent is my medical inflation. This number explodes.

How many times this last week have you had anyone come behind these microphones and say: I am terrified what I just did to people trying to head toward retirement. I am terrified what we have done to the next generation.

This is reality. This is the math. And this doesn't really have all the spending.

President Biden, unified control of the left, has been here, what, 18-some months. Congratulations, he added \$4.8 trillion to the deficit.

Remember the campaign rhetoric? Oh, they're going to be responsible, they are going to balance things—\$4.8 trillion to the deficit.

Here is where the math gets terrifying, and I am just livid that no one is willing to walk behind these microphones and tell the voters the truth because we need to hand out cash, so they vote for us; so they cuddle with us and say, Oh, we like you. Thank you, Mr. Congressman, for funding this, funding that.

This is going to make sense in a moment.

The end of 2021, we functionally had zero percent interest when you did the adjustment for—here is our inflation and here is UST bills, when you do the WAM, the weighted average daily.

September 22. We are at 3.1. We are now calculating. And this is real interest. So, yes, bonds and T-bills are up here, but when you adjust for inflation, we believe the futures are going to continue to go up.

For the next few years, as far as we can see on the current futures market, interest rates are 2, 3, 4 points higher than the Congressional Budget Office's modeling.

What does that actually mean?

Let's just do the easiest one. If we are 2 points higher than what the CBO had projected just a few months ago, in just a decade you are well over 126 percent of debt-to-GDP. But it gets crazier.

Remember, what I am saying here is with inflation, with expectations, and the speech I did last week where we showed you data after data after data points.

First, the lie from earlier this year: Inflation is transitory. It was never transitory. Anyone that said that didn't show up at their economics class.

Look at the structural inputs we saw last week. Inflation now is structural, meaning the Federal Reserve is going

to either have to bust the labor markets because this place is incapable of doing what is necessary, which is incentivizing savings, and incentivizing, in a big-time way, productivity.

Because if you don't make more stuff—and I know it is supply side and supply side is a rightwing, except it is economics. It works. If we don't get more productive as a society—it is an economic term—what is it—oh, yeah, we are screwed.

So do understand, under the current CBO protections, and this is from months and months ago before they plugged in the inflation data we are in right now, in 30 years, 50 percent of all tax receipts, we are just paying interest.

Now, most of this is not Republican or Democrat, it is demographics. We got old as a society, but this is our future. Now you put in the crappy fiscal decisions and economic decisions this place has made over the last 18 months, and you start to see what the future actually looks like.

This is from the CBO numbers. This is CBO data from a year ago, that if we had just a single percentage point higher mean on U.S. sovereign debt interest rates, in 30 years, 70 percent of all tax receipts are consumed by just paying back the interest. Not paying down the principal, 70 percent just paying interest.

So what happens if where we are at right now becomes long term? Because we are right now 2 points plus on that CBO model. If it were to last 30 years—and I don't believe it will—but if it did—you have got to understand this is from CBO last year—if we ran 2 percent higher on U.S. sovereign—so T bills, the 10 years, the 30 years, you know, 2 percent higher, 100 percent of the tax receipts of this country go just to pay our interest.

Doesn't this scare the crap out of anyone? Does anyone here own a calculator with a battery in it?

Mr. Speaker, I have a 12-week little boy that just came to us. And, yes, my wife and I, we are going to be old parents, but he is 12 weeks. If this is our future where because we have borrowed so much money, because we have set off inflation, because we have blown up productivity—and I showed last week that productivity per work hour is actually crashing. It is falling. The incentives to participate in the labor markets are not working.

So we say, Well, we have this great unemployment number, except if you look at the U6 data and those things, why are there so many millions of young males missing from the workforce? The incentives we should be engaging in to get older Americans to stay in the workforce, what can we do to incentivize that, because if we don't, this is our future. One hundred percent of all tax receipts being consumed just paying back the interest; not paying down the debt, not paying for government. It is just the United States have

basically become functionally an insurance company with an army.

At the rate we are going, we are not going to be able to pay our insurance benefits: Social Security, Medicare, VA, Indian Health Service. It just drives me to the edge just in anger; the trite, the crazy.

We are going to talk about anything that we think will motivate our voters or get them to get excited or maybe give us money, or this and that, but to tell them the truth on how much trouble we are in.

I accept that maybe I am a heretic. Maybe the job of a Member of Congress is not to come behind this microphone and tell the public the truth. I accept these are big numbers; we are talking trillions.

Think of this: The shortfall in Social Security over the next 65 years—and I know it is a long time, but that is actually how you do the Social Security. I am the ranking Republican on Social Security. The shortfall in just Social Security over the next 65 years is \$202 trillion.

In, functionally, a decade it is out of money; and at that point, you take a 25 percent cut. We will double the number of our brothers and sisters who are seniors who will be in poverty.

How much discussion do you see around here that anyone here cares about people? But we do brilliant virtue signaling. We virtue signal the hell out of this place, and then when it comes to anything requiring a calculator—and all of your phones have a calculator on it—we do, what?

Mr. Speaker, I am going to show this because hopefully this will make sense. I am going to try to tie in that there are solutions. There are actually things we could be doing.

With the amount of money the left has spent in the last 18 months, if that money had been actually directed to things that actually would have made a difference, hell, they might be heading toward the majority again—they are not—but we also would save the country, and there would be optimism. Instead, we do pandering. We spend our money on basically buying the next generation of votes.

So, look, this is actually really a societal problem, and we need to have an honest discussion about it. And this is terrifying, because Members are terrified to come behind these microphones and say anything where the Twitter army is going to attack you.

But the 2021 estimate, 37.3 million people, up from 26 million, will have diabetes. I'm going to show you a slide in a moment that we may have doubled in certain areas the number of our brothers and sisters who are obese during the COVID shutdowns.

Why is this board important? Our estimates from a couple years ago was that diabetes is 33 percent of all healthcare spending. It is 31 percent of all Medicare spending; diabetes and the associated.

Mr. Speaker, I represent the population with the second highest diabetes

in the United States. It is a Tribal community on the side of Scottsdale. You want to meet the misery? Come visit. I will introduce you to families who actually are doing okay financially, and grandma's feet have been cut off. So the solution in this place is: Well, we will build more diabetic clinics. We will find ways to help people maintain their misery.

I know I am going to get crap for this: Body mass index approximately doubled during the shutdowns.

We have been trying to dive into why the excess mortality numbers from this last year, and we are trying to do it intellectually honest, intellectually robust, saying: Here is our COVID deaths. Here is our fentanyl deaths.

Mr. Speaker, come to Phoenix, Arizona, and see the number of people now living in alleys. Talk to my local police about the number of bodies they are picking up every week who are dying on fentanyl because fentanyl has become so incredibly cheap. We are now the distribution center because the border is wide open.

But, hey, these are loving, caring Democrats who don't give a damn about the border.

□ 1400

But understand the misery.

But this just hit us saying: Oh, God, what happens in society if we just doubled obesity in the country?

We know what this means, and we also know that diabetes in the previous model was 33 percent of all healthcare spending. We know this health index: lots of folks gaining weight during the time that we were locked in because that was the brilliance of this government.

How many people have we made sicker and more miserable?

Maybe that is the reason those young people aren't in the workforce. Maybe that is the reason productivity isn't working. It is a unified theory: health, immigration, and technology; all these things come together to make this country healthy.

The reality is we are in trouble. We are in just real trouble. The debt is exploded, now the interest on that debt is exploded, and the elements where we say: Well, we are going to cut—look, the Democrat mantra is: Well, rich people don't pay enough taxes.

I have shown boards after boards after boards. You can take every dime they have, and you functionally don't cover but a fraction of the crushing debt that is coming.

Republicans have their sin. We will say: It is waste and fraud.

Well, it turns out that waste and fraud and foreign aid are just a fraction. They need to be fixed. They are all things that probably should be fixed. They are part of the formula.

Think of the cash the left spent on some of their legislation on giving cash to the Big Pharma that make insulin instead of doing something that would have been much more brilliant. Not too

many miles from D.C., here in Virginia, there is a co-op that is actually about to make I think it is about eight types of generic insulin, and they are going to make it less than the subsidized price.

Why wouldn't you pass legislation saying: We are going to bring that online, and we are going to do the things to incentivize this type of working together.

By the way, this is how you bring entries into the market because the additional competition is what lowers price. But, instead, the brain trust around here says: We hate Big Pharma. Hey, here is a bunch of cash. Here is billions of dollars.

That was the Democrat solution. It was fascinating how many groups actually wanted the cash much more than they wanted the competition because this place is always about the money.

This is something I have been trying to pitch here. Maybe it won't work. Maybe it is just too utopian for this place to get their heads around. But I think we now have a half a dozen Americans who have been cured of type 1 diabetes. I did a whole functionally 40 minutes here on the floor a couple of months ago walking through the process of the stem cell being tagged with CRISPR so the body doesn't see it as foreign; so you can do it in a bio-foundry, so you can make lots of this; and then putting it into the body, the islet cells actually start to attach, and it produces insulin.

Mr. Speaker, why wouldn't you put a fortune into bringing this and seeing if it works?

The Operation Warp Speed, the Democrats can call it anything they want, because this is moral. This is actually loving and kind.

Mr. Speaker, if you look at the previous slides, then you understand we have a debt avalanche, and now the interest on that debt avalanche is about to crush us.

We need our brothers and sisters to be healthy and able to participate in the economy. There are some fascinating things we have been working on showing that, hey, income inequality, why is this population poor over here?

We would always get from our brothers and sisters on the left: Well, it is racism. It is education.

It turns out it is a hell of a lot more complicated. It turns out if we actually start to dig into the data, we actually start to see health—health—and the fact that crime and people break your bones and steal your stuff—but health was an incredibly large component of why some of these urban populations—my Tribal populations—weren't participating in the economy. It was diabetes, the commonality of diabetes in these populations.

So why wouldn't this be everything?

We are going to take on the farm bill and make it so we can help our brothers and sisters in type 2 get healthy. Yes, it will take time, it will be controversial, and it will be difficult. But



if this is the modern plague, when you saw the numbers of the growth of diabetes, why wouldn't we throw everything we have at it?

Because from a math standpoint, it is singularly the most important thing you and I could do for U.S. sovereign debt. Think of that, Mr. Speaker. It is crazy, but if 31 percent of all Medicare spending is diabetes—and that number is about to grow substantially because of what we have done the last couple years—and Medicare is 75 percent of all the future debt, ta-da, the math doesn't take a brain surgeon.

So let's actually start to walk through more of the things that are actuality optimistic and hopeful, and maybe when Republicans are the majority here, we will actually have the competence to try to do hard and complicated things to actually make people's lives better.

I just pulled this up as just a thought experiment except for the fact that the product actually exists today. It is functionally a home biopsy. You can get this and have it on your shelf at home. It actually will be functioning a laboratory where you can put some saliva on it, some other body fluids, and it calculates, it talks to the phone; it talks to the algorithm; it gives you a diagnosis; and it would be in your home. It would help crash parts of the healthcare.

Now, this technology is substantially illegal if you allow the algorithm to write a script in this country. We also know that healthcare costs are the things that are about to crush us. You would think that this place would be contemplating: What can we do in the technology disruption?

But, instead, the brain trust here somehow thinks: Well, the ACA, ObamaCare.

No. Mr. Speaker, you have got to understand that was a financing bill. The Republican alternative was one, and Medicare for All, they are financing bills: Who gets to pay and who gets subsidized. In Medicare for All everybody is subsidized. Those are financing bills. They have nothing to do with what—with what—we pay.

This is one of the ways you disrupt the cost of healthcare.

But I believe this place is terrified because you just took, what, hospitals are the largest lobbyists here in Washington, D.C. They should love and embrace these types of technology disruption. We are just afraid to have that conversation with them.

The other thing is actually one of my pieces of legislation. It is just a simple idea.

What is inflation?

Let's first go back to our high school economics class. Inflation is too many dollars chasing too few goods and services. Okay. We can make more stuff.

Part of my argument is reform the Tax Code and reform the regulatory codes—things we did in the 2017 tax reform with expensing where we had that productivity spike—because invest-

ments and things that make the society more productive means you can pay people more.

The other side is also too many dollars.

How do I get my brothers and sisters to say: Don't take that cash that is sitting in your checking account and go buy another big screen television?

What if this place would give an incentive and say: Take the cash and go put it in your retirement account?

Believe it or not, it accomplishes much of the same thing. We have gotten some nice write-ups on the piece of legislation Congressman DONALDS from Florida and I are doing that says: Let's provide an incentive for people to take excess cash and instead of spending it in the marketplace continuing the inflationary cycle, put it in retirement security.

But, instead, Congress seems absolutely content on letting the Federal Reserve blow up the economy. You already see what is happening around the world. When the United States has inflation and we start to raise our interest rates and money comes screaming in from the world and the U.S. dollar spikes up and the other currencies in the world collapse, and yet they need to buy fuel and food in U.S. dollars, then understand the decisions Democrats here made 2 years ago—a little less than 2 years ago—to push out almost \$2 trillion in excess spending that set the match on the inflation kindling, you just blew up much of the world.

This time next year there will be countries around the world that can't make their debt payments.

Mr. Speaker, do you think we will hear anyone on the left actually come behind the microphone and say: We screwed up, we didn't show up at our economics class, and we just blew up the world?

Because they did it in my community. I have 13 percent inflation in the Phoenix-Scottsdale area.

Mr. Speaker, if you work and you haven't had a pay raise, then you have lost a month and a half of your wages—a month and a half of your wages.

That is the biggest modern tax hike.

I tried to explain this last week: Who are the winners and losers in inflation?

Society and people who save money, that young couple who is trying to save to get their family going, and that retired couple. They are crushed.

Who is the biggest debtor in the world?

This place. We have \$31 trillion of borrowed money.

And guess what, Mr. Speaker?

We now get to pay back that \$31 trillion—or at least the interest on it—with deflated dollars, with cheaper dollars because we lowered your economics, and we made it cheaper for us to do.

That is one of the reasons why there is this sort of whisper here in Washington, particularly the Treasury-type folks, who say that inflation is hor-

rible. But at least in the short term, Democrats are almost giddy that, hey, by the end of the year, the debt-to-GDP ratio in real dollars will actually close.

It is not because they did anything to grow the economy. It is because the dollar value has crashed because of inflation. The value of the debt, because you are paying it back with deflated dollars, that debt to GDP in real dollar terms will close.

Now, the punch line is a year or so from now when we have had to sell the new bonds at the higher interest rates and the higher interest rates and the higher interest rates, then it moves against us. That is like those slides I told you where we had long-term interest rates, 2 percent over CBO model, it is 100 percent. One hundred percent of all tax receipts go to pay just interest. This is where we are heading.

Shouldn't this be the number one conversation in this place, the survival of the country and the survival of my new little boy?

But it doesn't give a damn because it is math and our voters—let's face it—our voters want the shiny object because it is our fault because we are terrified to have a conversation with our voters saying: If we don't do these things, then we can't save Medicare and we can't save Social Security.

That becomes the attack ad. We do it to each other. I believe Democrats are much more duplicitous in it. But math is scary, and it doesn't need to be. There is hope.

Mr. Speaker, I just bring this one up because this was in a recent article talking about some of the productivity effects, the GDP growth effects when we got the parts of the Tax Code right. We didn't get everything we should have.

But, Mr. Speaker, I need you, if you want a real living example, to look at the fourth quarter of 2017. Because remember, the fourth quarter of 2017 got the benefit of expensing even though the tax reform didn't finish until the end of 2017. But we did that retrospective.

Then look at 2018. Look at 2019. The shrinkage of income inequality. The poor got much less poor. The working middle class had a couple of their most prosperous years in modern history. African-American females had this amazing growth in wages and job opportunities.

But it is a demonstration. I know it is heresy for the left to compliment tax reform. It wasn't tax cuts, it was tax reform, because the actual receipts, the revenues that came in, the number of times our friends on that side said: You are going to put us into depression.

I am waiting for my apology because we actually took in more money. Corporate receipts went up. Thank God we had actually that robust of an economy and that robust of a tax system when the pandemic hit.

Could you imagine if we didn't, Mr. Speaker, how miserable we would have been?

□ 1415

The last thing, this is not meant to be a non sequitur. It is meant to be a closing on the discussion of the misery.

I am a border State. I know most of the Democrat votes aren't anywhere near the border States, so you don't give a damn about us, but I am dead serious.

I am blessed. I have just an amazingly wonderful congressional district. It is where I grew up. It is my home. It is my obligation to try to defend them.

Even neighborhoods that don't vote for me, come drive with me, and come see the misery that is living in the alleys behind these houses.

Fentanyl has crashed in price in the Phoenix area. I have a Phoenix police sergeant who is my neighbor. He was telling me, a year or 2 ago, \$120 to get high for the day. Today, it is like \$12. Now, we are finding a new form of synthetic opioid crossing our border. It is 10 times more potent than fentanyl.

Maybe you don't give a damn about people in the Southwest or the misery of the little 14-year-old girl who just died down the way from me, taking one pill. But when this stuff gets left on a countertop somewhere at your favorite wine bar, and everyone in the room is dead, will the left take seriously the misery that their open border policies have brought to us?

Look, my pitch is really simple. The economics are all screwed up. The Democrats set off inflation. That piled on the debt, piled on our demographics, piled on our healthcare. We are in real trouble as a nation.

If we would embrace the disruptions of technology and the incentives for productivity, we can at least bend the curve. We are not going to pay down the debt, but we can bend it so that debt-to-GDP is survivable, but you have to get other policies right.

This place is having no conversations that are actually serious, honest, and important, and I don't know how this became Republican versus Democrat. We are now just talking about the survival of our Republic.

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

#### BIDEN ADMINISTRATION IS KEEPING MONEY FROM 9/11 VICTIMS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KAHELE). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) is recognized for the remainder of the hour as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, how much time is remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas has 28 minutes remaining.

Mr. GOHMERT. We had a bill we took up the last vote of the day before we are out for October, and it was strange because this bill got rushed to the floor. I can't find anybody on our

side of the aisle who had any idea this was coming until yesterday afternoon.

It is interesting, though. It is titled Fairness for 9/11 Families Act, and it makes \$2.982, right at \$3 billion, available for 9/11 families.

There has been a lot of money provided in the past, but it is interesting because just last week, I was talking about this article from September 12 by Daniel Greenfield about what the Biden administration was doing in battling against 9/11 victims' families in court.

There was \$7 billion of Afghanistan assets, bank funds, liquid money funds in the bank in America that were frozen after 9/11 when we found out who was responsible.

The 9/11 victims' families sued, and they had gotten a judgment against the Taliban, al-Qaida, and Iran for \$6 billion.

As this article points out, White House Democrats have a history of fighting against terror victims who are suing Islamic terrorists.

The Obama administration battled American terror victims suing the PLO. In 2015, after they won a \$218 million judgment against the terror group, Blinken, then only a Deputy Secretary of State, intervened, claiming that the lawsuit threatened "several decades of U.S. foreign policy." In other words, he took up for the terrorists against the victims' families.

The article points out that now the Biden administration is fighting 9/11 victims on behalf of the Taliban. At stake are billions of dollars being held by the Afghan central bank fund in the United States.

Further down, it points out that since Afghanistan has assets in this country, the United States, including \$7 billion in bank funds, it is now entirely possible for the victims to collect that money.

Biden officially announced that he was splitting the \$7 billion between the families of the victims and a trust fund to provide "humanitarian aid" for the people of Afghanistan.

For those who don't understand international relationships, when the Biden administration says it is for humanitarian aid, what it means is they have to give that money to the Taliban and trust the people who have lied and killed Americans and killed 13 Americans on the very day that the Biden administration had that ridiculous, hasty retreat. You are going to trust them? Are you kidding me? It is just so outrageous.

The article points out that \$3.5 billion was placed in a separate trust that would be separate and distinct from around \$800 million the Biden administration has already spent on aid to Afghanistan.

It wasn't enough that this administration left \$85 billion worth of military equipment that they could use to attack us later, but they have been sending millions of dollars over there, like that is going to really go to help the people.

The article points out that what Biden actually did was take money off the table for the 9/11 victims, and it got worse. On the same day as Biden's executive order reserving \$3.5 billion for the terrorists, his Justice Department filed a statement of interest in court arguing that the judgment for the victims of terrorism here in the United States was too large and that actually turning over the money to those victims in America would interfere with the Biden administration's foreign policy in Afghanistan, like we have a foreign policy in Afghanistan. Who believes that?

This administration tucked tail and ran, and ran so fast, it exposed our military, our people, our allies to death. Policy in Afghanistan, for heaven's sake.

The article points out that now a magistrate judge has repeated back much of the Department of Justice's arguments and ruled for the Biden administration that the 9/11 families who were laying claim to the other half of the \$7 billion, that \$3.5 billion, were not entitled to it.

If it weren't for the Biden administration going to court and fighting against the 9/11 victims' families, there would have been \$3.5 billion, and this is not just some speculation. That is money in the bank. This is liquidity. This is money that is there.

The Biden administration has been fighting them in court to keep them from getting that \$3.5 billion with a b that the Biden administration wants to give to the Taliban for "humanitarian aid."

Now, the Taliban is more likely to torture and kill, as they have done, anybody who was our ally than provide true humanitarian aid. To them, humanitarian aid is treating women like property, preventing them from having an education, which was improving, and killing those with whom they disagree. It is just tragic.

If there is any doubt about who would get the money, the deputy governor of the bank that this will go through is a Taliban leader who we have listed specifically as a global terrorist. That is who the Biden administration wants to help.

