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House of Representatives

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

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
December 12, 2022.

I hereby appoint the Honorable GRACE F. NAPOLITANO to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

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

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

RECOGNIZING REPRESENTATIVE FRED KELLER

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

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, throughout his career, FRED KELLER has had many titles.

He's been a CEO, State representative, Congressman, and deacon. But the title that I know Representative KELLER is most proud of is ''grandfather.''

Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and to thank a man whom I have had the privilege of calling a fellow legislator and a friend.

For the past 4 years, I have been proud to work alongside Representative FRED KELLER. One of the great joys of my time in Congress has been joining alongside FRED KELLER and other Members of Congress in a morning prayer group.

Through his actions and through his deeds, Representative KELLER has set an example of what it meant to serve his constituents faithfully and with their best interests at heart.

Throughout his career, Fred has been a champion of conservative values, defending life, fighting for our students, and always working tirelessly to hold government accountable.

There has been no greater advocate for his district and no greater champion of liberty than Representative FRED KELLER.

Madam Speaker, this body will miss having Representative FRED KELLER among us in the 118th Congress.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF KURT KEILHOFER

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember the life of Mapleton firefighter, Kurt Keilhofer, who was killed while serving the people of Huntingdon County on December 6, 2022.

A native son of Pennsylvania, Kurt dedicated his life to serving others, to serving his community. Aside from his work in agriculture, Kurt served not only as a firefighter, but also a member of the Mapleton Borough Council where he worked each day to put the needs of Mapleton residents first. He enjoyed camping, motorcycles, and spending time outdoors. More than any of this perhaps, Kurt also enjoyed time with his 15 grandchildren and his great-granddaughter, Aria.

We owe a debt of gratitude that we can never repay to Kurt, who gave his life while doing what firefighters do: protecting others each and every day that they serve us.

This year, 86 firefighters have lost their lives in the line of duty. This Christmas, please join me in saying a prayer for those families who will be missing a loved one who died in the service to their communities.

RECOGNIZING CITY OF JOLIET

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

Mr. FOSTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the great city of Joliet, Illinois. For the last 10 years, I have had the honor of representing Joliet and the surrounding areas as part of Illinois' 11th Congressional District.

Joliet is the third largest city of Illinois, with a storied history intertwined with our State. Due to changing of the Congressional maps, however, I will no longer be representing Joliet. This great city will be represented by my colleague, Congresswoman LAUREN UNDERWOOD in the 118th Congress.

No matter what opinion you have about the redistricting procedures in Illinois, and all around the country, for that matter, one thing is clear: I was not in the room when these maps were drawn that took Joliet away from me.

While I am sad that my work with the Joliet communities and all of the great organizations there is coming to a close, I am so proud to reflect upon what we have accomplished for the Joliet community and of the tremendous upward arc of progress in Joliet that we have seen over the last decade.

I have so many fond memories of my time representing Joliet. For the last decade, Joliet has given me, a scientist, a reason to celebrate the work of science fiction with the Joliet Public Library's annual Star Wars Day.

Every June, the community comes together to parade down Ottawa Street along with the Imperial Storm Troopers, Jedi Knights, and Ewoks in full costume.

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Aside from giving everyone an excuse to channel their inner child, Star Wars Day also promotes literacy, science, technology, engineering, and math in a fun and exciting atmosphere that captivates young minds.

Joliet was also the backdrop for the 1980 classic film, The Blues Brothers, which features Joliet Jake and Elwood leaving the Old Joliet Prison at the beginning of the movie.

That is why I was, as Elwood says in the film, ''on a mission from God'' to help secure the $3 million for the Old Joliet Prison to repair and rehabilitate this cultural and historical landmark for generations to enjoy, as well as to benefit what seems to be an endless stream of German tourists who stop by the prison, take a selfie in front of it on the way down the historic Route 66 corridor that travels through the Joliet area.

And just this past August, the entire community came together to watch Dan Aykroyd and Jim Belushi perform at the Old Joliet Prison.

Joliet has accomplished many things of national significance, as well, including being chosen as the site for what will be the largest manufacturing plant for electric school buses in North America, and which recently started production.

One of my greatest priorities in Congress was securing funding for the Joliet's Brandon Road Lock and Dam, which is currently the last line of defense in preventing invasive Asian Carp from reaching Lake Michigan and all of the lakes and tributaries of the Great Lakes Basin.

We worked for many years to fast-track this funding, and thanks to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, the Army Corps of Engineers finally has the resources it needs to begin construction on this project to help protect Illinois waterways and every lake and tributary in the entire Great Lakes Basin.

Just this past year, I was proud to secure over $8 million of community project funding for various projects in Joliet, including $3.5 million to support the work being done to replace aging service lines in our plumbing, including lead lines, so that every resident in the Joliet area has access to safe drinking water.

These are just two of the many projects in Joliet that I have had the honor of working on throughout the years. What is more important is all that Joliet has given the Chicago suburbs.