It shouldn't have been a surprise. I talked about this here on the House floor last week, that the Biden administration was fighting our own 9/11 victims, trying to keep them from getting reimbursement from the terrorists.

So, what happens? The last thing, here we come, running in here. Oh, we don't want the 9/11 families too mad at us. Let's take \$3 billion that American taxpayers have paid and give that to the 9/11 victims instead of the \$3.5 billion that belongs to the Taliban, we are told, by this administration.

Well, I think most Americans, if they knew that this had gone on, would say this is crazy. Do you actually want to give the people responsible for killing 3,000 Americans \$3.5 billion so that you

can take taxpayer money from Americans and give that for the damages that the terrorists did?

That makes no sense, but it does explain why the last bill for the next month and a half was \$3 billion of taxpayers' money that the Biden administration wants to use instead of the \$3.5 billion that they say they need to send to the terrorists, the Taliban, in Afghanistan.

It was bad enough that this administration deserted our allies in Afghanistan and left them to be massacred by the evil within the Taliban, but now they want to give the terrorists even more money?

I mean, at least you would have thought somebody in this administration would have said: Do you know what? We left them \$85 billion of military equipment. I think they can get \$3 billion out of that.

That would pay the victims of 9/11. But this administration—\$85 billion of equipment they left with them—has added \$800 million of American taxpayer dollars sent over there to the Taliban for humanitarian aid. Now, they want to give \$3 billion more of taxpayer money, instead of terrorist money, to 9/11 victims?

I think there were 30 or so Republicans who voted against this. Anybody who tries to say they don't care about 9/11 victims is a liar because they do, and that is why we have appropriated billions of dollars for them.

But in this case today, I can't help but think if everyone on both sides of the aisle—well, I know some would have known. If they had known there was \$3.5 billion from the terrorists' own money in our banks that we could give to the 9/11 victims, then they would say that is probably a better idea than taking it from American taxpayers. That is outrageous.

□ 1430

Now, shifting to what is going on in our Department of Justice. We have been seeing these tactics that have been coming for some years, and people know that there was some corruption within J. Edgar Hoover's FBI. People should have gone to prison within the DOJ for what they did to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., to the point not only did they harass him, spy on him illegally, but even send him messages that he needed to kill himself.

We know it has been bad in the past, but most of us felt like there have been great strides forward to the point that in the 1980s and 1990s, if you asked people around the world, they would say the FBI is probably the greatest law enforcement entity in the world.

That is not the case anymore. Some of the first people that will tell you that are people working for the FBI, but they have to be very careful. I have heard from FBI agents, former FBI agents, people that have been around awhile, one of them said, you remember the way it used to be? The FBI was a class organization.

We knew if there was a defendant who was nonviolent that—and I remember this happening before I went on the bench as a judge, and then during my years on the bench as a district judge. I knew of cases, where the FBI knew they were nonviolent, white-collar crimes, and even though they were very, very serious felonies, they would call the guy's lawyer, and say, you need to show up at the jail at this time, you have been indicted or you will be indicted. They knew they would show up because otherwise they might come knock down the door. That was not what they did. That was their practice. They believed in civility and humanity.

I have been thinking about the intimidation tactics that have been used by the FBI, and it was for no other reason but intimidation. I think Merrick Garland, through some of the things he and Christopher Wray have said, they made it clear, they are out to intimidate conservatives, and they have done a good job.

Many are afraid to speak up about the improprieties that are going on within the FBI and the DOJ, even to the point that the head of the Department of Justice, the Attorney General himself, who was nominated for the Supreme Court—thank you, God, that he is not there—but he is in a place he can do a lot of damage to people's rights, and he has. He issued an order that DOJ and FBI, they were not to speak to a Member of Congress or the Senate without going through the FBI.

I have heard from people that have complained about what is going on in DOJ and FBI. They have talked about how Christopher Wray has talked repeatedly using this line, protect the brand. Protect the brand.

From the things that he would say, they tell me, he made it clear, we are not asking you to be honest and truthful. We are asking you, when you find something that is criminal or a wrongdoing within the FBI, don't tell anybody, just pass it up the chain of command. Let's keep it inhouse because if people find out about corruption inside the FBI or the DOJ, then it hurts our brand.

Christopher Wray and Merrick Garland apparently don't understand the damage that they have done to the brand of the FBI and the DOJ.

The Attorney General knows the Constitution and knows this body's right of oversight and knows that everybody inside and outside the Department of Justice has a constitutional right to talk to their Member of Congress without going through Merrick Garland's screeners. Yet, he orders that they don't have the constitutional rights they have got because he thinks his orders take precedence over the U.S. Constitution.

Why wouldn't he think that? They have been giving orders that take precedence over the Constitution.

I have been thinking, there is so much in the way of intimidation tac-

tics being utilized by the FBI and the DOJ, that is exactly what the tactics were of a group that people understood they were all about intimidation. We hear comparisons, people say, oh, Donald Trump is like Hitler.

Really?

He wants more participation. He wants to have more rights back in the States. He wants to spread out the power of the government.

And that the left thinks is like Hitler?

No, that is not.

When you have a so-called Justice Department that is using the exact same tactics as the gestapo—you need to understand your Republic, a democratic Republic as it is often referred to, because we elect Representatives and then have Representatives represent us. They are servants of the people. So it is a Republic, democratically elected, it is in jeopardy. And ours is in jeopardy when the DOJ gets this powerful.

Now, there were some that were extremely upset about what happened on 9/11, like all Americans were, but they were concerned about what they saw as infringements on liberty within a month after 9/11. They have been talking about those for years now.

It has really come into focus in recent days as the FBI has knocked down doors, leaked information to media so that they are there to film people when they drag them out in their underwear. In some cases, not even giving them a chance to put on clothes.

Contrast that to the same treatment they would have gotten back in the 1980s or 1990s of telling them they need to report to the jail on a certain day and a certain time. I don't use the term "gestapo" lightly.

And why is our Justice Department feeling like they got to be like the gestapo?

I greatly admired the FBI when I saw the way they worked in the 1980s and 1990s. They were so professional.

Then along came Mueller in 2001 as the new director of the FBI. He started a policy that allowed the FBI to run off thousands and thousands and thousands of years of experience because he wanted nothing but young, yes-people working at the FBI.

So over the years, those people that would have said, excuse me, I know you think that is a good idea, but let me tell you what happened when we tried that before, or let me tell you where that is going and why it is not a good idea. They didn't want those people there.

If they wanted to go after a candidate like Donald Trump, they wanted people around them that would say, okay, here is how we can do it. We can do this secretly and we can do this and that. If it violates the Constitution, we don't care. We need an insurance policy to keep Trump from getting elected. If he gets elected, we need to violate more rights and we need to have people working for the Justice Department that will lie in an affidavit.

I am telling you, that is why when I saw the lack of response, or appropriate response from the FISA court, when they found out that the FBI and the DOJ lied to them, and then kept filing for a warrant every 90 days, basing it back on a lie, those FISA judges should have been outraged. The Chief Justice across the street on our Supreme Court should have been outraged. They weren't. They really didn't do anything.

The State district judges I know and the former Federal district judges I practiced in front of trying cases, I couldn't imagine them not calling a lawyer in and finding them in contempt because it was done in their presence and sending them to jail for 6 months before any criminal prosecution even took place, and then demanding that there be a criminal prosecution. That didn't happen.

So it tells you something about the FISA courts. We learned, I believe it was 2007, that the National Security Letters that give the FBI the ability to just send a letter like a warrant saying, produce all the records you have on this individual, that individual. And, by the way, it is a Federal felony if you tell anybody that you got this letter.

The IG did an inspection and ultimately said, oh, there are probably 3,000 or so National Security Letters that were sent out by the FBI when there was no case, there was no probable cause, they were just doing fishing expeditions. That is unconstitutional. We would have hoped that that got cleaned up, but we had an FBI director named Mueller that kept adding to the problems.

Instead of punishing the FBI agent that fabricated a case against Ted Stevens, a Republican Senator, the one that brought forward the fraud by the FBI, he gets run out of the FBI. The one that was involved in the fraud got a promotion and got a better job. So that tells you even back not long after Mueller took over at the FBI, he was involved in intimidation.

Really, I felt that ever since—we know that William Jefferson was a criminal, committed a crime, and was punished as he should have been. But when the FBI under Mueller made it clear—this is intimidation to Congress—you better not mess with me or counter me or have legitimate oversight over what I am doing, or I may just come search your office. Well, they did. It had never been done before that.

It was all about Members of Congress concerned about what was happening at the FBI, the abuses of our Constitution. So he shoves it right back in our face. It is intimidation. These are gestapo-type tactics.

There was an article that was written in the "Eurasia Review" back on September 1 of this year, and it expressed the concern I have. It is titled "The FBI's Gestapo Tactics: Hallmarks of an Authoritarian Regime."

It talks about, "With every passing day, the United States Government

borrowed yet another leaf from Nazi Germany's playbook: Secret police. Secret courts."

We have FISA, and I am fine if we get rid of them. We had national secrets that were kept before FISA. But the abuses and the lack of concern about the abuses by the judges tell me we need to get rid of them.

It says, "Secret government agencies. Surveillance. Censorship. Intimidation. Harassment. Torture. Brutality. Widespread corruption."

Look, if that power is there and the Republicans take over and put staunch conservatives in there, you know, we still would need very, very stringent oversight, so that nobody did that to the Democrats because when it happens to one side it should concern everybody.

I got really upset when I found out about the abuses of the National Security Letters, and that was under the Bush administration. I was calling it out. I was angry about it. And I am not hearing any Democrats concerned about the abuses of the Constitution that have gone on. The intimidation, borrowing pages directly from the gestapo.

□ 1445

This is how you intimidate people. This is very serious, and I don't have time to go into all of this. It is a good article from the Eurasia Review, but it goes and documents what the Gestapo did and what the FBI is doing, and it is scary.

I hope that if Democrats are not willing to address this issue now then, surely, they will be when we have a Republican administration because the abuse needs to stop.

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

#### DEMOCRATS HAVE DONE GREAT THINGS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues for giving me the opportunity to be able to speak this afternoon from the heart.

Democrats have done great things. We have certainly appreciated the Members of the other side of the aisle who have joined us on some of those. Those things include passing a very effective CHIPS bill that I hope to bring thousands of jobs to my congressional district through the production and manufacturing, using precious metals, in particular, coming from the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

We now have families who suffer from diabetes who, shockingly, for the first time in their lives, can have insulin capped at \$35. I am glad to have been a part of that.

I seek, as I did before, that Medicaid recipients can also have their insulin capped.

I am glad that working families, in this storm of inflation, can, through the Biden administration and Congress, have subsidies for healthcare and get cheaper healthcare.

I am glad that the flooding that is so intensive in places like Houston, can, in fact, now have the bipartisan infrastructure bill; and isolated communities without transportation or transit can, in fact, now have the potential of billions of dollars coming to those rural and urban centers, inner-city centers that need an infrastructure rebuild.

We need clean water, and Flint and Jackson, Mississippi, should not be the norm in the United States of America; and lead in pipes that helped destroy the cognitive genius of our children should not exist.

We have done great things. And as we go to work in our districts, listen to our constituents even more than we do when we have a moment over the weekends that we go home, we go home to hold in our hands the destiny of democracy when we fight for re-election for the purpose of ensuring the value of this Nation, as I look, In God We Trust.

We have done great things. Families of America should know that this leadership, under NANCY PELOSI, and STENY HOYER, and JIM CLYBURN, and the chair, Mr. JEFFRIES, and the vice chair of the Democratic Caucus, we should all know that there have been good things that were done.

So, when I go home, I have no hesitancy to be able to go and to champion the lives we have saved; the veterans who will get answers to their questions and their health conditions; the people who suffered under the burn pit, now relief, they celebrated because of this Congress, this Democratic Congress, with our friends who wanted to do what is right.

We have given hope to those burn pit victims. They can't breathe, and we have finally given relief.

This body has determined that the electoral count should be accurate, with no false electors showing up, giving false representation that they represent the States. No Vice President can do anything but ministerial.

There will be no doubt that if you vote in a Presidential election fairly and electors are selected to cast their vote for you—something, of course, that I think is a figment of our past and should not be in place, but let's make it perfect—you can now trust that the electors will do right, as they did in 2020; and they provided the final vote under the Vice Presidency of Mr. PENCE that elected Joe Biden and KAMALA HARRIS.

We pray to God that we will never see January 6 again; never again; never the violence and brutality, the bloodshed of our police officers, the deaths that occurred, the innocent lives lost. We hope never again.

We have done some good things. There is such a litany of them, I cannot list them all.

I am delighted to have passed the Stop Human Trafficking in School Zones, the legislation that I authored; that we have fixed the Terry fix, to ensure justice for those who were not able to come appropriately under the reduction of sentencing dealing with crack and cocaine.

I am glad to have been able to push the Victims of Crime Act to ensure better handling of victims of crime.

At the same time, I believe that it is important to assure that the American people know that we are, in fact, working hard for them. So the many amendments to help HBCUs that I have offered; the many important elements of the appropriations, including more dollars for post-traumatic stress under the NDAA and some aspects of the appropriations, as I do every year; the helping of those suffering from triple negative breast cancer; and working to ensure that the lives of our children are better by helping to create resources for safer schools; work still unfinished to get our storage laws in place; to ban assault weapons.

But we have done a great thing in passing legislation to break the cycle of violence led by Mr. HORSFORD; and to utilize the tools that have been given through this Congress, under the Democratic leadership, to make lives better for all Americans.

We have done some good things. As we have done some good things, there is more work to be done. I want to make sure that we see the passage of the voting rights, so that oppression of voting can cease and desist.

It is appalling that we go into this election, but we fought, as Democrats, to make it happen. I am so sorry the noes came from the other side of the aisle.

I thank my colleagues, 217-plus, who have, in fact, supported the idea of a commission to study slavery and to look seriously and thoroughly at the question of reparation proposals. I know that we will work together going forward. It is the heart of America to cure both racism and to heal and to bring people together. I have confidence. I feel well about our opportunities.

I thank the Speaker that is in the chair, to have joined me in the midst of the crisis of reproductive freedom being taken away, to support medical personnel who, right now, under the laws of the Dobbs case in America, are being arrested, could be, nurses, nurse practitioners, doctors, who are simply trying to help a desperate woman that has been raped, or a child that has been raped. I hope to pass that Protecting the Medical Personnel of America bill.

I hope to pass the legislation that I introduced to stop the stalkers who would get a bounty on women by watching what they do, calling up and saying, I think she is getting an abortion. She is over at this address; and receiving \$10,000.

Can you believe it? The law of the land in the State of Texas.

We have done some good things and we are doing good things. But if this Special Order is about one issue or item, this is what I want it to be about. I want it to be about something that our psyche is just not used to.

I don't know how many times we have thought of the tens upon tens of Americans that are held hostage around the world. We learned a little bit about MIAs, people missing in action, soldiers missing in action, really, through the Vietnam War. I know they were missing in action in World War II and other wars, but in this recent generation, we learned about it because the late heroic John McCain would always remind us of the MIAs.

I joined with my colleague, Ben Reyes, and put a flag out in front of the City Hall in Houston, Texas, when I was a member of the City Council; the first MIA flag, I believe, maybe, in city councils across America.

I came here to the United States Congress, and outside my door is the flag of MIAs. We understand that.

But do we understand about Americans who have done little, have been plucked off the streets of places that are despotic, and joined the thousands of their own citizens thrown in jail with no real justice system?

So if I come to you today, I want the title of this Special Order to focus us on where we need to go.

#### THE PLIGHT OF BRITTNEY GRINER

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, when I mention Brittney Griner, I want everybody to know I am thinking of Paul Whelan, and I am thinking of the journalist in Iran, and hostages around the world, U.S. citizens.

Does anybody know that we work hard on this? When I say we, the administration works hard on this every day. On the floor today, I asked for more resources for the hostage finding team—I will just call them that.

But I want to take a moment to just show you Brittney Griner's life. She is a Houstonian; went to the schools, the public schools in the area; went to Nimitz High School in my congressional district. I met some of her classmates. Even the students there today want to do something to show their care and outrage about where she is today.

Brittney Griner, no, she was not in the United States military. I honor them. But she wore the uniform. She was an Olympian; brought a gold medal home to the United States, I believe, two Olympics, back to back. That is USA Number 42 and Number 15, numbers worn in the Olympics.

□ 1500

That is Brittney Griner sharing some good news, a good dunk maybe, with her teammates, and Brittney Griner, an Olympian, wearing that good-looking Gold Medal. We like that because everybody watches the Olympics.

What an unbelievable basketball player—that is a shot; I could only dream about that shot—Brittney

Griner, an American, African-American young woman.

I know the Baylorites love the championships and the hard playing that she did for them at Baylor University. That is Brittney Griner. She had a life in front of her.

Because of the very poor compensation, of sorts, compared to the NBA, many women WNBA players go off to foreign countries to play. She got drafted by Phoenix and played stupendously, so many world records in basketball as a professional.

Big heart, Brittney Griner, her teammates loved her.

I visited the Phoenix arena where her team plays. Of course, Brittney Griner's locker was there waiting for her to come back.

This looks like an exciting time, some good-looking pictures of our fellow American.

Paul Whelan, a marine, had some good days serving his country.

It is just an innocent civilian, who the infractions of what she is charged with wind up suggesting and threatening and charging her as a drug trafficker, a big-time drug trafficker—no sense but nonsense.

She could have been released and directed back to the United States. But no, this is what Mr. Putin wanted to do. He felt, after the Olympics of 2022, the Winter Olympics, where his teams were embarrassed because of drugs, that he would show the United States.

Here she is. They put her in a cage, 6 feet 9 inches in a cage. The beauty of her size was to recognize such a talented person playing the sport, doing well, giving joy to the fans and getting Americans to cheer her on during the Olympics.

This is what they wanted to show Americans: We got you now. In your eye.

A young woman longs to be home, deserves to be home, with other hostages who have been brutally treated.

President Biden has indicated, as Commander in Chief, that he wants all the hostages home, and he is ready to speak to Mr. Putin if he would only have a heart, if he would only recognize that there is no justice in his injustice.

Ninety-nine percent of those who go to trial in Russia are convicted. They are, in fact, held hostage. This is a direct result of Putin's interest in saying to the United States, I guess: We got you.

Not respecting she has family, not respecting that she has done nothing wrong.

Brittney is an extension of us in Houston. She represents the quintessential American stories and qualities. She is suffering after going through a trial, the process of appeal, doing everything, offering doctors' statements as to why certain items were with her, indicating a mistake, doing everything told by her lawyers. Nothing. Denial of basic rights to Brittney Griner, because they are the

rights to which we believe all people are entitled, a trial by jury of your peers and the right to be able to be proven innocent.

We do not accept the dehumanization that is commonplace in Russia, and our values compel us to seek justice for Brittney's immediate release and return to her family and friends.

She spoke eloquently by saying: I am sorry. It was a mistake.

It seems to have fallen on deaf ears. Can it be nothing more than an attempt to humiliate her, her family, her loved ones, who cry out for the potential of what may happen?

She cried out to the President of the United States: I fear that I may be here for the rest of my life.

She is a young woman who gives away shoes and items to children without.

Her basic rights—we as Americans cannot just go quietly. We have a lot on our plate, but the only lifeline they have is the United States of America.

As a mother who has watched my children grow up, proud to see them excel, I can only imagine the gut-wrenching pain of her mother and father and her wife, and how hopeless they feel. There is no worse feeling than when someone in your family is in imminent danger and beyond your reach to help.

As a Black woman, I can say there is no greater fear through the history of our time, through slavery, through discrimination, through unequal treatment that we face in a justice system, even here, to think that there is nothing we can grab at to be able to give the defense, the explanation.

I want Americans to think of the pain of losing their children to something that is so foreign to us. They are alive, but they are held hostage.

There is much pain in this country. I have seen it through gun violence, so I don't speak to the pain of those mothers and fathers. What I speak to is that we need to do something about it.

I have gone to the Russian consulate in Houston. I have gone to the Russian Embassy. I have looked the Ambassador in the eye, at a huge, gigantic complex, and I said: Send this message to Mr. Putin. Let Brittney go. Let Paul Whelan go. Let the people of Russia, the good people who are out fighting against this vile and vicious war against Ukraine, let them go, too.

But I can't leave silently to go back to Houston without coming to this floor and saying, since February, about 2 weeks after the Olympics, she has been held.

She is not a soldier. She had nothing to do with any government activities. The only reason I say that is because her training does not lend her to these dastardly conditions, a cage, inhumane cage, ultimately to go to a labor camp where Trevor Reed suffered and Paul Whelan suffered.

She has been denied access to consular officials, and she was dependent upon Russian lawyers who mean well

but simply go into the court and watch their client be convicted.

As they faked elections just the last couple of days, Brittney Griner is suffering from Putin's demonstration of power and control that stems from centuries of bigotry and hatred embodied in an autocratic leader who is the very antithesis of everything Ms. Griner represents.

If you want to know why she is incarcerated and not released, it is based upon her country of origin, something she cannot help.

Americans who are blessed to be born under this flag cannot help the values upon which we stand. We cannot help our Pledge of Allegiance to the flag of the United States of America. We cannot help our national anthem that calls for victory, "The Star-Spangled Banner."

We cannot help that we are called by nations to defend them. We cannot help that we have the freedom to travel and that we welcome people to this country, Russian students, Russian players, even on the space station. That is America.

But now we find the dastardly acts of stealing land, calling it an election, fighting people who want to be free, Ukrainians. In the midst of this turmoil is a young woman who graduated in my district from Nimitz High School, a Baylor University graduate, a two-time Olympian, and, of course, with all her friends in Phoenix, and just a basic human being.