The Blues Brothers' concert at the Old Joliet Prison was a fitting camp to wrap up my time in Joliet and one that represents one of the many reasons why I will miss representing the city in Congress so much.

Madam Speaker, I take this opportunity to thank everyone in the Joliet area for sending me to Congress on your behalf. It has been an honor of a lifetime serving you and making your communities a better place for future generations.

CONTINUE FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH THROUGH ADVERSITY

Mr. FOSTER. Madam Speaker, I rise to emphasize the importance of long-term and reliable funding for scientific projects, especially when the going gets tough.

During my years as a scientist, I was involved in building of giant particle accelerators to smash protons and antiprotons together to make particles that have not been around since the Big Bang. Back in August of 2019, I was honored to speak at the 10th anniversary of the National Ignition Facility, which at the time had achieved all of its technical goals but was frustrated by scientific uncertainties and was struggling with neutron yields on the order of 10 to the 16th.

The point that I made and the point that I am making today is that it is important to continue fundamental research even when the going gets tough.

BRENNIK SAPP AWARDED FOR HIS GOOD DEEDS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Iowa (Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to applaud Brennik Sapp of Liberty Elementary School for his commitment to helping his community.

When Brennik was an infant, he spent 12 days at the University of Iowa Stead Family Children's Hospital in Iowa City when he was diagnosed at birth with Hirschsprung's disease. This is an intestinal disease that is present at birth and that can lead to death.

Thanks to the excellent doctors at the hospital, Brennik's life was saved, but he will always have to manage life with the disease.

Brennik did not let this disease deter him. Rather, he made it his mission to help other children who have chronic illnesses.

Last year alone, Brennik raised over $2,000 for the University of Iowa Stead Family Children's Hospital in Iowa City. This money was used to buy books for children who are undergoing hospitalization and treatment.

Brennik's selflessness did not go unnoticed by his community. The American Legion recently awarded Brennik with the Good Deed Award, which is gifted to youth who serve as an inspiration for their community.

I thank Brennik for everything that he is doing for children across Iowa. I am proud to represent youth who are making a difference in their community.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 11 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

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

Give ear to our words, O Lord. Consider the meditations of our hearts. Give heed to our voices, our king and our God, for to You do we pray.

We speak to You from the depths of our hearts, words of personal need and unspoken desires. You alone know what concerns us. You alone are our counsel in our perplexity. Give ear to our unuttered words, O Lord. Be considerate of our private contemplations.

We lift our voices, in these Chambers and in our communities, voices of passion and purpose. Remind us, O God, that ultimately, it is before You we are to speak our peace. To You should we make our appeals. Give heed to our voices, for You are our sovereign and God. You alone will receive our prayers.

In all that we do and say, may we reorder our lives, our intentions, and even our opinions that they would be united with Your will and serve as echoes of Your love for Your people.

With joy we receive Your many blessings. And in gratitude we pray in Your matchless name.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania 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.

RESIGNATION FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following resignation from the House of Representatives:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, DC, December 8, 2022.

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

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: I write to inform you of my resignation, effective December 9, 2022. at 11:59 p.m. PST, as United States Representative for the 37th Congressional District of California.

Attached is a copy of the letter I submitted to the Governor of California.

It has been an honor to serve the people of California's 33rd and 37th Districts, and I greatly appreciate their trust in me over these last twelve years. I also appreciate the faith and fellowship of my colleagues. I am enormously proud of what we have accomplished by working together to address real issues that impact the people who sent us all here to Congress. We have not always agreed, but our greatest achievements have come when we were able to set aside our differences and find common ground.

The issues that face us have not been small, but neither has our resolve. Our conversations have not always been comfortable, and the solutions before us have not always been easy, but we have not been deterred. I hope in the next Congress that we will continue to see real efforts to legislate and to improve lives.

It is not without sadness that I announce my resignation. I know I leave behind much work to be done. But I am proud to be called home and look forward to the challenges that lie ahead as Mayor of Los Angeles. I am also proud of the young colleagues I leave behind. The future of public service is bright.

Sincerely,

KAREN BASS,
Member of Congress.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, DC, December 8, 2022.

Hon. GAVIN NEWSOM,
Governor of California,
Sacramento, CA.

DEAR GOVERNOR NEWSOM: I write to inform you of my resignation, effective December 9, 2022, at 11:59 p.m. PST, as United States Representative for the 37th Congressional District of California.

Sincerely,

KAREN BASS,
Member of Congress.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. Under clause 5(d) of rule XX, the Chair announces to the House that, in light of the resignation of the gentlewoman from California (Ms. BASS), the whole number of the House is 431.

HONORING L.G. RAUN

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a good friend and a great leader for American agriculture, Mr. L.G. Raun.

L.G. and his lovely bride, Linda, are rice farmers from El Campo, Texas, a third-generation family farm. Both have very capably and faithfully served the U.S. rice industry all their lives in varying degrees of leadership within USA Rice.

L.G. recently completed his term as president of the Southwest Council of Agribusiness, a highly respected consortium of farm and ranch organizations, agricultural lenders, and allied businesses serving Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, New Mexico, and Colorado.