I hope I made it clear. There are two teams in Phoenix. She is with the Phoenix Mercury, the WNBA team.

I couldn't leave this day without reminding America that if in God we trust, give some hope to these people, lonely, all over the world, shocked that they were snatched off the streets or snatched from an airport, gave every explanation. They created no outrageous, vile, terroristic act. They did nothing with guns, drugs of any amount. They were no detriment to anybody in that land, and here they are.

My colleagues, Congressmen STANTON and ALLRED, supported H. Res. 1132, led by Congressman STANTON out of Phoenix, calling for the immediate release of Brittney Griner.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD an article from Sports Illustrated: "Brittney Griner's Wife Has Troubling Update On How She's Doing."

[From the Spun, by Sports Illustrated, Sept. 17, 2022]

BRITNEY GRINER'S WIFE HAS TROUBLING UPDATE ON HOW SHE'S DOING

(By Andrew McCarty)

Earlier this week, President Joe Biden met with Cherelle Griner, the wife of imprisoned WNBA star Brittney Griner.

Griner has been in a Russian prison since February, when she was arrested for having cannabis oil in her bag at a Russian airport. Ever since then, the United States has been trying to get her home.

A meeting between Biden and Cherelle is a big step towards that, but it also came with some troubling news. According to Cherelle,

Brittney's letters to her have taken an increasingly dark tone.

Cherelle offered a larger statement following her meeting with Biden.

"I've felt every minute of the grueling seven months without her," she said. "I look forward to the day my wife is back home. As my family and I continue on this journey, I'd like to thank the broad coalition of friends, leaders and supporters who continue to stand with us and advocate for Brittney's swift and safe return. Let's share a unified commitment to bringing all Americans home to their families and loved ones. Together We Are BG."

Hopefully the United States and Russia can work together to bring Griner home in the near future.

Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD two articles from CNN, one titled "Biden set to meet with families of Brittney Griner and Paul Whelan at the White House" and an article written most recently about Brittney Griner's conditions that she is facing and what she thinks is going to happen to her life.

[From CNN, Sept. 16, 2022]

BIDEN SET TO MEET WITH FAMILIES OF BRITNEY GRINER AND PAUL WHELAN AT THE WHITE HOUSE

President Joe Biden is scheduled to meet with the families of Brittney Griner and Paul Whelan at the White House on Friday, marking his first time personally meeting with them since their loved ones were detained in Russia.

White House press secretary Karine Jean-Pierre said Thursday that Biden will meet with Griner's wife, Cherelle Griner, and Whelan's sister, Elizabeth Whelan, to assure them his administration is committed to securing the release of their loved ones and that they remain "front of mind." Biden will meet with them separately, an official said. "One of the things that the President wanted to make clear is, and one of the reasons he's meeting with the families, is that he wanted to let them know that they remain front of mind and that his team is working on this every day, on making sure that Brittney and Paul return home safely," Jean-Pierre said.

The Biden administration has repeatedly said that working to secure Griner and Whelan's release, as well as that of Americans wrongfully detained abroad, is a top priority. In late July, US Secretary of State Antony Blinken announced that the US had put forward a "substantial proposal" to try to secure the release of Griner and Whelan. Sources told CNN that proposal included a swap for convicted arms dealer Viktor Bout.

Griner was detained in February for carrying vape cartridges containing cannabis oil in her luggage. The two-time US Olympic basketball gold medalist pleaded guilty to drug charges and said she accidentally packed the drugs while in a hurry. She has been sentenced to nine years, along with a fine of about \$16,400. Her legal team in Russia has appealed the sentence.

Whelan has been imprisoned in Russia for more than three years after being convicted on espionage charges that he vehemently denies. He was sentenced in June 2020 to 16 years in prison in a trial US officials denounced as unfair.

A senior administration official told CNN Thursday that there has been "movement but not breakthrough" on the efforts to secure the releases of Griner and Whelan. The official said that the US has urged Russia to put forward "a serious counteroffer" to the proposal on the table to secure the release of the two, but "we've not gotten a serious response back."

State Department spokesperson Ned Price said Thursday that “there have been discussions with the Russian government,” but acknowledged the negotiations process “certainly hasn’t moved with the speed we would like.” He said he wouldn’t call the process “stalled.”

The White House meetings come after CNN first reported earlier this week that former New Mexico Gov. Bill Richardson and his team were in Moscow and held meetings with Russian leadership.

The details around those meetings were not immediately clear. Richardson and his namesake center privately work on behalf of families of hostages and detainees.

Biden administration officials have repeatedly expressed concerns that private citizens’ attempts to broker deals to repatriate wrongfully detained Americans may end up hindering ongoing efforts by the US government to bring them home.

Since taking office, Biden has met with the families of other Americans who have been detained abroad.

The President in May met with the family of Austin Tice, an American journalist detained at a checkpoint near Damascus in August 2012. The Biden administration relayed in August that it has engaged directly with the Syrian government to try and bring Tice home.

Biden also met with the family of Trevor Reed in March. Reed, an American citizen and former Marine who had been detained in Russia since 2019, was freed and repatriated to the US in April as part of a prisoner swap.

[From CNN, March 17, 2022]

WHAT WE KNOW (AND DON’T KNOW) ABOUT THE ARREST OF US OLYMPIC CHAMPION BRITNEY GRINER IN RUSSIA

(By Holly Yan)

A month after US basketball star Brittney Griner was arrested in Russia, it’s still not clear exactly where she’s being held.

But a Moscow court has ordered the 31-year-old to stay in custody until at least May 19, the Russian state news agency TASS reported March 17.

“The court granted the request of the investigation and extended the period of detention of the US citizen Griner until May 19,” the court said, according to TASS.

Griner is a championship-winning player with the WNBA’s Phoenix Mercury who has spent her past several offseasons playing for the Russian team UMMC Ekaterinburg.

But last month, Russian authorities accused Griner of smuggling significant amounts of a narcotic substance after flying from New York to a Moscow airport.

Now, the mystery surrounding her detainment in a country she’s worked in for years has come to symbolize the growing tensions between the US and Russia during Russia’s continued invasion of Ukraine.

Why was Griner detained?

The Russian Federal Customs Service said an American was detained at Moscow’s Sheremetyevo Airport after being found with hash oil.

“As a US citizen was passing through the green channel at Sheremetyevo Airport upon arriving from New York, a working dog from the Sheremetyevo customs canine department detected the possible presence of narcotic substances in the accompanying luggage,” a statement from the customs service said.

“The customs inspection of the hand luggage being carried by the US citizen confirmed the presence of vapors with specifically smelling liquid, and an expert determined that the liquid was cannabis oil (hash oil), which is a narcotic substance.”

The Russian statement did not identify Griner by name, but said the detainee is an American professional basketball player and two-time US Olympian.

The customs agency said the US citizen was placed in pretrial detention. It said a criminal case was underway for smuggling significant amounts of narcotic substances—an offense carries a potential punishment of five to 10 years in prison.

Griner’s wife, Cherrille Griner, has publicly called for the release of her wife. USA Basketball, the Women’s National Basketball Association, the Phoenix Mercury and the WNBA players’ union have all publicly shared their concerns for Griner.

When was Griner arrested?

The Russian customs agency said in a statement a US citizen was detained “in February of 2022,” after flying to Moscow from New York, but did not say what day.

US Rep. Colin Allred, whose office has been in touch with the US State Department, said Griner was arrested in Russia on February 17.

A State Department spokesperson said the department is “aware of and closely engaged on this case.”

Where is Griner now?

As of March 17, Griner’s exact whereabouts were not clear.

Ekaterina Kalugina, a representative of Moscow’s Public Monitoring Commission—which observes the treatment of prisoners—visited Griner at her pre-trial detention center, TASS reported.

A court advocate said Griner should be kept under house arrest because their jail beds are a foot too short for Griner, who is 6 feet 9 inches tall, according to the Russian news service RIA Novosti.

Can Griner communicate with anyone in the US?

Allred said Griner has been in contact with her Russian lawyer, who is in touch with her agent and her family in the US. But Griner’s consular service has been blocked, which is “extremely concerning,” Allred said.

TASS quoted Kalugina as saying the US consul had not yet visited Griner, despite Russian authorities’ willingness to “create all conditions” for their visit.

CNN has reached out to Russian officials and the US Embassy in Moscow for comment on Griner’s consular access but has not heard back.

Although a State Department official told CNN the US has been denied consular access to Griner, a source close to the situation told CNN Griner’s Russian legal team has seen her several times a week throughout her detention, and she is well.

The source added that the Russian investigation is ongoing, and a trial date has not been set.

Her high school basketball coach, Debbie Jackson, said she worries Griner’s case will be used for political purposes.

“My biggest fear is that . . . she will become a political pawn,” Jackson told CNN.

What was Griner doing in Russia?

“Griner was in Russia for work: playing for UMMC Ekaterinburg, where in 2021 she helped the team win its fifth EuroLeague Women championship,” wrote Tamryn Spruill, a journalist who covers women’s basketball.

Spruill started the “Secure Brittney Griner’s Swift and Safe Return to the U.S.” petition on Change.org.

“Like many athletes competing in the WNBA, Griner plays abroad during the WNBA offseason because her salary is exponentially higher in other countries,” Spruill wrote on the petition’s page.

“For WNBA players, that means playing abroad, while NBA rookies who haven’t

played a professional game yet are handed salaries many-times higher than what title-winning, All-Star designated WNBA veterans could ever hope for,” Spruill said.

“These realities are not the fault of the players. They simply want to be paid their worth like their male counterparts, and they do not deserve to be entangled in geopolitical turmoil for doing so.”

Are there any other WNBA players in Russia?

In early March, the WNBA confirmed to CNN that no other players were in Russia nor Ukraine.

What are the odds of getting Griner out of Russia?

A member of the US House Armed Services Committee said “it’s going to be very difficult” to get Griner out of Russia.

“Our diplomatic relationships with Russia are nonexistent at the moment,” Democratic Rep. John Garamendi of California told CNN on March 7.

“Perhaps during the various negotiations that may take place, she might be able to be one of the solutions. I don’t know.”

He also noted “Russia has some very, very strict LGBT rules and laws”—though it’s not clear whether those rules and laws might impact Griner’s case.

Russia has passed LGBTQ-related legislation and outlawed the “propaganda of non-traditional sexual relations around minors.”

But the Biden administration is working on trying to get Griner out of Russia, members of the Congressional Black Caucus said after meeting with President Joe Biden on March 7.

“The best news we got today was that they know about it and that she’s on the agenda,” Rep. Sheila Jackson Lee, who represents Griner’s hometown of Houston, Texas, told reporters.

Noting a potential 10-year sentence for Griner, Jackson Lee added: “We know about Brittney Griner, and we know that we have to move on her situation.”

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a press statement from my office.

[Press Statement from Congresswoman Sheila Jackson Lee, Aug. 4, 2022]

WASHINGTON, DC.—Congresswoman Sheila Jackson Lee condemns the Russian Court System for their egregious sentencing of Brittney Griner. Today Griner was sentenced to nine years in prison by a Russian Court. This decision comes after the House passage of H. Res. 1132 “Calling for the immediate release of Brittney Griner, a citizen of the United States, who was wrongfully detained by the Government of the Russian Federation in February 2022.”

“If I have to beg for mercy for the release of Brittney Griner and Paul Whelan myself, I am prepared to do so,” explained Rep. Jackson Lee. Brittney Griner grew up in Houston, Texas, was a collegiate All American star basketball player at Baylor University where she won a national championship, won two Olympic gold medals as the leader of the U.S. national basketball team, and is a WNBA superstar playing for the Phoenix Mercury based in Arizona. Prior to being held captive by the Russian government for several months before having charges brought against her Griner played in the Russian leagues in the United States’ WNBA off season.

On May 3, 2022, the United States Government declared Brittney Griner unlawfully detained and immediately moved her case to the Department of State under hostage negotiation. The U.S. Department of state is a leading Government agency which serves an

integral role in foreign policy and the advancement of the American people. “We thought there might be a glimmer of hope, but we were obviously wrong,” Congresswoman Jackson Lee explained.

While on trial Alexander Boikov, a member of Griner’s legal team, requested Griner’s acquittal stating that the prosecution failed to prove criminal intent. Charges brought against Griner are drug smuggling and cannabis possession, which the prosecution has categorized as a significant amount. Griner was in possession of less than one ounce of cannabis oil, which demonstrates how corrupt Russia’s court system is. By padding smuggling charges, Russian courts were able to lengthen Griner’s sentence when evidence only substantiated drug possession charges.

While playing for the Phoenix Mercury in Arizona, Griner legally obtained and frequently used cannabis to treat chronic pain from an injury. Griner took her career in the Russian basketball league seriously and decided to travel to Russia, even amidst the political unrest, so she would not let her teammates or Russian fanbase down.

The Biden administration has offered the trade of Russian illegal arms dealer Viktor Bout for the trade of both Griner and Whelan. Congresswoman Jackson Lee urges Russia to act on this deal and reassures the American people “We are not violating our integrity as Viktor Bout has served majority of his sentence.” Bout, nicknamed “the merchant of death,” was convicted on November 2, 2011, and sentenced, to twenty-five years in prison on charges of conspiracy to kill U.S. citizens and officials, and conspiring to provide aid to a terrorist organization. Inversely, Griner is currently imprisoned on charges for 0.702 ounces of cannabis oil and serving a nine-year sentence. “The American people must come together, and ensure our citizens are brought home,” explained Rep. Jackson Lee.

□ 1515

And so, Mr. Speaker, let me express my appreciation to my colleagues. I hope they see the pain that her family is feeling. None of us can stand in their shoes.

Because none of us can stand in their shoes, we have to plead to Vladimir Putin. Let our important and crucial leaders listen to this plea. Listen to our anguish. Listen and see this picture versus the ones that I have shown, this picture. Just look at them. From Olympian to a cage. The Olympian to a cage.

I am going to do everything I can.

I have asked the Embassy, and I want to know what kind of shame they are experiencing, not giving Americans visas for us to go to our embassy in Moscow?

What are they thinking that they can live in a world like this, locking people up so they can play gotcha and be inhumane and stick it in the eye of the American people?

Well, I will tell you, as I stand here today, let me take this fist, this fist, to make the promise that all of our hostages should be free. I hope the State Department’s team of hostage negotiators gets the additional funding to grow the team.

But to the families of hostages who are in pain, some who don’t know whether their loved one is alive, and they live with the pain every day that

they have not been able to honor them if they are not.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that I have said something to ignite the conscience of the American people and to ignite the conscience, if you will, of all of my colleagues.

Free Brittney Griner now.

Free Paul Whelan.

Free Brittney Griner now.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the rule by which the House has passed H. Res. 1132, “Calling for the immediate release of Brittney Griner”.

A very important component of the rule currently before the House is that it: “Provides that House Resolution 1132 is hereby adopted.”

I fought hard for passage of H. Res. 1132, introduced by Congressman STANTON, myself, and Congressman ALLRED, because, by raising our voices for Brittney Griner, we raise our voices for bedrock American values and priorities that are intrinsic to our national character.

H. Res. 1132 calls for the release of Brittney Griner and, in so doing, puts Congress on record emphatically defending true American values such as our devotion to human rights, respect and dignity for each person, the right to due process, and justice based on truth.

Each of these have been offended by Russia unjustifiably holding Griner, and by the Russian distortion of a judicial system that extends her detention, preventing her release to return home, without a factual or legal basis for doing so.

Brittney Griner, who grew up in Houston, Texas, is an extension of all of us. She represents quintessential American stories and qualities. The injustices inflicted upon her by Putin and his acolytes in Russia could have been imposed on any Americans within their reach.

The denial of basic rights from Brittney offends all Americans because they are rights to which we believe all people are entitled. We do not accept the dehumanization that is commonplace in Russia, and our values compel us to seek justice for Brittney, her immediate release, and her return home to her family and friends.

As a mother who has raised a family, I can only imagine the gut-wrenching pain that her parents, family, and friends must be feeling right now. There is no worse feeling than when someone in your family is in imminent danger and they are beyond your reach to help them.

As a Black woman, I can say there’s no greater fear than having a loved one being wrongfully placed in a situation or environment over which there is no control.

For any of us, if we had a loved one placed in this situation, we would be doing everything in our power to ensure their prompt and safe return.

We would be calling and seeking the help of everyone possible—including the media, the US State Department, and even allies in Russia.

We would press every politician and public figure to fight against the corrupt government of Russia to ensure that our family member is guaranteed their natural born rights to due process, a fair trial, and a prompt release from detention.

No American citizen should be detained in a foreign country for months, denied access to

American consular officials, and, dependent upon the performance of a Russian lawyer, especially in absence of substantial evidence of a crime.

Ms. Griner is suffering from Russia’s heinous demonstration of power and control that stems from centuries of bigotry and hatred embodied in an autocratic leader who is the very antithesis of everything Ms. Griner represents.

Ms. Griner’s detention is primarily based on the country of her citizenship, in a game of political leverage. Since she was targeted because of being an American, every American should take this personally. Her detention is an offense against our country, and against our people.

Griner was detained on February 17, 2022, her initial release date was set to be May 19th, it was then shifted to June 19th, and when that date approached, it was delayed to July 2nd.

That is not justice—it’s oppression. We call on Putin and the Russian government to comply with their international treaty obligations.

By passing the rule and adopting H. Res. 1132, the House insists, alongside the Griner family, that Brittney Griner must be immediately and safely released and returned home to the US.

We are unified in demanding respectful treatment and justice for her, in accordance with American values.

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

#### ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly an enrolled bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 6833. An act making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes.

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, further reported and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker pro tempore, Mr. Beyer:

H.R. 4877. An act to amend the Small Business Act to require the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman to create a centralized website for compliance guides, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7698. An act to designate the outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Ventura, California, as the “Captain Rosemary Bryant Mariner Outpatient Clinic”.

Examined and found truly enrolled September 29, 2022.

#### SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The Speaker pro tempore, Mr. BEYER, announced his signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 4791.—An act to amend section 301 of title 44, United States Code, to establish a term for the appointment of the Director of the Government Publishing Office.

#### ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 1 of House Resolution



1230, the House stands adjourned until noon on Tuesday, October 4, 2022.

Thereupon (at 3 o'clock and 20 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Tuesday, October 4, 2022, at noon.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC-5369. A letter from the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting a report to Congress titled "Technical Cybersecurity Support Plan for Public Water Systems", pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 300g et seq. as amended by Sec. 50113 of Public Law 117-58; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-5370. A letter from the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting a report titled "Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) Fifth Report to Congress", pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 16134(a); Public Law 109-58, Sec. 794(a); (119 Stat. 843); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-5371. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism that was declared in Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5372. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia declared in Executive Order 12978 of October 21, 1995, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5373. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Libya that was declared in Executive Order 13566 of February 25, 2011, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5374. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser, Office of Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting reports concerning international agreements other than treaties entered into by the United States to be transmitted to the Congress within the sixty-day period specified in the Case-Zablocki Act, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); Public Law 92-403, Sec. 1(a) (as amended by Public Law 108-458, Sec. 7121(b)); (118 Stat. 3807); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5375. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a letter stating that effective March 27, 2022, employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation temporarily or permanently assigned to Bahrain, Burkina Faso, Chad, Djibouti, Egypt, Nigeria (other locations), Sudan and Tunisia, will no longer receive danger pay. FBI employees temporarily or permanently assigned to Bangladesh, Belize, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Niger, Nigeria (Abuja, Lagos), and Saudi Arabia, will continue to receive danger pay; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5376. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a determination under Sec. 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (FAA) to provide military assistance to Ukraine; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5377. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a Memorandum of Justification for the transfer of funds under Sec. 610 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for assistance in support of international energy and climate objectives and for the Pacific Islands; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5378. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Ethiopia that was declared in Executive Order 14046 of September 17, 2021, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5379. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0461; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-01156-T; Amendment 39-22113; AD 2022-14-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 9, 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-5380. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; GE Aviation Czech s.r.o. (Type Certificate Previously Held by WALTER Engines a.s., Walter a.s., and MOTORLET a.s.) Turbo-prop Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0385; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00786-E; Amendment 39-22117; AD 2022-14-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 9, 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-5381. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of United States Area Navigation (RNAV) Route T-375; Bettles, AK [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0853; Airspace Docket No.: 19-AAL-44] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received September 9, 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-5382. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of United States Area Navigation (RNAV) Route T-308; Anvik, AK [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0817; Airspace Docket No.: 20-AAL-45] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 9, 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-5383. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of VOR Federal Airway V-44 and Revocation of VOR Federal Airway V-446 in the Vicinity of Samsville, IL [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0971; Airspace Docket No.: 21-AGL-8] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received September 9, 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-5384. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of

Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of United States Area Navigation (RNAV) Route T-390; St. Paul Island, AK [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0859; Airspace Docket No.: 19-AAL-57] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received September 9, 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-5385. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of United States Area Navigation (RNAV) Route T-417; Tok Junction, AK [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0865; Airspace Docket No.: 21-AAL-24] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received September 9, 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-5386. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Revocation of Colored Federal Airway Blue 5 (B-5); Point Hope, AK [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0108; Airspace Docket No.: 22-AAL-5] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received September 9, 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-5387. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of United States Area Navigation (RNAV) Route T-275; Bethel, AK [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0813; Airspace Docket No.: 19-AAL-74] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received September 9, 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-5388. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of United States Area Navigation (RNAV) Route T-372; Gulkana, AK [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0848; Airspace Docket No.: 19-AAL-41] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received September 9, 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-5389. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of United States Area Navigation (RNAV) Route T-381; Big Lake, AK [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0856; Airspace Docket No.: 19-AAL-50] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received September 9, 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. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. House Resolution 1284. Resolution of inquiry directing the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide certain documentation to the House of Representatives relating to the negotiation of prices for prescription drugs under the Medicare prescription drug program, adversely (Rept. 117-534). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. House Resolution 1326. Resolution of inquiry requesting the President, and directing the Secretary of Energy, to transmit to the House of Representatives certain

information relating to plans to protect baseload bulk power system generation and transmission to maintain bulk power system reliability, adversely (Rept. 113-535). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. House Resolution 1260. Resolution of inquiry requesting the President, and directing the Secretary of Energy, to transmit to the House of Representatives certain information relating to plans to draw down and sell petroleum products from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and plans to refill the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, adversely (Rept. 117-536). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. House Resolution 1267. Resolution of inquiry directing the President to provide certain documents in the President's possession to the House of Representatives relating to the oversight of the Wuhan Institute of Virology laboratory by the Director of the National Institutes of Health, adversely (Rept. 117-537). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. House Resolution 1287. Resolution of inquiry directing the President to provide certain documents in the President's possession to the recall of infant formula manufactured by Abbott Laboratories and potential impacts on the infant formula supply chain (Rept. 117-538). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia: Committee on Education and Labor. House Resolution 1273. Resolution of inquiry directing the President to provide certain documents in the President's possession to the House of Representatives relating to communication between the executive branch and the American Federation of Teachers regarding reopening schools and supporting safe, in-person learning, with an amendment adversely (Rept. 117-539). Referred to the House Calendar.

## PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. WITTMAN (for himself, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. BUDD, Mr. BOST, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. EMMER, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, Ms. CONWAY, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. LONG, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. OWENS, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. BERGMAN, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. BENTZ, Mrs. BOEBERT, and Mr. BALDERSON):

H.R. 9088. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture from prohibiting the use of lead ammunition or tackle on certain Federal land or water under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas (for himself and Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin):

H.R. 9089. A bill to protect the investment choices of investors in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. DEAN:

H.R. 9090. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to treat certain multi-marker testing relating to ovarian cancer as reasonable and necessary for coverage under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MANN (for himself, Mr. BOST, Mr. ROSENDALE, and Mr. BERGMAN):

H.R. 9091. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out an information technology system to manage supply chains for medical facilities of Department of Veterans Affairs; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. SMITH of Nebraska (for himself, Mrs. STEEL, Mr. BRADY, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. ESTES, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. HERN, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. CHABOT, Ms. LETLOW, Mr. BUDD, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Ms. SALAZAR, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, Mr. MANN, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. MAST, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. POSEY, Mr. DUNN, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. FLOOD, Mr. EMMER, Mr. BABIN, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Ms. STEFANIK, and Mr. CALVERT):

H.R. 9092. A bill to rescind certain balances made available to the Internal Revenue Service; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana (for himself, Mrs. FLORES, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. CAREY, and Mr. BABIN):

H.R. 9093. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to authorize Homeland Security Investigations to perform certain drug enforcement functions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, 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. BERA (for himself and Mr. PETERS):

H.R. 9094. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to enhance efforts to address antimicrobial resistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. BOEBERT (for herself, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. BUCK, Mr. TIFFANY, and Mr. PERRY):

H.R. 9095. A bill to direct the Secretary of State to designate Afghanistan as a state sponsor of terrorism; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. CHABOT (for himself and Mr. BERA):

H.R. 9096. A bill to assess the capacity of the United States to effectively marshal dis-

parate elements of national power to counter adversary political warfare campaigns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. CLYBURN (for himself and Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 9097. A bill to expand and improve the Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

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

H.R. 9098. A bill to provide for civil nuclear coordination and strategy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Science, Space, and Technology, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. DELAURO (for herself, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. BUSH, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. SOTO, and Mr. CARSON):

H.R. 9099. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for establishment of an Office of Minority and Women Inclusion within each covered agency of the Department of Health and Human Services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DESAULNIER (for himself and Mr. LANGEVIN):

H.R. 9100. A bill to authorize grants to establish a national education protection and advocacy program to enforce the rights and protections under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. FISCHBACH:

H.R. 9101. A bill to direct the Secretary of Labor to establish that the adverse effect wage rate shall be 125 percent of a certain minimum wage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GARAMENDI (for himself, Mr. GIBBS, and Mr. LOWENTHAL):

H.R. 9102. A bill to reinstate certain laws relating to minimum tonnage of agricultural commodities and products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HILL:

H.R. 9103. A bill to designate the Flatside-Bethune Wilderness in the Ouachita National Forest, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. KEATING (for himself, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Ms. KAPTUR):

H.R. 9104. A bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the group of heroic participants in the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising who led an armed resistance against Nazi occupiers and fought to preserve and protect the Jewish culture; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. LEE of California (for herself, Ms. CHU, and Mr. BERA):

H.R. 9105. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the establishment of the National Medical Corps Program to create pathway programs for community college students to pursue premedical training and enter medical school, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. LURIA:

H.R. 9106. A bill to provide for drinking water well replacement for Chincoteague, Virginia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS:

H.R. 9107. A bill to amend title 46, United States Code, require a State to enter into a data sharing agreement with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Transportation in order to be eligible for the port security grant program and the port infrastructure development program; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, 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. MCCLINTOCK (for himself, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. STEWART, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. GOHMERT, Ms. CONWAY, Mr. GOSAR, and Mr. LAMBORN):

H.R. 9108. A bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to require publication on the internet of the basis for determinations that species are endangered species or threatened species, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. MORELLE:

H.R. 9109. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide support for bereavement services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. NADLER (for himself, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. LIEU, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Mr. DEFAZIO):

H.R. 9110. A bill to provide bankruptcy relief for student borrowers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. PELTOLA:

H.R. 9111. A bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to allow infant food combinations and dinners as WIC-eligible foods; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. PELTOLA:

H.R. 9112. A bill to amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to establish a United States Ambassador at Large for Arctic Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. PELTOLA:

H.R. 9113. A bill to remove the 4-year sunset from the Pro bono Work to Empower and Represent Act of 2018; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. PELTOLA:

H.R. 9114. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish a demonstration program to adapt the successful practices of providing foreign aid to underdeveloped economies to the provision of Federal economic development assistance to Native communities in similarly situated remote areas in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. PELTOLA:

H.R. 9115. A bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to authorize the provision of technical assistance under the Preserve America Program and to direct the Secretary of the Interior to enter into partnerships with communities adjacent to units of the National Park System to leverage local

cultural heritage tourism assets; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. PELTOLA (for herself and Mr. STAUBER):

H.R. 9116. A bill to provide for the recognition of certain Alaska Native communities and the settlement of certain claims under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. PELTOLA:

H.R. 9117. A bill to make permanent the authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to make grants for the transportation of highly rural veterans to medical care; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. PELTOLA:

H.R. 9118. A bill to permit under certain conditions the transportation of passengers between the State of Alaska and other United States ports on vessels not qualified to engage in the coastwise trade that transport more than 1,000 passengers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. LAMALFA):

H.R. 9119. A bill to provide for a program within the Forest Service to remediate the environmental damages caused by trespass cannabis cultivation, amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to include criminal penalties for illegal pesticide application on Government property, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, and the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PFLUGER:

H.R. 9120. A bill to require a comprehensive military assessment of the needs of Baltic countries to deter and resist aggression by the Russian Federation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. RYAN of Ohio:

H.R. 9121. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a tax credit for abatement and sequestration of carbon dioxide equivalent through agricultural methods; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. SPEIER (for herself and Ms. MACE):

H.R. 9122. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation whistleblower appeal rights to the Merit Systems Protection Board, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. STEIL:

H.R. 9123. A bill to direct the United States Postal Service to designate a new ZIP Code for certain communities in Wisconsin; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. ROUZER:

H. Con. Res. 111. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that a commemorative postage stamp should be issued in honor of Ava Gardner on her 100th birthday; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. CAREY (for himself, Mrs. MCCLAIN, and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska):

H. Res. 1412. A resolution of inquiry directing the Secretary of the Treasury to trans-

mit certain documents to the House of Representatives relating to the projected inflationary impact of the implementation of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, the Build Back Better Act, and the Infrastructure and Jobs Act in conjunction with the Build Back Better Act; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY):

H. Res. 1413. A resolution expressing support for designation of September 2022 as "National Dystonia Awareness Month" and raising awareness and understanding of the disorder of dystonia; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. DEAN:

H. Res. 1414. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that firearms should not be present at any Federal election site; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. DELAURO (for herself, Ms. LEE of California, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN):

H. Res. 1415. A resolution recognizing the need for diapers and expressing support for donating generously to diaper banks, diaper drives, and organizations that distribute diapers to families in need; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. GROTHMAN (for himself and Mrs. MILLER of Illinois):

H. Res. 1416. A resolution condemning the growing hostility towards Christians and individuals of faith in the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. MENG:

H. Res. 1417. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States Postal Service should issue a commemorative postage stamp honoring Lewis Howard Latimer, in recognition of his distinctive life, scientific achievements, and his civic contributions to technological advancement, to commemorate the upcoming 175th year anniversary of his birth and that the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee should recommend to the Postmaster General that such a stamp be issued; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. NORCROSS (for himself, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. COSTA, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEAN, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. KILMER, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. LIEU, Mr. LYNCH, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. NADLER, Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PANNETTA, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. SUOZZI, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, and Ms. WILD):

H. Res. 1418. A resolution expressing support for the designation of October 1, 2022, as "National Animal Rescue Day" to create awareness of the importance of animal adoption, to educate on the importance of spaying and neutering animals, and to encourage animal adoptions throughout the United States; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD (for herself, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, and Mrs. HINSON):

H. Res. 1419. A resolution recognizing the roles and the contributions of United States certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives in providing high-quality, evidence-based, and cost-effective health care services to women and childbearing families; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. THOMPSON of California (for himself, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. KIND, and Mr. JOYCE of Ohio):

H. Res. 1420. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week beginning on October 9, 2022, as “National Wildlife Refuge Week”; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

### CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

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

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 9088.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution.

Which gives Congress the power “to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes.”

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas:

H.R. 9089.

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

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

By Ms. DEAN:

H.R. 9090.

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

Section I, Article 8

By Mr. MANN:

H.R. 9091.

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

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

By Mr. SMITH of Nebraska:

H.R. 9092.

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

Article I, Section 9. “No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law.”

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana:

H.R. 9093.

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

Under Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution, Congress has the power “to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any Department or Officer thereof”

By Mr. BERA:

H.R. 9094.

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

“Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution” which is basically referencing the entire section of the powers of Congress.

By Mrs. BOEBERT:

H.R. 9095.

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

Article I, Section VIII of the United States Constitution

By Mr. CHABOT:

H.R. 9096.

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

Article I, Section VIII

By Mr. CLYBURN:

H.R. 9097.

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

Article I Sec. 8

By Mr. CLYBURN:

H.R. 9098.

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

Article I Sec. 8

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 9099.

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

Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. DESAULNIER:

H.R. 9100.

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

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mrs. FISCHBACH:

H.R. 9101.

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

Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. GARAMENDI:

H.R. 9102.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. HILL:

H.R. 9103.

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

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2: The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all need full rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.

By Mr. KEATING:

H.R. 9104.

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

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

By Ms. LEE of California:

H.R. 9105.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution

By Mrs. LURIA:

H.R. 9106.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS:

H.R. 9107.

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

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

By Mr. McCLINTOCK:

H.R. 9108.

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

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the United States Constitution, “The Property Clause,” which confers on Congress the power to make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the property belonging to the United States.

By Mr. MORELLE:

H.R. 9109.

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

The bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress by Article V of the Constitution

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 9110.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mrs. PELTOLA:

H.R. 9111.

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

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2

By Mrs. PELTOLA:

H.R. 9112.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mrs. PELTOLA:

H.R. 9113.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mrs. PELTOLA:

H.R. 9114.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mrs. PELTOLA:

H.R. 9115.

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

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2

By Mrs. PELTOLA:

H.R. 9116.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mrs. PELTOLA:

H.R. 9117.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mrs. PELTOLA:

H.R. 9118.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. PETERS:

H.R. 9119.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. PFLUGER:

H.R. 9120.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. RYAN of Ohio:

H.R. 9121.

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

The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. SPEIER:

H.R. 9122.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. STEIL:

H.R. 9123.

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

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

### ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 336: Mr. SCHIFF.  
H.R. 554: Mr. ISSA and Mr. STAUBER.  
H.R. 1019: Mr. NEGUSE.  
H.R. 1080: Mrs. FLORES.  
H.R. 1198: Mr. LATURNER.  
H.R. 1309: Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas.  
H.R. 1704: Ms. CRAIG.  
H.R. 1729: Mrs. MILLER of Illinois.  
H.R. 1919: Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. TRONE, and Mr. BROWN of Maryland.  
H.R. 1948: Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Ms. UNDERWOOD, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.  
H.R. 2050: Ms. CRAIG, Mr. BOWMAN, and Ms. BONAMICI.

H.R. 2252: Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina.  
 H.R. 2465: Ms. KUSTER.  
 H.R. 2549: Ms. TLAIB and Mr. BACON.  
 H.R. 2565: Mr. LEVIN of California.  
 H.R. 2820: Mr. MORELLE and Mr. LANGEVIN.  
 H.R. 2974: Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. ALLRED, and Ms. CONWAY.  
 H.R. 3172: Mr. MALINOWSKI.  
 H.R. 3355: Mr. RYAN of New York.  
 H.R. 3586: Mrs. BUSTOS and Mr. PETERS.  
 H.R. 3655: Mr. PAPPAS.  
 H.R. 3685: Mr. CAREY.  
 H.R. 3855: Ms. ESHOO.  
 H.R. 3950: Mr. KILDEE and Mr. GRIJALVA.  
 H.R. 4006: Ms. SLOTKIN.  
 H.R. 4146: Ms. WATERS and Mr. PAPPAS.  
 H.R. 4190: Ms. CONWAY and Mr. MANN.  
 H.R. 4217: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.  
 H.R. 4277: Mr. LEVIN of Michigan.  
 H.R. 4547: Mr. HUIZENGA.  
 H.R. 4625: Mr. PAPPAS.  
 H.R. 4636: Mr. PAPPAS.  
 H.R. 4759: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY and Mr. HUFFMAN.  
 H.R. 4949: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.  
 H.R. 5010: Mr. CROW.  
 H.R. 5190: Mr. SCHNEIDER.  
 H.R. 5232: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.  
 H.R. 5244: Mr. PANETTA and Ms. WILD.  
 H.R. 5430: Mrs. TRAHAN.  
 H.R. 5444: Mrs. PELTOLA.  
 H.R. 5502: Mr. STAUBER.  
 H.R. 5508: Ms. TLAIB.  
 H.R. 5537: Ms. BROWN of Ohio.  
 H.R. 5538: Ms. BROWN of Ohio.  
 H.R. 5539: Ms. BROWN of Ohio.  
 H.R. 5540: Ms. BROWN of Ohio.  
 H.R. 5544: Mr. KIND.  
 H.R. 5581: Mr. PETERS.  
 H.R. 5666: Ms. DEGETTE.  
 H.R. 5727: Miss RICE of New York.  
 H.R. 5750: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.  
 H.R. 5801: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.  
 H.R. 6056: Mr. CRENSHAW.  
 H.R. 6117: Mr. THOMPSON of California.  
 H.R. 6184: Mr. HUIZENGA.  
 H.R. 6202: Mr. GRIJALVA.  
 H.R. 6299: Mr. AMODEL.  
 H.R. 6394: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.  
 H.R. 6591: Mr. SCHIFF and Mr. LIEU.  
 H.R. 6592: Mr. GROTHMAN.  
 H.R. 6641: Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. POSEY, Mr. NEGUSE, and Mr. SOTO.  
 H.R. 6785: Mr. TRONE.  
 H.R. 6794: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.  
 H.R. 6823: Mr. LATURNER.  
 H.R. 6860: Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. GREEN of Texas, and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.  
 H.R. 6938: Mr. BEYER and Mr. AGUILAR.  
 H.R. 7151: Mr. MEUSER.  
 H.R. 7223: Mr. CHABOT.  
 H.R. 7346: Mr. OWENS.  
 H.R. 7374: Mr. ALLRED.  
 H.R. 7382: Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.  
 H.R. 7433: Mr. SCHNEIDER.  
 H.R. 7438: Mrs. BUSTOS.  
 H.R. 7551: Ms. DELAURIO.  
 H.R. 7638: Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Ms. WILSON of Florida.  
 H.R. 7639: Ms. SLOTKIN.  
 H.R. 7724: Mr. COURTNEY.  
 H.R. 7773: Mr. CARTWRIGHT and Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.  
 H.R. 7881: Mr. DEUTCH.  
 H.R. 7967: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington.  
 H.R. 8081: Ms. SHERILL.  
 H.R. 8105: Mr. PERLMUTTER.  
 H.R. 8188: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY and Ms. KUSTER.  
 H.R. 8210: Ms. DELBENE.  
 H.R. 8213: Ms. SLOTKIN.  
 H.R. 8323: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia and Mr. GRIJALVA.  
 H.R. 8336: Ms. SHERILL, Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TLAIB, and Mr. LIEU.

H.R. 8352: Mr. LIEU.  
 H.R. 8387: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.  
 H.R. 8406: Mr. BACON.  
 H.R. 8424: Mr. POCAN.  
 H.R. 8461: Mrs. HARTZLER.  
 H.R. 8519: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.  
 H.R. 8558: Ms. TITUS and Mr. TRONE.  
 H.R. 8585: Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. RASKIN, and Mr. SCHNEIDER.  
 H.R. 8594: Ms. KUSTER, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. COLE, Ms. ROSS, and Mr. KELLER.  
 H.R. 8614: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.  
 H.R. 8616: Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. OWENS, and Mr. DIAZ-BALART.  
 H.R. 8637: Ms. KUSTER and Mr. CALVERT.  
 H.R. 8685: Mr. PAPPAS.  
 H.R. 8747: Mr. KIND, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. CLINE, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, and Ms. SPANBERGER.  
 H.R. 8770: Mr. FOSTER.  
 H.R. 8782: Mr. GARBARINO.  
 H.R. 8800: Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. HILL, and Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.  
 H.R. 8814: Mr. WOMACK, Mr. SIMPSON, Mrs. FLORES, and Mr. PFLUGER.  
 H.R. 8876: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mr. COSTA, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. ROSE, Mr. FALLON, Mr. ZELDIN, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. POSEY, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Mr. BALDERSON, and Mr. LATURNER.  
 H.R. 8913: Mr. LATURNER, Mr. MAST, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, and Mr. OWENS.  
 H.R. 8916: Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. NADLER, Mr. SIREN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, and Mr. CÁRDENAS.  
 H.R. 8922: Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. BARRAGÁN, and Mr. GOMEZ.  
 H.R. 8923: Mr. CLINE.  
 H.R. 8926: Mr. SMUCKER.  
 H.R. 8947: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida and Mr. GUEST.  
 H.R. 8958: Mr. LAMBORN and Mr. WALTZ.  
 H.R. 8968: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.  
 H.R. 8975: Mr. GOOD of Virginia.  
 H.R. 8978: Mr. RASKIN.  
 H.R. 9001: Mr. HUDSON.  
 H.R. 9008: Mr. COURTNEY.  
 H.R. 9010: Mr. COLE, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. STEWART, Mr. BALDERSON, and Ms. FOXX.  
 H.R. 9051: Mr. MCCAUL.  
 H.R. 9074: Ms. LOFGREN and Mr. CALVERT.  
 H.R. 9083: Mr. LAHOOD.  
 H. Con. Res. 33: Mr. SEMPOLINSKI.  
 H. Con. Res. 102: Mr. CARSON.  
 H. Con. Res. 107: Ms. GRANGER.  
 H. Con. Res. 109: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.  
 H. Res. 240: Mr. NORCROSS.  
 H. Res. 628: Ms. KAPTUR, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. PAPPAS, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. BROWN of Ohio, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. STANTON, Mr. TRONE, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. TONKO, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. TITUS, Mr. POCAN, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. UPTON, Mr. WELCH, Mr. COHEN, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. COSTA, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. KIND, Ms. DEAN, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. LEVIN of

Michigan, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. MANNING, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. CASE, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. BEYER, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. COOPER, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. SCHRIER, Ms. BOURDEAUX, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. BERA, Ms. CRAIG, Mrs. AXNE, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. KEATING, Mr. CARSON, Mr. LIEU, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. BASS, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. MRVAN, Ms. WEXTON, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. WILD, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. LATTI, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Ms. ESHOO.

H. Res. 708: Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. VAN DREW, and Mr. ZELDIN.

H. Res. 975: Ms. LOFGREN, Ms. JACOBS of California, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. TITUS, and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.

H. Res. 1077: Mr. GOHMERT.

H. Res. 1156: Mr. SCHNEIDER and Mr. KILMER.

H. Res. 1336: Mr. SIREN.

H. Res. 1351: Mr. GARAMENDI and Ms. DEAN.

H. Res. 1353: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Mr. BOWMAN.

H. Res. 1366: Mr. PANETTA, Mr. O'HALLERAN, and Mr. TONKO.

H. Res. 1386: Mr. OBERNOLTE, Ms. DEGETTE, and Mr. CASE.

H. Res. 1397: Mr. BILIRAKIS.

H. Res. 1400: Ms. DEAN and Mr. SWALWELL.

H. Res. 1411: Mrs. BUSTOS, Ms. ADAMS, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. MANN, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mrs. HINSON, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mrs. CAMMACK, Ms. DEAN, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. HUDSON, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. ELLZEY, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. POSEY, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. CLINE, Mr. BACON, and Mr. SMITH of Missouri.

#### 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. 8814: Mr. HICE of Georgia.

#### DISCHARGE PETITIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XV, the following discharge petition was filed:

Petition 17, September 30, 2022, by Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois on House Resolution 1367, was signed by the following Members: Mr. Rodney Davis of Illinois, Mr. Thompson of Pennsylvania, Mr. Newhouse, Mr. Graves of Louisiana, Mr. Fleischmann, Ms. Letlow, Ms. Kuster, Mr. Stauber, Mrs. Rodgers of Washington, Mr. Valadao, Mr. Johnson of Louisiana, Mr. Allen, Mr. Palazzo, Mr. Keating, Mr. Higgins of Louisiana, Mrs. Bice of Oklahoma, Ms. Herrell, Mr. Feenstra, Mr. Mann, Mr. Guest, Mr. Garbarino, Mr. Obernolte, Mr. Garcia of California, and Mrs. Flores.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS—  
ADDITIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

Petition 17 by Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois on House Resolution 1367: Ms. Kuster and Mr. Keating.

The following Members' names were withdrawn from the following discharge petition:



United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 168

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

No. 159

## Senate

The Senate met at 8:55 and 1 second a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable TINA SMITH, a Senator from the State of Minnesota.

### 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, September 30, 2022.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable TINA SMITH, a Senator from the State of Minnesota, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATRICK J. LEAHY,  
President pro tempore.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TUESDAY,  
OCTOBER 4, 2022, AT 10 A.M.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, October 4, 2022.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 8:55 and 36 seconds a.m., adjourned until Tuesday, October 4, 2022, at 10 a.m.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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S6057

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### RECOGNIZING FEMALE LEADERS WHO SHE LEADS AMERICA IS HONORING AS CHRISTIAN WOMEN OF DISTINCTION

#### HON. LISA C. McCLAIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mrs. McCLAIN. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor and highlight the work of some extraordinary female leaders in our country who are being honored by She Leads America as "Christian Women of Distinction."

For my constituents back in Michigan, I try and lead by example through my faith and commitment to public service. But many times, people don't look to Washington for their role models. Fortunately, it does not take long to find others guided by their strong moral compass, faith, and commitment to selfless public service. Today, I honor some of these women, who through their tireless dedication, have shattered glass ceilings and touched the lives of countless individuals around the world. For my part, I remain committed to defending religious freedom here in Congress to ensure each of these women, and all of my constituents, never have to compromise their religious beliefs in order to conform to whatever the trending culture is at the moment.

One of these women, Nancy "Honeytree" Miller, is a global ambassador for Christian Music. Raised in a family of classical musicians, she recorded her first album in 1973. Known as the "First Lady of Jesus Music," she was one of the pioneers of Christian contemporary music. Over her 49-year career, she has recorded 17 albums in 3 different languages. After her "Jesus Music" era, Nancy became an ordained minister and developed a specialized ministry to singles, while continuing to write and record. She ministered in prisons for a time alongside Prison Fellowship. After marriage and family, she developed an international focus, ministering in several countries and recording albums in Spanish and Urdu. Not only has she been an enduring presence to her generation, but she continues to inspire young Christian artists in Pakistan and Latin America.

Madam Speaker, I hope these women, such as Nancy, know full well the impact they have had on countless lives. These women are trailblazers, and the example they have set will be followed by people of my district, and many other Americans, for years to come. I thank each of them for their passion and commitment. This honor is well-deserved.

### NATIONAL HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

#### HON. DAN NEWHOUSE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of National Hispanic Heritage

Month to celebrate the accomplishments and contributions of Latino and Hispanic Americans in Central Washington, and around the United States.

Hispanic Heritage Month is about recognizing the history of our Hispanic neighbors, and honoring the hardships endured to create a better life for future generations. In Central Washington, our Hispanic neighbors strengthen our communities through their strong family values, cultural diversity, and incredibly hard work ethics. Our region could not prosper without the Hispanic farmers, police officers, teachers, and soldiers who support our society.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring our Hispanic American friends, families, and neighbors and in recognizing National Hispanic Heritage Month.

### CELEBRATING THE WORK OF FORMER SENIOR CONSTITUENT SERVICES ADVOCATE LAURA RUDE

#### HON. CHERI BUSTOS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate and recognize the work of Laura Rude, my former Senior Constituent Services Advocate in Rock Island, Illinois.

Laura has given nine years of dedicated service to the communities that make up Illinois' 17th Congressional District. She oversees our Congressional Record program, where she writes and edits submissions, and has nearly doubled our output per year during our final term in Congress. Laura has also written over 3,000 congratulations letters to constituents on my behalf. During her time in our office, Laura successfully closed over 2,500 cases, encompassing every single type of casework and working with every federal agency. She is truly a jack of all trades.

Laura, who received her Master's Degree in Social Work from Illinois State University, is truly the "do-it-all" caseworker. She is profoundly kind and understanding when assisting constituents, and has handled every type of miscellaneous case that others would consider out-of-the-box or difficult. One of her most memorable cases was assisting Laura Thomsen, who contacted our office because she was approved for Social Security Disability Insurance in November 2021, and had waited past the 120-day wait period to receive her benefits. Laura swiftly contacted the Social Security Administration on Ms. Thomsen's behalf and kept her updated on the case. Finally, on July 14, 2022, the Social Security Administration released the \$71,317.81 in backpay that was owed to Ms. Thomsen. This is a lifechanging amount of money for anyone, let alone someone who was unable to work due to a disability. Without a doubt, Laura has made a significant difference in the lives of countless constituents.

It is because of kind and dedicated leaders such as my former Senior Constituent Services Advocate, Laura Rude, that I am especially proud to serve Illinois' 17th Congressional District. Madam Speaker, I would like to, again, formally celebrate the exceptional work of Laura Rude.

### HONORING ZACH LEKSE

#### HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Zach Lekse, an Investigations Sergeant with the Martinez Police Department. I have named Mr. Lekse as a Public Safety Hero of the Year for Contra Costa County in California's 5th District as a result of his extraordinary selflessness, dedication, and service to others.

Mr. Lekse began his career in law enforcement shortly after graduating from the University of Oklahoma in 2001. For nearly ten years, he served with the Pleasant Hill Police Department as a detective, defense tactics instructor, and SWAT team member before joining the Martinez Police Department in 2014. There he began as a Police Officer before becoming a Narcotics Task Force Officer, Patrol Sergeant, and most recently, an Investigations Sergeant.

During a suspicious vehicle stop in early 2019, Mr. Lekse discovered a small amount of methamphetamine and learned from the driver that a mid-level dealer was living and operating near the Martinez Police Department. Noting that the dealer was on probation, Mr. Lekse coordinated a search that resulted in the seizure of ¼ pound of methamphetamine, a loaded handgun, and \$5,000 in cash. Continuing with his investigation, Mr. Lekse connected the dealer to the Guzmán family cartel of Mexico and ascertained key information about their operation.

Over the course of several months, Mr. Lekse worked with the FBI to lead a massive multi-agency effort resulting in multiple drug seizures and 12 indictments. In total, numerous firearms, approximately 100 pounds of methamphetamine, heroin, illicit mushrooms, \$23,000 in cash, and \$80,000 of assets were seized. Through his determination, leadership, and investigative prowess, Mr. Lekse successfully coordinated a complex investigation into a drug trafficking organization that largely evaded justice for 7 years.

Madam Speaker, we thank Mr. Lekse for his persistence and investigative skill. Therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor him here today.

• 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.



RECOGNITION OF MATTHEW  
BOYON AND NATIONAL ECZEMA  
AWARENESS MONTH

**HON. CHRIS PAPPAS**

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mr. PAPPAS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of my constituent, Matthew Boyon, and his family. Matthew is currently a student at Londonderry High School and has suffered from eczema his whole life. In honor of Matthew and the more than thirty-one million Americans with eczema, I would also like to take this opportunity to recognize October as National Eczema Awareness Month.

Eczema is an inflammatory skin condition that causes itchiness, dry skin, rashes, scaly patches, blisters and skin infections. There are seven forms of eczema, including the most common and chronic form, atopic dermatitis, and no known cure. Adults and children with eczema are at risk for, and frequently also experience additional comorbid health conditions such as asthma, allergic rhinitis, food allergies, and bacterial, viral and fungal skin infections.

Additionally, adolescents with atopic dermatitis are more likely to report suicidal ideation compared to their unaffected counterparts and sleep disturbances reported in 67 percent of children with atopic dermatitis. Parents of children with atopic dermatitis are 4 to 8 times more likely to average fewer than 6 hours of sleep per night.

The impacts of living with eczema go beyond just health concerns. More than 66 percent of children with atopic dermatitis report being absent from school more than one day per year as a result of their illness and nearly forty percent of school-aged children and teens diagnosed with atopic dermatitis have experienced bullying due to their disease.

The economic impacts of eczema are also staggering. 5.9 million workdays are lost due to eczema annually and the annual economic burden of eczema, including direct medical costs, indirect costs from lost productivity, and quality of life impacts, is estimated at \$5.3 billion.

On behalf of my constituents in New Hampshire's First Congressional District, I want to thank the Boyon family for bringing awareness to this condition and hope my fellow Americans will join me in recognizing National Eczema Awareness Month.

HOMETOWN HERO—ASHLEY CAIN-  
GRIBBLE

**HON. BETH VAN DUYNE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Ms. VAN DUYNE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor our Texas 24 Hometown Hero of the week, Ashley Cain-Gribble, a Carrollton native who represented the United States at this year's Olympics.

Ashley lived out her lifelong dream last month as she took to the ice in the Olympics. Along with her partner, Timothy Leduc—who also calls the DFW area home—they finished in the top 8, the first time an American pair has done so since 1998.

Ashley's heroics on the world stage have inspired us all back home. But her years of training and hard work should serve as a reminder to every American that success is impossible without sacrifice.

Fulfilling her dream did not happen overnight. Since the age of 2, Ashley has been on the ice with one goal in mind: to compete on the world's biggest stage. In the years leading up to the Olympics, Ashley and Timothy trained with her father in Euless, TX—putting in blood, sweat, and tears to accomplish her goal.

Ashley returns to TX—24 a hero. Americans like her are an inspiration not only to the young girls who look up to her, but to the entire country.

I thank Ashley for her hard work and dedication. May they inspire the rest of the country to fulfill their dreams.

RECOGNIZING THE 65TH  
ANNIVERSARY OF MCCAIN FOODS

**HON. DAN NEWHOUSE**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of McCain Foods' 65th anniversary.

McCain Foods is the largest producer of frozen french fries and appetizers in the world, now with over 65 years of experience working with potato, sweet potato, and onion growers from family farms across the United States—including in Central Washington. Every year, they partner with over 3,500 producers to harvest and locally source 6.8 million tons of potatoes.

With processing plants across the United States, including in my district in Othello, Washington, McCain is a strong industry partner that plays a critical role as a customer of Washington grown potatoes, and a provider of safe, nutritious food for consumers across the globe.

Please join me in recognizing McCain Foods as they celebrate 65 years of dedicated service supporting American farmers and filling Americans' plates.

RECOGNIZING FEMALE LEADERS  
WHO SHE LEADS AMERICA IS  
HONORING AS CHRISTIAN  
WOMEN OF DISTINCTION

**HON. LISA C. McCLAIN**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mrs. McCLAIN. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor and highlight the work of some extraordinary female leaders in our country who are being honored by She Leads America as "Christian Women of Distinction."

For my constituents back in Michigan, I try and lead by example through my faith and commitment to public service. But many times, people don't look to Washington for their role models. Fortunately, it does not take long to find others guided by their strong moral compass, faith, and commitment to selfless public service. Today, I honor some of these women,

who through their tireless dedication, have shattered glass ceilings and touched the lives of countless individuals around the world. For my part, I remain committed to defending religious freedom here in Congress to ensure each of these women, and all of my constituents, never have to compromise their religious beliefs in order to conform to whatever the trending culture is at the moment.

One of these women, Lynn Fitch, is the 40th and current Attorney General for the state of Mississippi. At the age of 23, she began her legal career as a Special Assistant Attorney General at the Mississippi Attorney General's Office. She continued her career accumulating more than 35 years of legal experience both in private practice and public service as State Treasurer, Vice President for the National Association of Treasurers, and Chair of the State Financial Officers Foundation. She served on the Executive Committee of the National Association of Attorneys General and is currently serving as Co-Chair of the National Association of Attorneys General Human Trafficking Committee. She was named in TIME's list of the 100 most influential people in the world in 2022 and has also been active in her community, serving as a board member of several charitable organizations.

Madam Speaker, I hope these women, such as Attorney General Fitch, know full well the impact they have had on countless lives. These women are trailblazers, and the example they have set will be followed by people of my district, and many other Americans, for years to come. I thank each of them for their passion and commitment. This honor is well-deserved.

COMMEMORATING THE 5TH ANNI-  
VERSARY OF BORICUACTIVATED

**HON. BRENDAN F. BOYLE**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, when most people imagine the American democracy at work, they picture this House—or the other chamber—and the work we do as lawmakers.

Or they picture themselves or their neighbors in the voting booth, casting ballots to determine the make-up of government at the local, state, and federal levels.

To me, however, American democracy also takes another form: the ongoing dialogue between citizens and public servants, like us, whom they elect to represent them. It is in these conversations that we truly learn our constituents' hopes and dreams for the future; it is where we learn to make their priorities into our priorities; it is where we truly live up to our founders' ideals that the people should be allowed—and encouraged—to petition their government.

That is true civic engagement. And that premise is at the heart of BoricuActivatEd, a stellar volunteer-run organization that is now proudly celebrating its fifth anniversary. They are leading the way in fostering that active, ongoing dialogue.

The group was created in the wake of Hurricanes Maria and Irma, which struck Puerto Rico with tragic ferocity. The group found immediate success in marshalling the combined

voice of the Puerto Rican Diaspora, proving its impact and displaying the power of civic engagement. They grew from there.

Through its civic engagement workshops, BoricuActivatEd has now supplied more than 2,000 people with the tools needed to make their voices heard. It has taught them how to advocate for their priorities and to garner the attention of their elected officials. I can personally attest, having participated in their workshops, just how effective and valuable these sessions can be.

To their credit, just as it was born during a moment of tragedy, BoricuActivatEd continued to grow its programs during another challenging period—the COVID-19 pandemic. Remarkably, during the past two years, it has developed a curriculum enabling the next generation of citizens to become engaged in their government. BoricuActivatEd has brought its lessons to students at the high school level, including Esperanza Academy in my district.

By training people of all ages, and by securing the active participation of elected officials at all levels of government, BoricuActivatEd represents civic engagement and empowerment at its best.

I am proud to congratulate BoricuActivatEd on its fifth anniversary and wish them every success as they embark on new accomplishments in the years ahead.

RECOGNITION OF THE 154TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LUNDY CHAPEL MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH

**HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Lundy Chapel Missionary Baptist Church of Macon, Georgia for its 154 blessed years of faithful service and ministry to the greater community. Lundy Chapel will celebrate their anniversary on Sunday, October 2, 2022 at 10:00 a.m. during their Sunday service in Macon.

Throughout its long history, Lundy Chapel has proven that patience, faith, and the hard work of dedicated leaders can lead to great accomplishments for the service of others. The story of Lundy Chapel Missionary Baptist Church, which began as a small group of people worshipping 154 years ago and has grown into an expansive and successful church, is truly an inspiring one of the perseverance of a faithful congregation who put all their love and trust in the Lord. Having humble beginnings, the first service of the Lundy Chapel Missionary Baptist Church was held under a bush arbor in 1868 on Old Lundy Road by Rev. Dan Parsons. Shortly thereafter, the congregation constructed a log cabin church which would eventually burn down. Judge R.S. Lundy was moved by the Lord to deed the church a plot of land on Forest Hill Road from the Lundy Estate on which the Lundy Chapel could construct a new house of worship, and in 1963 the congregation constructed its new home under the leadership of Rev. L.H. Hendrix. Over the years, it is here that the church continued to thrive through the dedicated service of several pastors, including Rev. O.R. Redding, Sr., Rev. H.C. Cain, Rev.

Lewis E. Lockett, Rev. Wallace B. Herring, Sr., and Rev. James H. Hall.

On April 5, 1998, Rev. Anthony Q. Corbett, Sr. was called to pastor Lundy Chapel Missionary Baptist Church. Under Pastor Corbett's shepherding and the grace of God, the church bounded to new heights. In addition to its fast-growing membership, the Lord instilled within Pastor Corbett a vision to construct a new sanctuary for the faithful congregation. On October 28, 2001, a Ribbon Cutting Ceremony was held as the church marched into its new sanctuary for Sunday School, followed by the first worship service. After the construction was completed, the Lord turned Pastor Corbett's eye to the spiritual enrichment and upbringing of Lundy Chapel's young people. In March 2005, Pastor Corbett and church leadership implemented the Lundy Higher Heights Community Enrichment Corporation to provide special programs that would provide the church's youth with a sense of direction and motivation, a source of inspiration, and financial support through college scholarships. Additionally, the Enrichment Corporation seeks not only to uplift the church's youth, but also to extend support to that of the greater Middle Georgia community; the organization provides incredibly useful information and resources meant to assist community organizers to develop their own service programs. This mission of aiding and inspiring community youth to pursue an education and meaningful careers was exemplified by the creation of the Lundy Higher Heights Community Enrichment Corporation's Lundy Wonderland Summer Day Camp, where young campers can participate in academic studies, field trips, recreational activities, hear weekly career speakers, and more. Through this programming, campers have the opportunity to gain useful career skills so they can go on to lead fruitful lives rooted in God's greater plan. On March 3, 2013, Lundy Chapel Missionary Baptist Church continued to grow its ministry by building a Family Life Center which includes an administrative and educational building and a gymnasium. Lundy Chapel's facilities have proven very popular among the greater community as many groups often rent out its spaces to hold meetings, dinners, sports camps, weddings, funerals, and more.

In Matthew 28:18-20, Jesus tells his followers, "All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to obey everything that I have commanded you." Under Pastor Corbett's dedicated leadership, several ministers have been licensed and ordained to spread the word of God to other congregations, including Rev. Roosevelt Glover, Rev. Richard Vaughn, Rev. Tony Lowden, Rev. Anthony Stewart, Rev. Ernest Lawson, and Rev. Alexander Gibson. It is without a doubt that Lundy Chapel Missionary Baptist Church's ministry has touched so many lives in the Middle Georgia community and inspired so many to do what they may not have previously thought possible. Pastor Corbett has done great things for Lundy Chapel, but none of these accomplishments would have been possible without the grace of God and the love and support of his extraordinary wife, Juanita.

Madam Speaker, today I ask my colleagues to join my wife, Vivian, and me, along with the more than 730,000 people of Georgia's Sec-

ond Congressional District in recognizing and honoring the Lundy Chapel Missionary Baptist Church on its 154th anniversary for its congregation's enduring commitment to each other and to our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. May their actions continue to inspire the community in courage, in dedication, and in faith.

PRESIDENT BIDEN SIGNING CREW ACT (S. 2293) INTO LAW

**HON. DINA TITUS**

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Ms. TITUS. Madam Speaker, this week I was proud to join President Biden at the White House for the signing ceremony of S. 2293, the Civilian Reservist Emergency Workforce (CREW) Act, which is the Senate companion to legislation I introduced to protect Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) reservists from losing their fulltime employment when they are called to assist communities during disasters.

Right now, we are continuing to see wildfires burning in the West and are in the middle of hurricane season which is causing tremendous damage on the East Coast with Hurricane Ian. These disasters are becoming deadlier and costlier due to climate change, and we need to have a FEMA reservist workforce ready to respond when communities need it most.

Unlike military reserves, FEMA's workforce is not afforded employment protections during deployment. When these men and women are answering the call of duty, they shouldn't be worried about losing their means of income.

That's why I introduced bipartisan legislation to guarantee these employment protections to the FEMA reservist workforce.

This will not only give reservists peace of mind while they are responding to communities in need, but it will also bolster FEMA's long-term recruitment and retention efforts that will better prepare our country for future disasters.

MENTAL HEALTH MATTERS ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. ROBERT C. "BOBBY" SCOTT**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 29, 2022*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 7780) to support the behavioral needs of students and youth, invest in the school-based behavioral health workforce, and ensure access to mental health and substance use disorder benefits:

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Chair, I include in the RECORD the cost estimate prepared by the Congressional Budget Office for H.R. 7780, the Mental Health Matters Act. The cost estimate was not available at the time of the filing of the Committee report.

U.S. CONGRESS,  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
*Washington, DC, September 26, 2022.*

Hon. ROBERT C. (BOBBY) SCOTT,  
*Chairman, Committee on Education and Labor,  
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost

estimate for H.R. 7780, the Mental Health Matters Act.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Jessica Hale.

Sincerely,

PHILLIP L. SWAGEL,  
*Director.*

Enclosure.

H.R. 7780 would expand resources to address the mental health of K–12 students and

staff members. The bill would authorize several grant programs to support school-based mental health services and providers. It would require postsecondary institutions that receive federal financial assistance to develop policies to identify and provide special accommodations to individuals with disabilities. Finally, it would prohibit mandatory arbitration clauses, class action waivers, and representation waivers in employer-sponsored benefit plans under the Employ-

ment Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

CBO estimates that the bill would have no effect on direct spending and would increase revenues over the 2022–2032 period. The bill contains provisions that would increase spending subject to appropriation, but CBO has not completed an estimate of those costs.