Although L.G.'s term as president of the Southwest Council is concluding, I am confident that he and Linda's role in service to American agriculture will carry on, and all of agriculture will be better for it.

I often say, agricultural policy doesn't just impact farm families like the Rauns, but it impacts every American and everyone who eats. These are critical matters, and the Rauns deserve a lot of credit for helping us get it right.

Thank you, L.G., for your strong leadership and your friendship.

CONTINUING BABY FORMULA SHORTAGE

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

Mr. WALBERG. Madam Speaker, while the baby formula shortage no longer draws as many headlines, parents are still suffering as a third of American families still struggle to find baby formula, according to recent Census Bureau statistics.

Countless parents are still searching store after store in hopes of finding formula to feed their children. That is unacceptable. Parents deserve both solutions and answers.

Months ago, the Energy and Commerce Committee unanimously advanced my resolution calling for the Biden administration to release documents related to the recall of infant formula and potential impacts on the infant formula supply chain.

Let me reiterate. This was passed unanimously in committee with support from both sides of the aisle. I am urging the Speaker and Democrat leadership to allow a full vote on this resolution immediately.

We need to hold the administration accountable and ensure that this level of failure never happens again.

RECOGNIZING APPALACHIAN STATE UNIVERSITY ALUMNI TEACHERS

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

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, for the sixth consecutive year, Appalachian State University has led the entire Nation in the number of alumni who have become National Board Certified Teachers.

Indeed, this is a monumental feat. This accolade not only speaks to the caliber of Appalachian State's alumni, but also to the university's commitment to prepare talented individuals who will go on to make a profound impact upon our society.

Under the steadfast leadership of Chancellor Sheri Everts, and thanks to the dedication of countless members of this university, Appalachian State's excellence continues to be recognized on the national stage.

Congratulations to Appalachian State, the Reich College of Education, and its many alumni on this wonderful accomplishment.

CONTINUING INFLATION

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, the Christmas season is a time for families across America to be joyous. However, due to irresponsible policies of Biden and Democrats, inflation has reached 40-year highs.

The Thanksgiving meal was particularly tough on the wallet, but now with Christmas, prices continue to be unbearable. Even the cost of a Christmas tree is expected to rise 15 percent.

According to a recent survey by RetailMeNot, more than half of holiday shoppers plan to make fewer purchases due to higher prices.

Average national costs have increased. Airfare is up 42 percent, public transportation up 28 percent, gas up 17 percent, food up 12 percent.

I was grateful this weekend for a daylong visit to Kyiv in Ukraine. The people of Ukraine, with Poland and Germany, are courageous for liberty and rule of law.

In the tradition of the American Revolution, they understand: Don't tread on me. Appeal unto Heaven. Live free or die.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, who successfully protected America for 20 years as the global war on terrorism continues moving from Afghanistan's safe haven to America.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. WILD) laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, December 9, 2022.

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

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on December 9, 2022, at 10:44 a.m.

That the Senate passed S. 2333.

That the Senate passed S. 2834.

That the Senate passed S. 4216.

That the Senate passed S. 5229.

That the Senate passed S. 5230.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 310.

That the Senate passed with an amendment H.R. 7535.

That the Senate agreed to Relative to the death of Alan R. Parker, former Staff Director and Chief Counsel of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate S. Res. 867.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON,
Clerk.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair

will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

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

EMPOWERING THE U.S. FIRE ADMINISTRATION ACT

Mr. BEYER. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 7077) to require the United States Fire Administration to conduct on-site investigations of major fires, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the Senate amendment is as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Empowering the U.S. Fire Administration Act''.

SEC. 2. FIRE SAFETY INVESTIGATIONS.

The Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 38. INVESTIGATION AUTHORITIES.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a major fire, the Administrator may send incident investigators, which may include safety specialists, fire protection engineers, codes and standards experts, researchers, and fire training specialists, to the site of the fire to conduct a fire safety investigation as described in subsection (b).

''(b) INVESTIGATION REQUIRED.—A fire safety investigation conducted under this section—

''(1) shall be conducted in coordination and cooperation with appropriate Federal, State, local, Tribal, and territorial authorities, including Federal agencies that are authorized to investigate any fire; and

''(2) shall examine the previously determined cause and origin of the fire and assess broader systematic matters to include use of codes and standards, demographics, structural characteristics, smoke and fire dynamics (movement) during the event, and costs of associated injuries and deaths.

''(c) REPORT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), upon concluding any fire safety investigation under this section, the Administrator shall—

''(A) issue a public report to the appropriate Federal, State, local, Tribal, and territorial authorities on the findings of such investigation; or

''(B) collaborate with another investigating Federal, State, local, Tribal, or territorial agency on the report of that agency.

''(2) EXCEPTION.—If the Administrator, in consultation with appropriate Federal, State, local, Tribal, and territorial authorities determines that issuing a report under paragraph (1) would have a negative impact on a potential or ongoing criminal investigation, the Administrator is not required to issue such report.