ESTIMATED REVENUE EFFECTS OF H.R. 7780, THE MENTAL HEALTH MATTERS ACT

(As Posted on the Website of the House Committee on Rules on September 23, 2022, <https://rules.house.gov/sites/democrats.rules.house.gov/files/BILLS-117HR7780RH-RCP117-67.pdf>)

	By fiscal year, millions of dollars—												
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2022–2027	2022–2032
Increases in Revenues													
Estimated Revenues .....	0	0	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	11	29
On-Budget Revenues .....	0	0	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	11	29
Off-Budget Revenues .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Section 602 of H.R. 7780 would allow the Secretary of Labor to impose civil monetary penalties on plan sponsors and administrators of group health plans if they fail to meet requirements of parity in mental health and substance use disorder benefits; the penalties would begin one plan year after the date of enactment. Section 602 also would clarify existing provisions regarding the re-adjudication and payment of benefits to remedy violations.

Based on the number of violations cited in Department of Labor reports regarding mental health parity enforcement, CBO projects that there would be about 11 violations of mental health parity requirements per year with a small portion of those violations resulting in penalty collections. In total, CBO estimates that penalty collections would increase revenues by about \$29 million over the 2022–2032 period.

H.R. 7780 would impose private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act by prohibiting mandatory arbitration clauses, class action waivers, and representation waivers in employee benefit plans covered by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act. It also would deem such provisions in existing contracts as unenforceable. The cost of the mandate would include any difference between the amounts received in rulings reached through the courts versus through arbitration. Because the resolution of arbitration proceedings is generally confidential, there is little data to compare with the outcome of traditional lawsuits. Furthermore, the number and type of claims that would be filed in the courts in the absence of arbitration is uncertain. Therefore, CBO cannot determine the cost of the mandate.

RECOGNIZING FEMALE LEADERS WHO SHE LEADS AMERICA IS HONORING AS CHRISTIAN WOMEN OF DISTINCTION

HON. LISA C. McCLAIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 30, 2022

Mrs. McCLAIN. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor and highlight the work of some extraordinary female leaders in our country who are being honored by She Leads America as “Christian Women of Distinction.”

For my constituents back in Michigan, I try and lead by example through my faith and commitment to public service. But many times,

people don’t look to Washington for their role models. Fortunately, it does not take long to find others guided by their strong moral compass, faith, and commitment to selfless public service. Today, I honor some of these women, who through their tireless dedication, have shattered glass ceilings and touched the lives of countless individuals around the world. For my part, I remain committed to defending religious freedom here in Congress to ensure each of these women, and all of my constituents, never have to compromise their religious beliefs in order to conform to whatever the trending culture is at the moment.

One of these women, Dr. Madeline Manning Mims, is an author, international speaker, contemporary gospel recording artist, and a member of many Halls of Fame. Madeline is a gold and silver Olympic medalist in track. She pioneered the 800-meter run for the United States by being the first (and until Tokyo 2021, a 53-year span) only American woman to bring back a gold medal in this event, along with the Olympic Record, World Record and American Record. She has been a member of four Olympic teams for the United States and was the first American woman to break the 2-minute barrier in the 800-meter. She is a leader among world athletes and the founder and president of the United States Council for Sports Chaplaincy, serving as a chaplain since 1988 for the Olympic games.

Madam Speaker I hope these women, such as Madeline, know full well the impact they have had on countless lives. These women are trailblazers, and the example they have set will be followed by people of my district, and many other Americans, for years to come. I thank each of them for their passion and commitment. This honor is well-deserved.

HONORING TIM LANIER

HON. LAUREN BOEBERT

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 30, 2022

Mrs. BOEBERT. Madam Speaker, I rise to commemorate the life of a great rancher, public servant, family man, and friend—Tim Lanier. Tim was a staple of the Southwest Colorado agricultural community, a third-generation farmer descending from a proud family of homesteaders. Tim was a legend in the agri-

cultural community, and he was the honored recipient of the 2021 Stockman of the Year award. Tim was a rancher who worked tirelessly to serve his land and his family. Tim’s agricultural legacy will live on through his son, who is now a fourth-generation rancher.

Tim’s life was one of service. Tim believed in people and went out of his way to support his friends and colleagues. His dedication to Montezuma County and the rest of Southwestern Colorado will not be forgotten. He served for years as a firefighter and EMT for the Pleasant View Fire Department, and he served for over a decade on the Cortez School Board. Through his public service, he was a champion for the conservative values Southwest Colorado holds dear. His strong voice will be dearly missed, but I take comfort in knowing that his memory and contributions will live on in the community, and most importantly, with his family: his wife Merlene, his children Joseph, Stephanie, Emilie, Courtnie, and Ashlie, and his 21 grandchildren.

RECOGNIZING THE U.S. MARINE CORPS RESERVE TOYS FOR TOTS PROGRAM

HON. VICKY HARTZLER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 30, 2022

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the immeasurable generosity of the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve Toys for Tots Program, and the seven Missouri chapters in my district: Boonville, California, Columbia, Kansas City, Moberly, Warrensburg, and Waynesville, as the program celebrates its 75th year of giving.

The U.S. Marine Corps Reserve not only serves abroad, but here at home as well. For the past 75 years, this program has spread Christmas cheer to over 281 million children across the country, distributing 627 million toys to kids in need with the help of their local communities. Tomorrow, on the first of October, chapters across Missouri and the United States will begin their annual toy drive, collecting the priceless gift of providing children with happy Christmas memories.

These acts of charity are not limited to the Christmas season; the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve Toys for Tots also supports families

year-round by hosting programs such as the Virtual Toybox, the Literacy and Youth Ambassador programs, and the Do Good Now Summer Campaign.

We thank the members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and community members who work so hard each year to make this program a success, and for their unending kindness that has made a difference to so many. Families in Missouri and around the world are better off because of their dedication. Congratulations on this outstanding milestone.

HONORING MR. CHRIS SHAKE AND  
MR. SABU SHAKE, JR.

**HON. JIMMY PANETTA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mr. PANETTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Chris Shake and Mr. Sabu Shake, Jr. for their contributions to the central coast of California and to celebrate 15 years of their annual philanthropy, "Sabu's Safari."

Mr. Chris Shake and Mr. Sabu Shake, Jr. are sons of Sabu Shake, Sr., a well-known restaurateur, family man, and philanthropist, who passed away on December 5, 1998. In his memory, on the first-year anniversary of Mr. Shake, Sr.'s death, the brothers created the Sabu Shake Memorial Fundraiser to assist families during the holiday season. In 2002, it was decided that the Salvation Army Monterey Corps, one of their father's favorite charities, would become the sole recipient of funds raised in memory of Mr. Shake, Sr.

In 2008, the brothers created the dinner and auction event called "Sabu's Safari" to raise additional funds for the Salvation Army. The inaugural dinner was attended by over 300 members of the Monterey community. For its first two years, Sabu's Safari was hosted at what is now the Monterey Zoo, and soon the fundraiser outgrew the venue, but the name stuck. Sabu's Safari is now a community institution, attended by more people every year and, to date, has raised more than \$1,725,000 for the Salvation Army Monterey Corps.

Through the brothers' generous spirits and commitment to community, Sabu's Safari and other Shake family fundraisers have raised over \$5.7 million for Salvation Army Monterey Corps. Over the years, these funds have helped many local families and children in need through daily hot meals and food boxes, showers, laundry, computers, and job assistance at the Sabu Shake Jr. Good Samaritan Center in Sand City, adjacent to what is now known as "Shake Avenue."

Today, on October 1, 2022, the gala takes place for the 15th and final time. The perennially sold-out event marks the end of an era for the Shake brothers, but their legacy of philanthropy and community values will live on.

Madam Speaker, it is my pleasure to recognize Mr. Chris Shake and Mr. Sabu Shake, Jr.'s impact on our community and the Central Coast. I extend my personal gratitude for their inspiring generosity and many philanthropic and civic contributions. It is therefore fitting and proper that we honor the Shake family here today.

CELEBRATING JUSTIN GERMAN  
AND CARSON HALE

**HON. HALEY M. STEVENS**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Ms. STEVENS. Madam Speaker, it is my great pleasure to rise in celebration of the marriage of my Chief of Staff, Justin German, to his new wife, Carson Hale. Justin has led my office since my first day in Congress in 2019 and has proven to be an invaluable counselor and operator to the success of delivering for the nation and Michigan's 11th District. I am delighted to recognize Justin and his new bride as they begin their marriage.

On August 20, 2022, the couple was joined by friends and family for a beautiful ceremony in Justin's hometown of Harrisburg, Virginia. After vows were exchanged at Melrose Caverns, the two celebrated their new commitment with a honeymoon to Hawaii.

Justin has spent countless hours managing complex policy implementation plans and doing the work of a true public servant. With that service comes the support and dedication of his new wife, Carson, who, in her own right, has an incredible career working in gardens and landscapes across the region. They truly complement one another and have built a beautiful life in Washington, D.C.

Madam Speaker, it is a joy to recognize Justin and Carson and to extend enthusiastic well-wishes as they embark on this new chapter of life as newlyweds. Please join me in celebrating the marriage of Justin German and Carson Hale.

RECOGNIZING FEMALE LEADERS  
WHO SHE LEADS AMERICA IS  
HONORING AS CHRISTIAN  
WOMEN OF DISTINCTION

**HON. LISA C. McCLAIN**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mrs. McCLAIN. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor and highlight the work of some extraordinary female leaders in our country who are being honored by She Leads America as "Christian Women of Distinction."

For my constituents back in Michigan, I try and lead by example through my faith and commitment to public service. But many times, people don't look to Washington for their role models. Fortunately, it does not take long to find others guided by their strong moral compass, faith, and commitment to selfless public service. Today, I honor some of these women, who through their tireless dedication, have shattered glass ceilings and touched the lives of countless individuals around the world. For my part, I remain committed to defending religious freedom here in Congress to ensure each of these women, and all of my constituents, never have to compromise their religious beliefs in order to conform to whatever the trending culture is at the moment.

One of these women, Winsome Sears, is the Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia. She is the first woman in this role, and the first black woman elected to statewide office. A native of Kingston, Ja-

maica, Winsome immigrated at the age of six to the United States. Since coming to the U.S., Winsome has served our country honorably in the Marine Corps, and as Vice President of the Virginia State Board of Education. A trained electrician and successful businesswoman, her most proud community work is leading a men's prison ministry and directing a women's homeless shelter.

Madam Speaker, I hope these women, such as Lieutenant Governor Sears, know full well the impact they have had on countless lives. These women are trailblazers, and the example they have set will be followed by people of my district, and many other Americans, for years to come. I thank each of them for their passion and commitment. This honor is well-deserved.

INTRODUCTION OF REBUILDING  
THE UNITED STATES-FLAG  
INTERNATIONAL FLEET ACT

**HON. JOHN GARAMENDI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, today I introduce the bipartisan "Rebuilding the United States-Flag International Fleet Act," with Congressmen GIBBS (R-OH) and LOWENTHAL (D-CA).

Our comprehensive legislation would help to recapitalize the U.S.-flag international fleet of ocean-going, commercial vessels by guaranteeing government cargo during peacetime so that U.S.-flag vessels are available during wartime or emergencies. The United States has the world's most capable navy able to operate in all five oceans, and we need an equally impressive fleet of commercial cargo vessels crewed by American mariners.

For too long, Congress and both Democratic and Republican presidents have allowed the commercial fleet of U.S.-flagged, ocean-going vessels to dwindle. According to the U.S. Department of Transportation's Bureau of Transportation Statistics, the number of ocean-going U.S.-flagged vessels has declined more than 75 percent since 1985, following the 1982 treaty called the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

The global supply chain crunch during the height of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Russian invasion and blockade of Ukraine, and the People's Republic of China's island building in the South China Sea and saber-rattling in the Taiwan Strait have shown that the United States cannot remain reliant on foreign vessels flying flags of convenience.

The "Rebuilding the United States-Flag International Fleet Act" offers Congress the chance to enact the first comprehensive reform of cargo preference laws in decades. Our legislation incorporates recommendations for the Maritime Administration from the Government Accountability Office's report published on September 14, 2022, entitled "Actions Needed to Enhance Cargo Preference Oversight."

Madam Speaker, I urge all members of the House to join us in cosponsoring this critical legislation to address this crisis facing the U.S.-flag international fleet.

CELEBRATING THE CITY OF  
BARSTOW'S 75TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. JAY OBERNOLTE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 75th Anniversary of the City of Barstow, California. This city, home to 25,415 residents in California's 8th District, serves as a unique pillar of the High Desert culture and a crossroads of opportunity within our desert community.

Barstow had its beginnings in 1947 as the Mojave Desert hub of Route 66 and the U.S. railroad system. Today, the city still serves a critical role in our nation's transportation and logistics systems as home to the BNSF Railyard with the potential for great expansion and growth in our future that could forever change the landscape of this High Desert community.

Barstow also plays a critical role in supporting our military and military families. The city is home to the only veterans home in the Inland Empire and High Desert region. It also serves as a transportation hub for the U.S. Marine Corps with Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow located just up the street and supports the U.S. Army as the closest town serving the National Training Center at Fort Irwin, where almost every soldier deployed to Afghanistan has trained.

Furthermore, the city remains a critical waypoint as the last major town travelers pass on their way from Los Angeles to Las Vegas. The city's work to preserve this unique cultural input as we approach the 100 anniversary of historic Route 66 has helped to keep California culture and American history alive and strong.

As we celebrate Barstow's 75th Anniversary, I am proud to partner with local officials, including Mayor Paul Courtney, to help shepherd in economic growth, and the potential for a new golden age. Congratulations to the City of Barstow on its rich history and long future ahead.

WE MUST PASS THE JAMAL  
KHASHOGGI ACT

**HON. BETTY McCOLLUM**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Ms. McCOLLUM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the death and honor the legacy of Washington Post journalist, Jamal Khashoggi, and to support my bill, the Jamal Khashoggi Act.

The murder of Mr. Khashoggi was not only a gross human rights violation, but a brutal crime. It is imperative that Congress send a message to the Executive Branch—and the world—that we will not condone those countries that target dissidents of any kind, including journalists seeking to report the truth.

As reported in David Ignatius' September 28 column in the Washington Post, Mr. Khashoggi's final column was about the need for "free expression." Mr. Khashoggi built a career on exposing assaults against press freedom and consistently reminded his read-

ers that all of us hold a stake in an open press; from here in the United States to Saudi Arabia, Turkey, China, and beyond.

Mr. Khashoggi's legacy must be honored. I am introducing this bill to demand the U.S. government do the right thing and impose accountability for those who attack democratic voices. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation and show the world that the United States will defend the global right to a free and open press.

TRIBUTE TO CINDY ROTH

**HON. KEN CALVERT**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate Cindy Roth, who is retiring after serving the Greater Riverside Chamber of Commerce for the past 45 years. Cindy has been a true leader in Riverside County for decades and served as an effective advocate whose many tireless efforts to better our region will be missed.

Cindy's lifelong career at the Chamber began when she was 17 years old. After serving as a staff member and working her way up through the organization, she was chosen to serve as President and CEO in 1999. Throughout her career, Cindy has been a powerful and influential voice for the Riverside business community in Southern California as well as our state capital in Sacramento and here in Washington, D.C. Everyone in Riverside County knows if you want to get something done, one of the best people to turn to is Cindy Roth.

Over the years, Cindy has been a part of many efforts and achievements that have shaped the future of our region, including locating the California Air Resources Board emissions testing facility in Riverside and establishing the School of Medicine at the University of California, Riverside. My office and I have also enjoyed a productive partnership with Cindy to strengthen the role played by March Air Reserve Base and the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Corona Division, in our national security and Riverside County. In addition to her role leading the Chamber, Cindy has been an active member of many community organizations including the Monday Morning Group of Western Riverside County, The Raincross Club, the Fox Riverside Theater Foundation, the City of Riverside Economic Development Corporation, and the Foundation Board of Trustees for La Sierra University.

Cindy clearly possesses a passionate belief in public service and a dedication to the community she has served so faithfully. I know I speak on behalf of all residents in expressing my heartfelt thanks and praise for Cindy's significant contributions to Riverside County. Personally, I will always value her friendship and collaboration on so many important issues. I wish Cindy, her husband Richard, and the entire Roth family the very best in the years to come.

RECOGNIZING FEMALE LEADERS  
WHO SHE LEADS AMERICA IS  
HONORING AS CHRISTIAN  
WOMEN OF DISTINCTION

**HON. LISA C. McCLAIN**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mrs. McCLAIN. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor and highlight the work of some extraordinary female leaders in our country who are being honored by She Leads America as "Christian Women of Distinction."

For my constituents back in Michigan, I try and lead by example through my faith and commitment to public service. But many times, people don't look to Washington for their role models. Fortunately, it does not take long to find others guided by their strong moral compass, faith, and commitment to selfless public service. Today, I honor some of these women, who through their tireless dedication, have shattered glass ceilings and touched the lives of countless individuals around the world. For my part, I remain committed to defending religious freedom here in Congress to ensure each of these women, and all of my constituents, never have to compromise their religious beliefs in order to conform to whatever the trending culture is at the moment.

One of these women, Dr. Carol Swain, has risen from adversity to become an award-winning political scientist, former tenured professor at Princeton and Vanderbilt Universities, public intellectual, speaker, entrepreneur, commentator, and author or editor of eleven books. She is passionate about empowering others to confidently raise their voices in the public square and so founded the Be the People Project (BTPP). Her clarion call is for "We the People to stand up and Be the People" who change our nation and world. Dr. Swain served on the Tennessee Advisory Committee to the U.S. Civil Rights Commission, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the 1776 Commission. Her research has won national awards and has been cited in three U.S. Supreme Court cases.

Madam Speaker, I hope these women, such as Dr. Swain, know full well the impact they have had on countless lives. These women are trailblazers, and the example they have set will be followed by people of my district, and many other Americans, for years to come. I thank each of them for their passion and commitment. This honor is well-deserved.

CONGRATULATING CHIEF JEFF  
YERKEY ON HIS RETIREMENT  
FROM THE ROCK ISLAND FIRE  
DEPARTMENT

**HON. CHERI BUSTOS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Chief Jeff Yerkey, who is retiring from the Rock Island Fire Department after 33 years of service.

Chief Yerkey first joined the Rock Island Fire Department in 1990, appointed as a firefighter paramedic. Exercising diligence and initiative throughout his tenure, Chief Yerkey

helped found the Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic program in 1991, a core unit still in place today. His honorable stewardship to his community earned him a promotion to lieutenant in 2000. As he continued to set an example of excellence among his peers, he was elevated to Captain in 2006, then Battalion Chief in 2008. His innovative approach to protecting and serving his neighbors was unrelenting in every respect. Two years later, he was promoted to Assistant Fire Chief, where his experience was an asset to boosting public safety. On April 4, 2016, he ascended to Fire Chief, a role he carried out with rare courage, dedication and spirit. Always committed to bettering his city, he took on the additional role of Assistant City Manager in July 2021. Chief Yerkey's contributions to the City of Rock Island are deeply admirable. His impact on our region will be remembered for generations to come.

It is because of heroic and determined leaders such as Chief Yerkey that I am especially proud to serve Illinois' 17th Congressional District. Madam Speaker, I would like to, again, formally recognize Rock Island Fire Department Chief Jeff Yerkey on his retirement and thank him for his 33 years of service to our community.

RECOGNIZING DR. VINCENT L. ROSS, MD, ITALIAN AMERICAN MAN OF THE YEAR

### HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, today I honor Dr. Vincent L. Ross, MD, who will be named the Italian American Man of the Year by the Columbus Day Association of Lackawanna County at their annual gathering on Sunday, October 9, 2022.

Dr. Ross was born and raised in West Scranton, Pennsylvania to Luciano and Dora Ross. He completed his undergraduate degree at the University of Scranton as a cadet in the Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps. He then attended Loyola University-Chicago's Stritch School of Medicine. After completing his medical degree in Chicago, Dr. Ross relocated to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania where he did a residency in pediatrics at the Harrisburg Hospital. In fulfillment of his commitment to the Air Force, Dr. Ross was assigned to two years of duty at the Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, Colorado where he served as the physician for the football team. While in Colorado, he also worked in Denver-area hospitals. As the use of air transport increased for moving critically ill children between hospitals, Dr. Ross had the opportunity, as a senior officer, to fly over the Rocky Mountains.

In 1971, he returned to his native Scranton where he opened his own pediatrics practice. As the pediatrics department at the Community Medical Center grew, he was named the Director of Pediatrics there. During his long tenure with the hospital, he was also named to the President's staff and the hospital Board of Directors. For his dedication to medicine and Northeastern Pennsylvania, Dr. Ross was recognized by Mercy Hospital and Moses Taylor Hospital for 50 years of service. He also received the American Medical Association Rec-

ognition Award, the 50 Year Award from the Lackawanna Medical Society, and the Society's Presidential Award.

He currently lives in Scranton with his wife of 59 years, Donata, and they have three children and two grandchildren.

I am proud to join with the Columbus Day Association of Lackawanna County in recognizing Dr. Ross for his commitment to caring for Northeastern Pennsylvania's youngest residents for more than five decades. As a compassionate and highly respected physician and dedicated community member, he has been a driving force for good and is well deserving of this honor. May he continue to find fulfillment in his service to medicine and the community.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF RICK SEDGWICK

### HON. JACK BERGMAN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, it is my privilege to honor the life and service of Rick Sedgwick, who passed away at the age of 67 after a lifetime of service to the people of Michigan's First District and beyond.

Born in San Diego, California on November 23, 1954, Rick moved to Michigan when he was a child. After graduating from Saginaw Arthur Hill High School in 1973, he enrolled at Central Michigan University in Mount Pleasant, where he studied the Ojibwe language and culture and earned a degree in education. Rick would go on to work in community mental health, school transportation, the U.S. Postal Service, and various trades in the construction field before serving twenty-five years as a special education teacher for Alcona Community Schools. In addition to his long and distinguished career, Rick and his family spent two years working as missionaries counseling Native Americans at Okontoe Christian Fellowship Retreat Center in Northern Minnesota. This was just one of the many opportunities Rick pursued to spread the gospel and serve others. His church family could certainly confirm the same. Rick and his wife Robin were members of New Life Christian Fellowship in Alpena, Michigan for close to twenty years.

Rick passed away on the morning of September 5, 2022, surrounded by his loving family. His kindness, selflessness, and devotion to others will surely leave a lasting mark on those who had the opportunity to know him.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of Michigan's First Congressional District, I ask you to join me in honoring the life of Rick Sedgwick. His legacy will forever live on in his family, friends, communities, and in the many lives he bettered through his service.

CELEBRATING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF FARM BUREAU MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF IDAHO

### HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mr. SIMPSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to call attention to an Idaho icon and institu-

tion, Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Idaho, for exceptional service to its customers and the community. Farm Bureau Insurance is celebrating 75 years of providing insurance to the residents and farmers of Idaho.

Farm Bureau started offering insurance to Idahoans in 1947. They are now the second largest insurance writer in the state and the number one farms and ranch insurer in Idaho. They are working to provide peace of mind to Idaho families, farms, and businesses of Idaho by protecting what matters most.

Over the last 75 years, Farm Bureau has been actively contributing to the health and prosperity of Idaho's communities. As an active corporate citizen, Farm Bureau has been a positive force in Idaho by sponsoring Christmas in the Night Skies, Relay for Life, Salute to Idaho Veterans, Elevate Leadership Summit, and the Gold Star Families Memorial Monument among other causes and events over the last 75 years.

Farm Bureau has been awarded an AM Best financial strength rating of excellent or higher since 1959. In 1996, they earned the Better Business Bureau's Torch award for ethics. In 2021, they were awarded the best insurance company in Idaho by Forbes. In both 2020 and 2021, Farm Bureau earned Demotech's Star Award for superior business practices and customer satisfaction.

Madam Speaker, I would like to join their customers, clients, and our community, in honoring Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Idaho for 75 years of exceptional service to our great state.

RECOGNIZING FEMALE LEADERS WHO SHE LEADS AMERICA'S HONORING AS CHRISTIAN WOMEN OF DISTINCTION

### HON. LISA C. McCLAIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mrs. McCLAIN. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor and highlight the work of some extraordinary female leaders in our country who are being honored by She Leads America as "Christian Women of Distinction."

For my constituents back in Michigan, I try and lead by example through my faith and commitment to public service. But many times, people don't look to Washington for their role models. Fortunately, it does not take long to find others guided by their strong moral compass, faith, and commitment to selfless public service. Today, I honor some of these women, who through their tireless dedication, have shattered glass ceilings and touched the lives of countless individuals around the world. For my part, I remain committed to defending religious freedom here in Congress to ensure each of these women, and all of my constituents, never have to compromise their religious beliefs in order to conform to whatever the trending culture is at the moment.

One of these women, Sharon Weston Broome, is the first female Mayor-President of the City of Baton Rouge and East Baton Rouge Parish. Prior to this role, she served as a Baton Rouge Metro City Council member, a Louisiana State Representative, and a Louisiana State Senator. As Mayor her focus has

been on improving the quality of life for citizens, while building resiliency through infrastructure improvements. Another major priority in her life is her faith and her family.

Madam Speaker, I hope these women, such as Mayor Broome, know full well the impact they have had on countless lives. These women are trailblazers, and the example they have set will be followed by people of my district, and many other Americans, for years to come. I thank each of them for their passion and commitment. This honor is well-deserved.

#### HONORING MAJOR N. CODY RUSH

### HON. C.A. DUTCH RUPPERSBERGER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Major Cody Rush for his exemplary dedication to duty and service as an Army Congressional Fellow and the Army House Liaison Division. Major Rush is transitioning to the Army Reserves, where he will serve as a Legislative Liaison in the Office of the Chief of the Army Reserves.

Hailing from Christiansburg, Virginia, Major Rush was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant from the Virginia Tech Corps of Cadets as an Armor Officer. He later transitioned to the Signal Corps. He earned a Bachelor's Degree in Political Science from Virginia Tech, a Master's Degree in Information Technology Management from Webster University, and a Master's Degree in Legislative Affairs from The George Washington University.

Major Rush has served in wide-ranging assignments during his 11 years as an Army officer including Tank and Scout Platoon Leader and Battalion S6 in the 1st Cavalry Division at Fort Hood, Texas, Battalion S6 and Company Commander in the 82nd Airborne Division at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, and Legislative Liaison in Washington, D.C. He served one combat deployment to Iraq with the 82nd Airborne Division and served in the first Regionally Aligned Combined Arms Battalion in the Korean Peninsula.

I had the privilege of working directly with Major Rush, who first served as a fellow in my office during the challenging year of 2020 and during his succeeding assignment as an Army Liaison until 2022. His professionalism, performance and commitment to the mission, as both a fellow and liaison, are in keeping with the highest traditions of military service and made a lasting impression with Members and staff of the United States Congress.

Throughout his career, Major Rush has positively impacted soldiers, peers and superiors alike. Our country has benefited from his leadership, judgment and passion for the Army profession.

The foundation of Cody's success is his family. His wife, Tiffany, his daughter, Abigail, and son, Jackson, are the lights of his life. I thank Tiffany, Abigail and Jackson for their sacrifices in supporting Major Rush's service to our country.

Madam Speaker, it has been a genuine pleasure to have worked with Major Rush since the second session of the 116th Congress. It is with great appreciation that I recognize and commend Major Rush for his service to our country and wish him all the best as he

continues his service in the United States Army.

#### RECOGNITION OF TONY GIACOMAZZI

### HON. JACKIE SPEIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Tony Giacomazzi, affectionately known as "Tony G.", for his commitment to the town of Hillsborough and in particular its children. Tony G. has positively impacted thousands of Hillsborough students as both a teacher and now recreation leader. For his outstanding contribution, he has been awarded the Community Care Award for 2022 by the Associated Parents' Group of Hillsborough.

Tony came to Hillsborough as a teacher in 2003 and quickly gained the admiration of students and parents. Originally hired as a substitute, he soon joined the staff in a full-time position, teaching 3rd and 4th graders for eight years. As a remarkable leader at West School, he quickly gained more responsibility as he became president of the Hillsborough Teacher Association. Although he wanted to become a principal, and earned his master's degree in administration, he was drawn to sports and coaching.

Ultimately, Tony couldn't stay away from the sports fields, and he transitioned to the Hillsborough Recreation Department, formed through a joint powers agreement between the town and school district. For the past 12 years, he has overseen preschool programming, elementary after school class offerings, sports programs at Crocker Middle School, and classes for the greater Hillsborough community.

Tony has the remarkable ability to remember the names of every child in the school district along with the names of their siblings and parents. With that kind of memory, the man would obviously be competitive running against any member of Congress, including this one. He's an employee of the district but he is also a parent. He volunteers to coach soccer, baseball, and basketball, referees flag football, and does master scheduling. There's often grass beneath his feet, but it sure doesn't grow there because this is a guy who is always on the move.

The pandemic played havoc with recreation as well as learning. Tony was instrumental in bringing students back to campus during the pandemic. He worked closely with the board of education, faculty and the superintendent to find ways to keep the kids active yet safe. Teachers had childcare support because Tony arranged for it. He oversaw COVID testing at preschools and ensured that providers felt safe returning to schools.

Tony attended both Serra High School and Mills High School. It was at Mills that he met his wife, Jackie. They have two sons—Max (13) and Zach (10). Max and Zach, in turn, have a dog named Haze that they graciously agree to share with their parents. When not planning the next recreation event or working with the students, Tony enjoys playing golf, basketball and cheering for his favorite teams. He selected three great champions—the Gi-

ants, the Warriors and the Niners. Regrettably, from my personal point of view, he also roots for the Chiefs.

In the documents describing his nomination for this year's Community Care Award, Tony Giacomazzi was described as the perfect mix of teacher, coach, friend and mentor, and it was noted that he inspires the children to be their best selves both on and off the court. This is how American is built: one character at a time across generations. Congratulations to Tony Giacomazzi. His career will touch generations, and we are grateful that he is in public service in the wonderful community of Hillsborough, California.

#### RECOGNIZING PASTOR SUPER- INTENDENT WILLIAM R. EPHRIAM FOR 60 YEARS OF SERVICE

### HON. DOUG LAMBORN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to join the members of the New Vision Christian Center Church of God In Christ to celebrate Pastor Superintendent William R. Ephriam. At 87 years old, Supt. Ephriam is the longest-serving superintendent of the jurisdiction of Colorado CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST, INC., and a pillar of the Colorado Springs community. He has been pastoring this congregation for a remarkable 50 years, and this year marks 60 years of dedicated service in the Colorado district.

As Senior Pastor, Supt. Ephriam founded and served as Executive Director of the New Hope Home for Girls in Colorado Springs. This organization provides a safe Christian environment for as many as 600 girls who have been abused and are runaways. Many of these young ladies are now leading prosperous lives and remain in contact with Supt. Ephriam.

He organized the Colorado Springs Council for Church and Social Action and served as Vice President of the Colorado Coalition for Religious Freedom. As a result of this work, God also led him to establish the New Hope Outreach Ministry and Jail Ministry at Rebound.

Through Superintendent Ephriam's labors of love and gracious patience, many people in the Fifth Congressional District have had multiple chances and restoration. His unique ability to motivate, inspire, and empower others is truly a gift of God—and has been a blessing to the Pikes Peak Region.

Superintendent Ephriam's exemplary service and strong leadership performance personify the essence of a great leader. He has led his congregation to the Word of God and the meaning of loving brotherhood, following the rule of Christ "Love thy neighbor as thyself" James 2:8.

Please join me today in celebrating the Man of God William R. Ephriam and thanking him for admirably serving our Lord and our region.

"Well done, good and faithful servant."

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF JONI  
DAHL

**HON. PETE STAUBER**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mr. STAUBER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate and honor the life of Joni Dahl from Gilbert, Minnesota, who tragically passed away in a car accident this summer.

Born and raised on the Iron Range, Joni truly embodied the spirit of Our Way of Life in northern Minnesota through her hard work, passion and service for her community.

Joni was the Executive Director of the Hibbing Area Chamber of Commerce and served on the Gilbert Planning and Zoning Commission, among many other local organizations.

She was also very passionate about racing and hockey.

Joni impacted countless lives, and her loss leaves a hole in the lives of many.

Let us all remember Joni's compassion, dedication, and love for northern Minnesota and her fellow Iron Rangers.

May her legacy live on.

RECOGNIZING FEMALE LEADERS  
WHO SHE LEADS AMERICA IS  
HONORING AS CHRISTIAN  
WOMEN OF DISTINCTION

**HON. LISA C. McCLAIN**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mrs. McCLAIN. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor and highlight the work of some extraordinary female leaders in our country who are being honored by She Leads America as "Christian Women of Distinction."

For my constituents back in Michigan, I try and lead by example through my faith and commitment to public service. But many times, people don't look to Washington for their role models. Fortunately, it does not take long to find others guided by their strong moral compass, faith, and commitment to selfless public service. Today, I honor some of these women, who through their tireless dedication, have shattered glass ceilings and touched the lives of countless individuals around the world. For my part, I remain committed to defending religious freedom here in Congress to ensure each of these women, and all of my constituents, never have to compromise their religious beliefs in order to conform to whatever the trending culture is at the moment.

One of these women, Libia Duran, was born in Columbia, South America, and is a community leader concerned with the education of children, youth, and their families at the local and national level. Her dream is to see all minority families across the nation fully engaged and invested in their children's education. This dream was born as a result of the experience she had as an immigrant mother in the public school system in the United States. She became an advocate through serving the community in leadership roles, volunteering at the elementary school level. For this work, she received the Maryland Governor's "Volunteer of the Year" award. Libia also founded Pastors

Wives of America, an organization that focuses on empowering women with leadership potential by equipping families to become engaged in the education of their children.

Madam Speaker, I hope these women, such as Libia, know full well the impact they have had on countless lives. These women are trailblazers, and the example they have set will be followed by people of my district, and many other Americans, for their passion and commitment. This honor is well-deserved.

RECOGNITION OF MICHAEL  
SCHLATER AND RUNNING 100,000  
MILES

**HON. MAYRA FLORES**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mrs. FLORES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Michael Schlater of Brownsville, Texas on his amazing accomplishment of running 100,000 miles.

Mr. Schlater is currently the Assistant Track and Cross Country coach at Saint Joseph Academy and has one of the longest consecutive day running streaks in the world. For the past 21 years, Mr. Schlater has run at least three miles every day. On October 21st, he will complete over 100,000 career miles by completing his last two laps at the SJA stadium before the Homecoming football game.

Mr. Schlater has served his community faithfully by being a role model for students in Brownsville. His commitment to his students and to the community is commendable and deserves recognition. It is only fitting that Mr. Schlater celebrates his final run amongst students, friends, and family, as he has devoted part of his career to the Brownsville community.

Madam Speaker, it is my honor to recognize Mr. Schlater for his accomplishment.

HONORING JOHN DODD

**HON. DAN BISHOP**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to honor John Dodd, an exemplary leader in North Carolina. John retired in 2020 after serving for 26 years as President of The Jesse Helms Center based in Wingate, North Carolina. As President, John organized a \$5 million campaign to fund the Center's current headquarters, museum, and archives. John dedicated the headquarters building in 2001 alongside the former British Prime Minister, Lady Margaret Thatcher, and Senator and Mrs. Helms.

John is also the Founder of The Helms Center's nationally acclaimed Free Enterprise Leadership Challenge, an educational program for high school students to further entrepreneurship and freedom. To date, the program has served more than 11,000 graduates around the world. Beyond North Carolina, John worked with government and education leaders in Mexico to introduce The John Templeton Foundation's Laws of Life char-

acter education program. He also co-authored a book, And The World Came His Way: Jesse Helms' Contributions to Freedom.

John also maintains another important role in his local community: lacrosse coach. He's led three teams, from both the college and high school ranks, to national and state championships. I hope John is truly able to enjoy his retirement with his wife, Teresa, and children, Katie and Mary.

I congratulate John on his successful career, and thank him for his remarkable leadership and dedication to his fellow North Carolinians. I wish him a long and happy retirement.

RECOGNIZING FEMALE LEADERS  
WHO SHE LEADS AMERICA IS  
HONORING AS CHRISTIAN  
WOMEN OF DISTINCTION

**HON. LISA C. McCLAIN**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mrs. McCLAIN. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor and highlight the work of some extraordinary female leaders in our country who are being honored by She Leads America as "Christian Women of Distinction."

For my constituents back in Michigan, I try and lead by example through my faith and commitment to public service. But many times, people don't look to Washington for their role models. Fortunately, it does not take long to find others guided by their strong moral compass, faith, and commitment to selfless public service. Today, I honor some of these women, who through their tireless dedication, have shattered glass ceilings and touched the lives of countless individuals around the world: For my part, I remain committed to defending religious freedom here in Congress to ensure each of these women, and all of my constituents, never have to compromise their religious beliefs in order to conform to whatever the trending culture is at the moment.

One of these women, Kristi Noem, is the current, and the first, female Governor of South Dakota.

Governor Noem is a small business owner, a rancher, a farmer, and former member of the South Dakota state legislature and United States House of Representatives. As a believer that government should serve the people, she works night and day to ensure her constituents have ample opportunities given to them for a chance at a brighter future.

Madam Speaker, I hope these women, such as Governor Noem, know full well the impact they have had on countless lives. These women are trailblazers, and the example they have set will be followed by people of my district, and many other Americans, for years to come. I thank each of them for their passion and commitment. This honor is well-deserved.

NORTHWEST COMMUNITY ACTION  
CENTER 40 YEAR CELEBRATION

**HON. DAN NEWHOUSE**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Northwest Community



Action Center as they celebrate 40 years of service to the communities of Central Washington.

The Northwest Community Action Center first opened in 1982 to help expand on the mission of the Yakima Valley Farm Workers Clinic, helping families weatherize their homes, pay their bills, navigate the healthcare system, and provide them with after-care school services.

Since its opening, the Northwest Community Action Center has expanded its service programs to meet the needs of families across Washington and Oregon.

Today, community members can take advantage of the variety of services they now offer, which include adult education classes, English language classes, homelessness services, citizenship classes, and so much more.

I extend my congratulations and gratitude to the Northwest Community Action Center for its leadership and many years of service to our Central Washington communities.

HOMETOWN HERO—DONNA  
CRANSTON

**HON. BETH VAN DUYNÉ**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Ms. VAN DUYNÉ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Donna Cranston of Coppell, Texas as this week's Texas-24 Hometown Hero. Donna's commitment to supporting our veterans has made a great impact on our community.

Donna started an organization called Defenders of Freedom when her son Matt served in Iraq. Matt experienced a lot of action and trauma while serving and came home with severe PTSD, which many veterans across the nation also face. Donna and Defenders of Freedom were able to partner with members of the medical community to treat veterans with brain treatment.

Defenders of Freedom provides donors with the organization they need to support post 9/11 Veterans in their transition to civilian life through emergency financial assistance, morale building programs, and traumatic brain injury treatment.

I thank Donna for the support and care she is sharing with our veterans who have fought to protect us and our Nation. Her contributions and sacrifices do not go unnoticed and the impact she is making on the lives of Texas-24 veterans is immensely appreciated.

RECOGNIZING FEMALE LEADERS  
WHO SHE LEADS AMERICA IS  
HONORING AS CHRISTIAN  
WOMEN OF DISTINCTION

**HON. LISA C. McCLAIN**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mrs. McCLAIN. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor and highlight the work of some extraordinary female leaders in our country who are being honored by She Leads America as "Christian Women of Distinction."

For my constituents back in Michigan, I try and lead by example through my faith and

commitment to public service. But many times, people don't look to Washington for their role models. Fortunately, it does not take long to find others guided by their strong moral compass, faith, and commitment to selfless public service. Today, I honor some of these women, who through their tireless dedication, have shattered glass ceilings and touched the lives of countless individuals around the world. For my part, I remain committed to defending religious freedom here in Congress to ensure each of these women, and all of my constituents, never have to compromise their religious beliefs in order to conform to whatever the trending culture is at the moment.

One of these women, Elsa Prince Broekhuizen, has inspired many with her time, talent, and treasure. Elsa was born in Holland, Michigan, the beloved daughter of hard-working greenhouse owners. Elsa, along with her late husband, Ed, started Prince Corporation. With their giving spirit, they branched into community responsibility, investing deeply of their time and resources to create partnerships and revitalize their own downtown Holland. Their principled investment continued to grow nationally and globally. Elsa's unwavering convictions and deeply loving heart have helped many successful people and organizations grow at home, across the nation, and around the world.

Madam Speaker, I hope these women, such as Elsa, know full well the impact they have had on countless lives. These women are trailblazers, and the example they have set will be followed by people of my district, and many other Americans, for years to come. I thank each of them for their passion and commitment. This honor is well-deserved.

RECOGNITION OF REVEREND DR.  
JOHN DUCKWORTH

**HON. RASHIDA TLAIB**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, today, I want to recognize Reverend Dr. John Duckworth of Gethsemane Missionary Baptist Church in Michigan's 13th District Strong, as he celebrates his twentieth pastoral anniversary.

Reverend Dr. Duckworth began his career in ministry at Samaritan Missionary Baptist of Detroit, where he faithfully served until 2002 when he accepted the Call from Gethsemane Missionary Baptist Church of Westland. Dr. Duckworth has incorporated his holistic view of the ministry into his spiritual leadership of the flock at Gethsemane. He has executed that vision through the implementation of numerous ministries that integrate church and community, including the Body & Soul Health and Well Being and the senior-focused Sage Ministry. Dr. Duckworth's commitment to the community involves annual events. He also serves the community through his leadership to the various boards: Wholistic Living Community Corporation, Henry Ford Health Systems, Interfaith Health & Hope Coalition, and Authority Health.

Reverend Dr. Duckworth holds dual Bachelor Degrees in Business Administration and Marketing & Management from Northwood University in Midland, Michigan. He also earned an Associates of Arts Degree in Adver-

tising while attending Northwood University. He has also earned a Master of Divinity Degree at the United Theological Seminary in Dayton, Ohio. His education includes international study of Biblical Geography and Archeology in Israel and Trans-Cultural Ministry in Ghana, West Africa. He has earned a Doctor of Ministry Degree from Ecumenical Theological Seminar in Detroit. In addition to his duties at Gethsemane, Reverend Dr. Duckworth serves as an instructor at the Heritage Center for Religious Studies and as an adjunct Professor at the Ecumenical Theological Seminary. He currently serves on the Council of Baptist Pastors of Detroit & Vicinity, Inc, as well as the Inkster Ministerial Alliance.

Please join me in celebrating Reverend Dr. John Duckworth's 20 years of service to Gethsemane Missionary Baptist Church and the community of Westland.

RECOGNIZING THE SUCCESS OF  
KATOM RESTAURANT SUPPLY

**HON. TIM BURCHETT**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mr. BURCHETT. Madam Speaker, I want to recognize the success story of a fantastic company in East Tennessee and the family that runs it.