''(3) CONTENTS.—Each public report issued under paragraph (1) shall include recommendations on—

''(A) any other buildings with similar characteristics that may bear similar fire risks;

''(B) improving tactical response to similar fires;

''(C) improving civilian safety practices;

''(D) assessing the costs and benefits to the community of adding fire safety features; and

''(E) how to mitigate the causes of the fire.

''(d) DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY.—In addition to a fire safety investigation conducted pursuant to subsection (a), provided doing so would not have a negative impact on a potential or ongoing criminal investigation, the Administrator may send fire investigators to conduct a fire safety investigation at the site of any fire with unusual or remarkable context that results in losses less severe than those occurring as a result of a major fire, in coordination and cooperation with the appropriate Federal, State, local, Tribal, and territorial authorities, including Federal agencies that are authorized to investigate the fire.

''(e) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to—

''(1) affect or otherwise diminish the authorities or the mandates vested in other Federal agencies;

''(2) grant the Administrator authority to investigate a major fire for the purpose of an enforcement action or criminal prosecution; or

''(3) require the Administrator to send investigators or issue a report for a major fire when the Administrator, in coordination and cooperation with the appropriate Federal, State, local, Tribal, and territorial authorities, determine that it may compromise a potential or ongoing criminal investigation.

''(f) MAJOR FIRE DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term 'major fire' shall have the meaning given such term under regulations to be issued by the Administrator.''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BEYER) and the gentlewoman from Oklahoma (Mrs. BICE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BEYER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 7077, the bill now under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 7077, the Empowering the U.S. Fire Administration Act.

Although significant progress has been made in preventing major fires over the past 25 years, building fires in the United States remain a serious problem.

According to the U.S. Fire Administration, there was an estimated 372,000 residential building fires within the United States in 2020. These fires caused an estimated 2,615 deaths, 11,825 injuries, and $8.6 billion in property loss.

It is very timely that we are about to enact this bill as winter approaches and residential building fires are more likely to occur.

It is essential that we learn from major fires to inform and improve future fire prevention efforts. The U.S. Fire Administration is an essential part of these efforts.

Unfortunately, the agency currently lacks the authority to participate in post-fire onsite investigations.

□ 1415

H.R. 7077 addresses this gap by authorizing USFA to send their own experts to the site of a major fire to conduct an onsite investigation in coordination and cooperation with Federal, State, local, Tribal, and Territorial authorities. In doing so, this bill more fully leverages the unique expertise of the U.S. Fire Administration to help strengthen fire prevention.

This bill would also require the administrator to issue a public report on the findings of an investigation or collaborate with another investigating agency on their report. This report would include recommendations on improving tactical response and civilian safety practices, as well as on approaches to mitigation. These reports are an essential component of ensuring that everyone can utilize the knowledge we collect from major fires to improve future prevention efforts.

I thank my friend and colleague, Representative RITCHIE TORRES, for his leadership on this bill. Representative TORRES introduced this bill after a major residential building fire in his district on January 9 of this year resulted in the tragic deaths of 17 people, including 8 children.

I also thank my colleagues on the Science, Space, and Technology Committee, Representatives HALEY STEVENS, ANTHONY GONZALEZ, and PETER MEIJER for their leadership on this bill, and I urge all of my colleagues to join us in passing this bill.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I many consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the Senate amendment to H.R. 7077, the Empowering the U.S. Fire Administration Act. This bipartisan legislation would give the U.S. Fire Administration the authority to send specialists to assist local firefighter investigators in onsite investigations of major fires.

According to the National Fire Protection Association, last year had the highest number of home fire deaths in 14 years. As was mentioned, families in Representative TORRES' district know the devastation of major fires after suffering through New York City's deadliest fire in over three decades. This single fire claimed the lives of 17 residents, including 8 children.

By empowering the U.S. Fire Administration to partner with local fire departments, we can better determine the root cause of these tragedies and make sure that they never happen again.

The U.S. Fire Administration is housed within FEMA, and it has valuable and lifesaving resources on preventing, responding to, and investigating fires. This bill would ensure that State and local governments can access their expertise and, hopefully, prevent major fires in the future.

The bill directs incident investigators to examine the determined cause and origins of fires. It also requires them to assess broader systematic matters including use of codes and

standards, demographics, structural characteristics, smoke and fire dynamics, costs, and associated injuries and deaths.

Additionally, the bill also requires the U.S. Fire Administration to issue a report in coordination with Federal, State, and local authorities on their findings, and to provide recommendations to Federal, State, and local officials to implement to prevent similar fires from occurring in the future.

This bill passed the House with overwhelming bipartisan support in May of this year. The Senate amendment added language to ensure that the U.S. Fire Administration would not affect or diminish the authorities of other Federal agencies when investigating major fires and would not grant the administrator authority to investigate a major fire for the purpose of an enforcement action or criminal prosecution.

This bill incorporates stakeholder and agency feedback and is endorsed by the Fire Department of New York, the International Association of Fire Chiefs, the International Association of Fire Fighters, the National Association of State Fire Marshals, and the National Fire Protection Association.

I thank Representative TORRES for introducing and leading the original bill, as well as the original cosponsors from our committee: Representatives STEVENS, MEIJER, and GONZALEZ. I also thank Senator PETERS for his work on the Senate amendment.

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

Mr. BEYERS. Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers at this time, I am ready to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, I rise again in support of the Senate amendment to H.R. 7077, the Empowering the U.S. Fire Administration Act.

As I previously mentioned, the U.S. Fire Administration has valuable and lifesaving resources in preventing, responding to, and investigating fires. This amendment would ensure that State and local governments have access to these resources and that the U.S. Fire Administration has the authority needed to conduct onsite investigations of major fires without diminishing the authorities of other Federal agencies or negatively affecting ongoing or potential criminal investigations.

We cannot afford to let any more tragic and preventable fires like the one in Representative TORRES' district happen in the future.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BEYERS. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative BICE for joining me in presenting this bill today. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 7077, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BEYER) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 7077.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. ROSENDALE. Madam 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 motion will be postponed.

FLOOD LEVEL OBSERVATION, OPERATIONS, AND DECISION SUPPORT ACT

Mr. BEYER. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 558) to establish a national integrated flood information system within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 558

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ''Flood Level Observation, Operations, and Decision Support Act'' or the ''FLOODS Act''.

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

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Definitions.
Sec. 3. National Integrated Flood Information System.
Sec. 4. Observations and modeling for total water prediction.
Sec. 5. Service coordination hydrologists at River Forecast Centers of the National Weather Service.
Sec. 6. Improving National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration communication of future flood risks and hazardous flash flood events.
Sec. 7. Freshwater monitoring along the coast.
Sec. 8. Tornado warning improvement.
Sec. 9. Hurricane forecast improvement program.
Sec. 10. Weather and water research and development planning.
Sec. 11. Forecast communication coordinators.
Sec. 12. Estimates of precipitation frequency in the United States.
Sec. 13. Interagency Committee on Water Management and Infrastructure.
Sec. 14. National Weather Service hydrologic research fellowship program.
Sec. 15. Identification and support of consistent, Federal set of forward-looking, long-term meteorological information.
Sec. 16. Gap analysis on availability of snow-related data to assess and predict flood and flood impacts.
Sec. 17. Availability to the public of flood-related data.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(2) STATE.—The term ''State'' means each State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and any other territory or possession of the United States.

SEC. 3. NATIONAL INTEGRATED FLOOD INFORMATION SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall establish a system, to be known as the ''National Integrated Flood Information System'', to better inform and provide for more timely decision making to reduce flood-related effects and costs.

(b) SYSTEM FUNCTIONS.—The Administrator, through the National Integrated Flood Information System, shall—

(1) provide an effective flood early warning system that—

(A) collects and integrates information on the key indicators of floods and flood impacts, including streamflow, reservoir release and diversion, precipitation, soil moisture, snow water equivalent, land cover, and evaporative demand;

(B) makes usable, reliable, and timely forecasts of floods;

(C) assesses the severity of flood conditions and effects;

(D) provides information described in subparagraph (A), forecasts described in subparagraph (B), and assessments described in subparagraph (C) at the national, regional, and local levels, as appropriate; and

(E) communicates flood forecasts, flood conditions, and flood impacts to appropriate entities engaged in flood planning, preparedness, and response and post-event flood extent, including—

(i) decision makers at the Federal, State, local, and Tribal levels of government; and

(ii) the public;

(2) provide timely data, information, and products that reflect differences in flood conditions among localities, regions, watersheds, and States;

(3) coordinate and integrate, through interagency agreements as practicable, Federal research and monitoring in support of the flood early warning information system provided under paragraph (1);

(4) use existing forecasting and assessment programs and partnerships;

(5) make improvements in seasonal precipitation and temperature, subseasonal precipitation and temperature, and flood water prediction; and

(6) continue ongoing research and monitoring activities relating to floods, including research activities relating to—

(A) the prediction, length, severity, and impacts of floods and improvement of the accuracy, timing, and specificity of flash flood warnings;

(B) the role of extreme weather events and climate variability in floods; and

(C) how water travels over and through surfaces.

(c) PARTNERSHIPS.—The Administrator, through the National Integrated Flood Information System, may—

(1) engage with the private sector to improve flood monitoring, forecasts, land and topography data, and communication, if the Administrator determines that such engagement is appropriate, cost effective, and beneficial to the public and decision makers described in subsection (b)(1)(E)(i);

(2) facilitate the development of 1 or more academic cooperative partnerships to assist in carrying out the functions of the National

Integrated Flood Information System described in subsection (b);

(3) use and support monitoring by citizen scientists, including by developing best practices to facilitate maximum data integration, as the Administrator considers appropriate;

(4) engage with, and leverage the resources of, entities within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in existence as of the date of the enactment of this Act, such as the National Weather Service with respect to forecast and warning functions, the National Integrated Drought Information System, the Regional Climate Center, and the National Mesonet Program, to improve coordination of water monitoring, forecasting, and management; and

(5) engage with and support water monitoring by the United States Geological Survey—

(A) to improve the availability and continuity of streamflow data at critical locations through the deployment of rapid deployment gages and the flood-hardening of at-risk streamflow gauges; and

(B) to increase storm surge monitoring data through the deployment of additional storm surge sensors.