Back in 2003, a company called KaTom Restaurant Supply was operating out of a garage. It had fewer than 20 employees and brought in about 3.5 million dollars per year.

This year, that company will bring in almost half a billion dollars. In less than twenty years, it boomed into one of the nation's largest restaurant equipment suppliers that ships thousands of products to food service industries all across the country.

This company's amazing success is due to the hard work and dedication of the family that runs it.

Patricia Bible is the founder, president, and CEO of KaTom, and she runs the company with her two kids, Paula and Charley. The company is actually named after the kids, whose middle names are Katherine and Tom.

Patricia is also a breast cancer survivor, and she funded a mobile mammogram that travels to rural counties across East Tennessee. This mammogram catches cancer and saves lives of women who otherwise wouldn't have access to these services.

I want to congratulate this family and everyone at KaTom for all their success. Our economy is built on companies like this, and these kinds of accomplishments only happen with a LOT of hard work and dedication. It's especially wonderful to see a family building something like this together.

HONORING WILLIAM TEBO'S 75  
YEARS OF SERVICE

**HON. CHRIS PAPPAS**

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mr. PAPPAS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of William Tebo and his 78 years of service to the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. Since age 16, the WW2 veteran has

dedicated his time to the historic shipyard, from his first job to his role as secretary, treasurer, vice executive director, executive director, and tour guide.

In 1945, Bill enlisted in the Navy at the age of 17 and was assigned as a submariner to the USS *Sea Owl*, a ship he was familiar with as he had worked on the *Sea Owl's* construction in Portsmouth. Bill continued his service in Key West, Florida operating a recommissioned U-2513 German U-boat, an experience that made him one of the few members of the U.S. Navy qualified to operate both U.S. submarines and German U-boats.

Bill's continued service to the oldest active shipyard in the Nation has ensured that it both functions as an effective repair station for our military's submarines as well as a historic landmark in Portsmouth. The shipyard's Heritage Center contains many pieces of naval history, including the launching cage used to christen the 1938 USS *Squalus*, a piece that Bill tracked down himself.

On behalf of my constituents in New Hampshire's First Congressional District, I want to congratulate Bill for 78 years of service and thank him for his outstanding contributions to the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard and our Nation.

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HONORING CORY SMITH

**HON. MIKE THOMPSON**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Cory Smith, a Firefighter Paramedic with South Lake County Fire and CAL FIRE in Cobb, California. I have named Mr. Smith as a Public Safety Hero of the Year for Lake County in California's 5th District as a result of his extraordinary selflessness, dedication, and service to others.

Mr. Smith has dedicated years of faithful service to his community, both as a paramedic and Fire Marshal with Lake County Fire as well as a volunteer Fire Captain with the South Lake County Fire Protection District.

In August 2021, Mr. Smith showed great initiative and assisted in the safe evacuation of multiple civilians as a member of Prevention 715 (Lake County Fire Protection District). Arriving at the Cache Fire in Clearlake, Mr. Smith and his team worked with two engine companies from CALFIRE to remove fences and clear paths. During this assignment, they discovered two individuals in immediate danger from nearby flames. Upon safe evacuation to their engine, the firefighters found severe burns on one woman and radioed for a medical unit to transport her to a nearby hospital.

When Mr. Smith is not fighting fires, he is a dedicated husband and father who enjoys spending time with his wife and three kids.

Madam Speaker, there is no doubt that Mr. Smith is an exemplary civil servant who represents the very best of our community. Therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor him here today.

VISIT AMERICA ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. DINA TITUS**

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 28, 2022*

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak in favor of my legislation to strengthen the U.S. travel and tourism industry at a time when it is needed most.

Las Vegas welcomes nearly 43 million visitors annually from around the world. My Visit America Act will ensure tourism is at the table when we consider national economic policy.

Currently, the United States is the only member of the G20 that does not have a Cabinet-level or equivalent position focused on tourism.

My bill creates an Assistant Secretary position at the Department of Commerce specifically charged with strengthening the United States travel and tourism industry. This department will work with other agencies to coordinate a comprehensive tourism strategy and help position cities like Las Vegas to serve as hosts for large meetings, conferences, and exhibitions.

Having a position at the Department of Commerce to oversee travel and tourism will not only help insulate Southern Nevada's regional economy from future economic shocks but also better position the U.S. travel economy in the age of global competitiveness.

I look forward to working with the new Assistant Secretary to bolster our hospitality industry and let the world know the U.S. is a great place to visit, to work, and to play.

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HONORING THE COMMODORE SLOAT CHAPTER OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

**HON. JIMMY PANETTA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mr. PANETTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Commodore Sloat Chapter of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, as it celebrates a century of dedication to promoting patriotism, preserving American history, and securing America's future through better education for our children.

The National Society Daughters of the American Revolution was founded on October 11, 1890, during a time marked by a renewed sense of patriotism and intense interest in the beginnings of the United States of America. It was founded by women wanting to express their patriotic feelings and perpetuate the memory of our ancestors who fought to make this country free and independent.

The Commodore Sloat Chapter of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution was organized on September 29, 1922, in the city of Pacific Grove, California. Originally named the Pacific Grove Chapter, it was renamed the Commodore Sloat Chapter on September 19, 1934, to commemorate the contributions of Commodore John Drake Sloat, who led the Battle of Monterey and established California as part of the United States of America.

The Commodore Sloat Chapter's 117 members actively support the national objective of historic preservation, education, and patriotism through national, state, and local activities. Their educational efforts include the hosting of an American history essay contest, the Good Citizen awards, and youth luncheons. Understanding the importance of patriotism, the chapter supports the Central Coast's veterans, active-duty military members, and Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps, as well as participates in Monterey's Fourth of July Parade. The Chapter routinely recognizes and honors local members of our community for their contributions to the preservation of American history. Notably, "Sloat's Landing" is celebrated annually in Monterey, where Sloat's Proclamation is read.

Madam Speaker, it is my pleasure to recognize the century-long efforts of the Commodore Sloat Chapter of the National Daughters of the American Revolution and their invaluable contributions to the Central Coast. It is therefore fitting and proper we honor them here today.

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RECOGNIZING MS. GERALDINE S. KILSDONK

**HON. HALEY M. STEVENS**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Ms. STEVENS. Madam Speaker, it is my great honor to rise in recognition of Ms. Geri Kilsdonk, a spirited resident of Plymouth, Michigan, who has dedicated herself to numerous causes that benefit Michigan's 11th District. Ms. Kilsdonk has made an immense impact on the lives of those around her, and I am thrilled to join the community in celebrating Ms. Kilsdonk for her many contributions to her fellow Americans.

In 1943, Ms. Geri Kilsdonk was born to Mr. Joseph Flinn and Ms. Loretta Flinn. Her father was a member of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, as a "milk man" in Illinois, while her mother worked hard raising Geri and her two brothers and two sisters at their home in Evanston, Illinois. Geri was prepared for her life of service through her Catholic School education, instilling in her values that guided her through her adult life and activism.

In 1968, Geri Kilsdonk married John Kilsdonk, beginning their 33-year marriage. The couple made Southeast Michigan their home after departing Illinois. Taking advantage of an FHA loan, the Kilsdonks submitted a \$2,000 down payment on their first Michigan house, making Dearborn Heights, Michigan their new community. Like many in Metropolitan Detroit, the family made their living by working in the automotive industry. Ms. Kilsdonk was proud of her husband's 33-year career at Ford Motor Company, eventually earning him an executive-level position. In 1974, the family chose the Northville/Plymouth area as their permanent residence. Because Their daughter, Susanne, began kindergarten in the Northville public schools and graduated from Madonna University.

A new chapter began with the passing of Geri's husband, John, in September of 2001. Geri bravely delivered her husband's eulogy before returning to what she did best, advocating for a better society. As a member of an

automotive family, Geri understood the importance of the industry to the lives of many of her neighbors. During the 2008 automotive financial crisis, Geri lost the healthcare coverage she earned as a surviving spouse of a Ford retiree. Geri knew that her neighbors were also feeling the strain from the struggling automotive industry, so she created her own script and called her neighbors to discuss these important issues and urge them to take action through civic participation.

Described as a “doer” by those who know her, Geri donates immense amounts of time to the causes that she values. She has supported Ronald McDonald House Charities for many years, along with contributions to the arts and culture through her support of the Plymouth Historical Museum and the Penn theater. Geri’s impact extends to education, as well, having created nursing scholarships for future medical professionals and part of the Schoolcraft College Foundation. Many in Michigan’s 11th District and across the state have benefitted from expanded educational opportunities, gained access to critical services, and engaged with the vibrant cultural experiences that have been supported by Ms. Kilsdonk.

Madam Speaker, Geri continues to bring about positive change to Michigan’s 11th District with her ongoing contributions to civics, health, and the arts. Please join me in thanking Geri for her commitment to strengthening our communities.

CELEBRATING THE WORK OF  
FORMER DIRECTOR OF CASE-  
WORK AND CONSTITUENT SER-  
VICES ELLIE LABOTTE

**HON. CHERI BUSTOS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate and recognize the work of Ellie LaBotte, my former Director of Casework and Constituent Services in Rock Island, Illinois.

Ellie was the very first intern to be hired in my district office, and due to her exceptional work, was hired as a Constituent Advocate before she even graduated college. She quickly moved up to Senior Constituent Advocate and was later promoted to Director of Constituent Services. In our office Ellie handled Veterans and Department of Defense casework, and was instrumental in identifying issues with the Department of Veterans Affairs on the ground. She also ran our robust intern program in Illinois, maintaining strong ties to many former interns and assisting them in their future careers.

Ellie was responsible for getting military medals for many constituents. However, the one that meant the most to her and was a major casework achievement, was getting a Prisoner of War Medal for Richard Holmquist, who earned this during his service in the Korean War, and had previously fought in World War II. I had the great pleasure of presenting the award to his son, Paul Holmquist, during a prominent medals ceremony with participation from the Deputy Commanding General of First Army at the Rock Island Arsenal. During her time in the office, Ellie successfully closed nearly 2,000 cases and has made a significant

difference in the lives of countless constituents.

It is because of dedicated and impactful leaders such as my former Director of Casework and Constituent Services, Ellie LaBotte, that I am especially proud to serve Illinois’ 17th Congressional District. Madam Speaker, I would like to, again, formally celebrate the amazing work of Ellie LaBotte.

RECOGNITION OF DON GEDDIS

**HON. JACKIE SPEIER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Don Geddis upon the occasion of his being named Citizen of the Year for 2022 by the Associated Parents’ Group of Hillsborough. His service to our community is so enormous that I think of Don as being one of the towering eucalyptus trees that populate the town . . . without, of course, all the shedding bark.

When Don’s children entered Hillsborough schools in 2006, he immediately took a leadership role by joining the School Site Council, placing him on the West Parent Group executive board. For many years he was a highly qualified judge of the West iLab Tech Challenge, bringing his PhD in artificial intelligence and computer science from Stanford to bear on the work product of student tinkerers. He also served for two years as the West Parent Group’s trustee representative, giving him extensive exposure to the operations of the school board.

Don took the plunge and ran for school board in 2013. He has served every year since, four times as board president. He combines this volunteer job with service on the recreation commission, a joint powers authority between the school district and the town of Hillsborough. He also serves as trustee liaison to the Associated Parents’ Group.

The pandemic hit every school district hard, and every district scrambled to create remote work. The biggest challenge, however, was the creation of a back-to-school safety plan. Don and the District Core Return to School team created testing and other protocols that permitted Hillsborough schools to be one of the first in the state to return to full-time, in-person instruction. As a major leader in the town, Don explained the plan to countless parents and advocated for it at the board. He located testing solutions and helped plan the district’s testing policy. The students and parents of Hillsborough will be forever grateful to Don for his dedication to education and to public health.

Measure H was a \$140 million school facilities bond measure that recently passed due in no small part to Don’s leadership. It paves the way for modern schools in Hillsborough for decades to come. As a school board member, he’s also served on the board’s negotiation team, mentored new trustees, and been active in the San Mateo County School Boards Association.

Don is not all about work or even civic endeavors. If you visit his website, you’ll immediately see a list of 18 major life accomplishments, starting with his bachelor’s in computer science at Stanford and ending with his cur-

rent status as a board member and recreation commissioner.

However, arrayed below that list is another list of “Completed Bets.” For example, in 2015 he apparently bet on whether then-Judge Kavanaugh would be appointed to the Supreme Court. He lost a buck. In the 2017 match between Floyd Mayweather Jr. and Conor McGregor, he bet \$10 and won. He’s obviously a better boxing fan than reader of Senate tea leaves. Between 2002 and 2020 he bet 34 times on various events paying out donuts (2019) or that dollar, and winning lobster or truffles. Altogether, he’s won 21 times, had one draw and there’s one bet still outstanding (fusion power, 100MW+ in 20 years from 2018). His site also lists his four other current websites and five previous websites, including one that he says was a joke.

As this list demonstrates, Don is a brainiac, but I can honestly state that he’s one of the most personable, and earnest, people that I’ve ever met. In case you doubt his driven nature, he participates in both Aiki and Brazilian Jiu-jitsu and has third-degree black belts in both forms of martial arts. As the holder of a brown belt in judo, the conclusion that I draw from his website is that you probably come out better betting cash with Don, and losing, than fighting him and losing.

Despite Don being something of a rocket scientist by nature, he is about as down to earth as they come. For this and many more reasons he will always be an honored resident of our community, and it is my honor to note his contributions to America in today’s record of the proceedings of the House of Representatives. Congratulations to Don, his wife Laura and their family on his remarkable achievements. His neighbors and countless friends are betting he’ll be a leader for many more years to come. We’re not going to lose that bet.

HONORING ADA LIMÓN

**HON. MIKE THOMPSON**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Ada Limón. In recognition of her outstanding work as a poet, Ms. Limón has been selected by the Library of Congress as this year’s Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry, making her the 24th individual to receive this coveted position.

Ms. Limón was born and raised in Sonoma County, California to a family of educators and artists. She graduated from Sonoma Valley High School in 1993 and attended the University of Washington. Ms. Limón then earned a Master of Fine Arts degree at New York University. She now lives with her husband in Lexington, Kentucky.

During her career, Ms. Limón has published 6 books and maintained a faculty position at Queens University of Charlotte. Some of her work includes *Sharks in the Rivers* (2010), *Bright Dead Things* (2015), and *The Hurting Kind* (2022). Currently, she is in the process of writing her seventh book, titled *Beast: An Anthology of Animal Poems*.

She has received several awards for her work, including the National Book Critics Circle Award and the Chicago Literary Award for Poetry. Ms. Limón also has a podcast titled “The

Slowdown”, which serves a platform for her to raise awareness of poetry.

Nature is a key component and source of inspiration for Ms. Limón’s poetry. She speaks often of the influence of landscape in her work and how her surroundings impact the poetry that she creates. Additionally, Ms. Limón focuses on the structure of her poetry and how it is conveyed through speech.

As the Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry, Ms. Limón will be tasked with promoting poetry throughout the United States from October 2022 to May 2023. Following the precedent of other laureates before her, Ms. Limón will create a project of her choosing and take steps to complete that project throughout her time in the position.

Madam Speaker, it is evident that Ms. Limón has left a tremendous impact on both her community and the United States through her work as a poet. Therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor her here today.

RECOGNIZING FEMALE LEADERS  
WHO SHE LEADS AMERICA IS  
HONORING AS CHRISTIAN  
WOMEN OF DISTINCTION

**HON. LISA C. McCLAIN**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 30, 2022*

Mrs. McCLAIN. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor and highlight the work of some extraordinary female leaders in our country who are being honored by She Leads America as “Christian Women of Distinction.”

For my constituents back in Michigan, I try and lead by example through my faith and commitment to public service. But many times, people don’t look to Washington for their role models. Fortunately, it does not take long to find others guided by their strong moral compass, faith, and commitment to selfless public service. Today, I honor some of these women, who through their tireless dedication, have shattered glass ceilings and touched the lives of countless individuals around the world. For my part, I remain committed to defending reli-

gious freedom here in Congress to ensure each of these women, and all of my constituents, never have to compromise their religious beliefs in order to conform to whatever the trending culture is at the moment.

One of these women, Kathleen Cooke, is a leading figure in the entertainment industry, who along with her husband Phil, co-founded the Cooke Media Group where she oversees casting and creative development. They also founded the Influence Lab, a nonprofit that internationally mentors leaders on the use of media. Among her other endeavors, Kathleen is an actress and member of the Screen Actors Guild, adjunct professor at Biola University, founder of the Christian Women in Media Association’s Hollywood chapter, and national advisory board member for the Salvation Army.

Madam Speaker, I hope these women, such as Kathleen, know full well the impact they have had on countless lives. These women are trailblazers, and the example they have set will be followed by people of my district, and many other Americans, for years to come. I thank each of them for their passion and commitment. This honor is well-deserved.

# Daily Digest

## Senate

### Chamber Action

The Senate met at 8:55:01 a.m. in pro forma session, and adjourned at 8:55:36 a.m. until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, October 4, 2022.

### Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.

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## House of Representatives

### Chamber Action

**Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced:** 36 public bills, H.R. 9088–9123; and 10 resolutions, H. Con. Res. 111; and H. Res. 1412–1420, were introduced. **Pages H8370–72**

**Additional Cosponsors:** **Pages H8372–73**

**Reports Filed:** Reports were filed today as follows:

H. Res. 1284, of inquiry directing the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide certain documentation to the House of Representatives relating to the negotiation of prices for prescription drugs under the Medicare prescription drug program, adversely (H. Rept. 117–534);

H. Res. 1326, of inquiry requesting the President, and directing the Secretary of Energy, to transmit to the House of Representatives certain information relating to plans to protect baseload bulk power system generation and transmission to maintain bulk power system reliability, adversely (H. Rept. 117–535);

H. Res. 1260, of inquiry requesting the President, and directing the Secretary of Energy, to transmit to the House of Representatives certain information relating to plans to draw down and sell petroleum products from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and plans to refill the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, adversely (H. Rept. 117–536);

H. Res. 1267, of inquiry directing the President to provide certain documents in the President's possession to the House of Representatives relating to the oversight of the Wuhan Institute of Virology

laboratory by the Director of the National Institutes of Health, adversely (H. Rept. 117–537);

H. Res. 1287, of inquiry directing the President to provide certain documents in the President's possession to the House of Representatives relating to the recall of infant formula manufactured by Abbott Laboratories and potential impacts on the infant formula supply chain (H. Rept. 117–538); and

H. Res. 1273, of inquiry directing the President to provide certain documents in the President's possession to the House of Representatives relating to communication between the executive branch and the American Federation of Teachers regarding reopening schools and supporting safe, in-person learning, with an amendment, adversely (H. Rept. 117–539). **Pages H8369–70**

**Speaker:** Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Velázquez to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H8321**

**Guest Chaplain:** The prayer was offered by the Guest Chaplain, Reverend Lisa Wink Schultz, Office of the Senate Chaplain, Washington, DC. **Page H8321**

Providing for a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 6833: The House agreed to S. Con. Res 45, providing for a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 6833. **Page H8354**

**Affordable Insulin Now Act:** The House agreed to the motion to concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 6833, to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to establish requirements with respect

to cost-sharing for certain insulin products, by a ye-and-nay vote of 230 yeas to 201 nays, Roll No. 476.

**Pages H8323–30, H8330–50, H8354–55**

H. Res. 1404, the rule providing for consideration of the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 6833), and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 8987) was agreed to by a ye-and-nay vote of 219 yeas to 209 nays, Roll No. 475, after the previous question was ordered by a ye-and-nay vote of 219 yeas to 208 nays, Roll No. 474.

**Pages H8323–30**

**Fairness for 9/11 Families Act:** The House passed H.R. 8987, to amend the Justice for United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Act to authorize appropriations for catch-up payments from the United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund, by a ye-and-nay vote of 400 yeas to 31 nays, Roll No. 477.

**Pages H8323–30, H8351–54, H8355–56**

Pursuant to the Rule, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117–68 shall be considered as adopted.

**Page H8351**

H. Res. 1404, the rule providing for consideration of the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 6833), and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 8987) was agreed to by a ye-and-nay vote of 219 yeas to 209 nays, Roll No. 475, after the previous question was ordered by a ye-and-nay vote of 219 yeas to 208 nays, Roll No. 474.

**Pages H8323–30**

**Member Resignation:** Read a letter from Representative Deutch, wherein he resigned as Representative for the Twenty-Second Congressional District of Florida, effective at close of business today, September 30, 2022.

**Page H8356**

**Discharge Petition:** Representative Rodney Davis (IL) presented to the Clerk a motion to discharge the Committee on Rules from the consideration of the

resolution (H. Res. 1367) entitled, a resolution providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 82) to amend title II of the Social Security Act to repeal the Government pension offset and windfall elimination provisions, which was referred to said committee September 19th, 2022 (Discharge Petition No. 17).

**Pages H8373–74**

**Senate Referrals:** S. 3232 was held at the desk. S. 4254 was held at the desk. S. 4524 was held at the desk. S. 5059 was held at the desk.

**Page H8330**

**Senate Message:** Message received from the Senate today appears on page H8330.

**Quorum Calls—Votes:** Four ye-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H8329, H8330, H8355, and H8355–56.

**Adjournment:** The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 3:20 p.m.

## *Committee Meetings*

No hearings were held.

## *Joint Meetings*

No joint committee meetings were held.

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### COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 2022

*(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)*

#### Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

#### House

No hearings are scheduled.

*Next Meeting of the SENATE*

10 a.m., Tuesday, October 4

*Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES*

12 noon, Tuesday, October 4

## Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will meet in pro forma session.

## House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 12 noon.

## Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

## HOUSE

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