(d) CONSULTATION.—In developing and maintaining the National Integrated Flood Information System, the Administrator shall consult with relevant Federal, State, local, and Tribal government agencies, research institutions, and the private sector.

(e) COOPERATION FROM OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Each Federal agency shall cooperate as appropriate with the Administrator in carrying out this section.

SEC. 4. OBSERVATIONS AND MODELING FOR TOTAL WATER PREDICTION.

(a) PARTNERSHIPS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall establish partnerships with 1 or more institutions of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)) to evaluate observations that would improve total water prediction.

(2) PRIORITY OBSERVATIONS.—In establishing partnerships under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall prioritize partnerships to evaluate observations from uncrewed aerial systems.

(b) MAINTAINED OBSERVATIONS.—If the Administrator determines that incorporating additional observations improves total water prediction, the Administrator shall, to the extent practicable, continue incorporating those observations.

(c) MODELING IMPROVEMENTS.—The Administrator shall advance geographic coverage, resolution, skill, and efficiency of coastal oceanographic modeling, including efforts that improve the coupling of and interoperability between hydrological models and coastal ocean models.

SEC. 5. SERVICE COORDINATION HYDROLOGISTS AT RIVER FORECAST CENTERS OF THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE.

(a) DESIGNATION OF SERVICE COORDINATION HYDROLOGISTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the National Weather Service (in this section referred to as the ''Director'') shall designate at least 1 service coordination hydrologist at each River Forecast Center of the National Weather Service.

(2) PERFORMANCE BY OTHER EMPLOYEES.—Performance of the responsibilities outlined in this section is not limited to the service coordination hydrologist position.

(b) PRIMARY ROLE OF SERVICE COORDINATION HYDROLOGISTS.—The primary role of the service coordination hydrologist shall be to carry out the responsibilities required by this section.

(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), consistent with the analysis described in section 409 of the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–25; 131 Stat. 112), and in order to increase impact-based decision support services, each service coordination hydrologist designated under subsection (a) shall, with respect to hydrology—

(A) be responsible for providing service to the geographic area of responsibility covered by the River Forecast Center at which the service coordination hydrologist is employed to help ensure that users of products and services of the National Weather Service can respond effectively to improve outcomes from flood events;

(B) liaise with users of products and services of the National Weather Service, such as the public, academia, media outlets, users in the hydropower, transportation, recreation, and agricultural communities, and forestry, land, fisheries, and water management interests, to evaluate the adequacy and usefulness of the products and services of the National Weather Service;

(C) collaborate with such River Forecast Centers and Weather Forecast Offices and Federal, State, local, and Tribal government agencies as the Director considers appropriate in developing, proposing, and implementing plans to develop, modify, or tailor products and services of the National Weather Service to improve the usefulness of such products and services;

(D) engage in interagency partnerships with Federal, State, local, and Tribal government agencies to explore the use of forecast-informed reservoir operations to reduce flood risk;

(E) ensure the maintenance and accuracy of flooding call lists, appropriate office flooding policy or procedures, and other flooding information or dissemination methodologies or strategies; and

(F) work closely with Federal, State, local, and Tribal emergency and floodplain management agencies, and other agencies relating to disaster management, to ensure a planned, coordinated, and effective preparedness and response effort.

(2) OTHER STAFF.—The Director may assign a responsibility set forth in paragraph (1) to such other staff as the Director considers appropriate to carry out such responsibility.

(d) ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), a service coordination hydrologist designated under subsection (a) may, with respect to hydrology—

(A) work with a State agency to develop plans for promoting more effective use of products and services of the National Weather Service throughout the State;

(B) identify priority community preparedness objectives;

(C) develop plans to meet the objectives identified under subparagraph (B); and

(D) conduct flooding event preparedness planning and citizen education efforts with and through various State, local, and Tribal government agencies and other disaster management-related organizations.

(2) OTHER STAFF.—The Director may assign a responsibility set forth in paragraph (1) to such other staff as the Director considers appropriate to carry out such responsibility.

SEC. 6. IMPROVING NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION COMMUNICATION OF FUTURE FLOOD RISKS AND HAZARDOUS FLASH FLOOD EVENTS.

(a) ASSESSMENT OF FLASH FLOOD WATCHES AND WARNINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall—

(A) conduct an assessment of—

(i) the flash flood watches and warnings of the National Weather Service; and

(ii) the information delivery to support preparation and responses to floods; and

(B) submit to Congress a report on the findings of the Administrator with respect to the assessment required by subparagraph (A).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required by paragraph (1)(A) shall include the following:

(A) An evaluation of whether the watches, warnings, and information described in paragraph (1)(A) effectively—

(i) communicate risk to the general public;

(ii) inform action to prevent loss of life and property;

(iii) inform action to support flood preparation and response; and

(iv) deliver information in a manner designed to lead to appropriate action.

(B) Subject to subsection (b)(2), such recommendations as the Administrator may have for—

(i) legislative and administrative action to improve the watches and warnings described in paragraph (1)(A)(i); and

(ii) such research as the Administrator considers necessary to address the focus areas described in paragraph (3).

(3) FOCUS AREAS.—The assessment required by paragraph (1)(A) shall focus on the following areas:

(A) Ways to communicate the risks posed by hazardous flash flood events to the public that are most likely to result in informed decision making regarding the mitigation of those risks.

(B) Ways to provide actionable geographic information to the recipient of a watch or warning for a flash flood, including partnering with emergency response agencies, as appropriate.

(C) Evaluation of information delivery to support the preparation for and response to floods.

(4) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the assessment required by paragraph (1)(A), the Administrator shall consult with—

(A) individuals in the academic sector, including individuals in the field of social and behavioral sciences;

(B) other weather services;

(C) media outlets and other entities that distribute the watches and warnings described in paragraph (1)(A)(i);

(D) floodplain managers and emergency planners and responders, including State, local, and Tribal emergency management agencies;

(E) other government users of the watches and warnings described in paragraph (1)(A)(i), including the Federal Highway Administration; and

(F) such other Federal agencies as the Administrator determines rely on watches and warnings regarding flash floods for operational decisions.

(5) NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.—The Administrator shall engage with the National Academy of Sciences, as the Administrator considers necessary and practicable, including by contracting with the National Research Council to review the scientific and technical soundness of the assessment required by paragraph (1)(A), including the recommendations under paragraph (2)(B).

(6) METHODOLOGIES.—In conducting the assessment required by paragraph (1)(A), the Administrator shall use such methodologies as the Administrator considers are generally accepted by the weather enterprise, including social and behavioral sciences.

(b) IMPROVEMENTS TO FLASH FLOOD WATCHES AND WARNINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Based on the assessment required by subsection (a)(1)(A), the Administrator shall make such improvements to the watches and warnings described in that subsection as the Administrator considers necessary—

(A) to improve the communication of the risks posed by hazardous flash flood events; and

(B) to provide actionable geographic information to the recipient of a watch or warning for a flash flood.

(2) REQUIREMENTS REGARDING RECOMMENDATIONS.—In conducting the assessment required by subsection (a)(1)(A), the Administrator shall ensure that any recommendation under subsection (a)(2)(B) that the Administrator considers a major change—

(A) is validated by social and behavioral science using a generalizable sample;

(B) accounts for the needs of various demographics, vulnerable populations, and geographic regions;

(C) responds to the needs of Federal, State, local, and Tribal government partners and media partners; and

(D) accounts for necessary changes to federally operated watch and warning propagation and dissemination infrastructure and protocols.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) WATCH; WARNING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the terms ''watch'' and ''warning'', with respect to a hazardous flash flood event, mean products issued by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, intended for use by the general public—

(i) to alert the general public to the potential for or presence of the event; and

(ii) to inform action to prevent loss of life and property.

(B) EXCLUSION.—The terms ''watch'' and ''warning'' do not include technical or specialized meteorological and hydrological forecasts, outlooks, or model guidance products.

(2) WEATHER ENTERPRISE.—The term ''weather enterprise'' has the meaning given that term in section 2 of the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 (15 U.S.C. 8501).

SEC. 7. FRESHWATER MONITORING ALONG THE COAST.

(a) DATA AVAILABILITY ASSESSMENT.—The Administrator shall assess the availability of short- and long-term data on large-scale freshwater flooding into oceans, bays, and estuaries, including data on—

(1) flow rate, including discharge;

(2) conductivity;

(3) oxygen concentration;

(4) nutrient load;

(5) water temperature; and

(6) sediment load.

(b) DATA NEEDS ASSESSMENT.—The Administrator shall assess the need for additional data to assess and predict the effect of the flooding and freshwater discharge described in subsection (a).

(c) INVENTORY OF DATA NEEDS.—Based on the assessments required by subsections (a) and (b), the Administrator shall create an inventory of data needs with respect to the flooding and freshwater discharge described in subsections (a) and (b).

(d) PLANNING.—In planning for the collection of additional data necessary for ecosystem-based modeling of the effect of the flooding and freshwater discharge described in subsections (a) and (b), the Administrator shall use the inventory created under subsection (c).

SEC. 8. TORNADO WARNING IMPROVEMENT.

Section 103 of the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 (15 U.S.C. 8513) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

''(c) INNOVATIVE OBSERVATIONS.—The Under Secretary shall ensure that the program periodically examines the value of incorporating innovative observations, such as acoustic or infrasonic measurements, observations from phased array radars, and observations from mesonets, with respect to the improvement of tornado forecasts, predictions, and warnings.''.

SEC. 9. HURRICANE FORECAST IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.

Section 104(b) of the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 (15 U.S.C. 8514(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) evaluating and incorporating, as appropriate, innovative observations, including acoustic or infrasonic measurements.''.

SEC. 10. WEATHER AND WATER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING.

Section 105(2) of the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 (15 U.S.C. 8515(2)) is amended by inserting ''and flood-event'' after ''operational weather''.

SEC. 11. FORECAST COMMUNICATION COORDINATORS.

Section 1762(f)(1) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (15 U.S.C. 8521(f)(1)) is amended, in the second sentence, by striking ''may'' and inserting ''shall''.

SEC. 12. ESTIMATES OF PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FREELY ASSOCIATED STATES.—The term ''Freely Associated States'' means the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia, which have each entered into a Compact of Free Association with the United States.

(2) UNITED STATES.—The term ''United States'' means the 50 States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Freely Associated States.

(b) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall establish a program, to be known as the ''NOAA Precipitation Frequency Atlas of the United States'', to compile, estimate, analyze, and communicate the frequency of precipitation in the United States.

(c) FUNCTIONS.—The NOAA Precipitation Frequency Atlas of the United States—

(1) shall better inform the public and provide information on—

(A) temporal and spatial distribution of heavy precipitation;

(B) analyses of seasonality in precipitation; and

(C) trends in annual maximum series data; and

(2) may serve as the official source of the Federal Government on estimates of precipitation frequency and associated information with respect to the United States.

(d) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) COVERAGE.—The NOAA Precipitation Frequency Atlas of the United States shall include such estimates of the frequency of precipitation in the United States as the Administrator determines appropriate.

(2) FREQUENCY.—Such estimates—

(A) shall be conducted not less frequently than once every 10 years; and

(B) may be conducted more frequently if determined appropriate by the Administrator.

(3) PUBLICATION.—Such estimates and methodologies used to conduct such estimates shall be—

(A) subject to an appropriate, scientific process, as determined by the Administrator; and

(B) published on a publicly accessible website of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(e) PARTNERSHIPS.—The Administrator may partner with other Federal agencies, members of the private sector, academic cooperative partnerships, or nongovernment associations to assist in carrying out the functions described in subsection (c).

(f) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this section, the Administrator may consult with relevant Federal, State, local, Tribal, and Territorial government agencies, research institutions, and the private sector, as the Administrator determines necessary.

(g) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this section, the Administrator may coordinate with other Federal agencies.

(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, from amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this Act, $3,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2030.

SEC. 13. INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON WATER MANAGEMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a committee, to be known as the ''Interagency Committee on Water Management and Infrastructure'' (in this section referred to as the ''Water Policy Committee'').

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Water Policy Committee shall be composed of the following members:

(1) The Administrator.

(2) The Secretary of the Interior.

(3) The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(4) The Secretary of Agriculture.

(5) The Secretary of Commerce.

(6) The Secretary of Energy.

(7) The Secretary of the Army.

(8) The heads of such other agencies as the co-chairs consider appropriate.

(c) CO-CHAIRS.—The Water Policy Committee shall be co-chaired by the Secretary of the Interior and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(d) MEETINGS.—The Water Policy Committee shall meet not less frequently than 6 times each year, at the call of the co-chairs.

(e) GENERAL PURPOSE AND DUTIES.—The Water Policy Committee shall ensure that agencies and departments across the Federal Government that engage in water-related matters, including water storage and supplies, water quality and restoration activities, water infrastructure, transportation on United States rivers and inland waterways, and water forecasting, work together where such agencies and departments have joint or overlapping responsibilities to—

(1) improve interagency coordination among Federal agencies and departments on water resource management and water infrastructure issues;

(2) coordinate existing water-related Federal task forces, working groups, and other formal cross-agency initiatives, as appropriate;

(3) prioritize managing the water resources of the United States and promoting resilience of the water-related infrastructure of the United States, including—

(A) increasing water storage, water supply reliability, and drought resiliency;

(B) improving water quality, source water protection, and nutrient management;

(C) promoting restoration activities;

(D) improving water systems, including with respect to drinking water, desalination, water reuse, wastewater, and flood control; and

(E) improving water data management, research, modeling, and forecasting;

(4) improve interagency coordination of data management, access, modeling, and visualization with respect to water-related matters;

(5) promote integrated planning for Federal investments in water-related infrastructure to enhance coordination and protect taxpayer investment; and

(6) support workforce development and efforts to recruit, train, and retain professionals to operate and maintain essential drinking water, wastewater, flood control, hydropower, water delivery, and water storage facilities in the United States.

(f) CROSS-AGENCY PRIORITY RESEARCH NEEDS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Water Policy Committee shall develop and submit to Congress a list of research needs that includes needs for cross-agency research and coordination.

SEC. 14. NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE HYDROLOGIC RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Assistant Administrator'' means the Assistant Administrator for Weather Services of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(2) DECISION SUPPORT SERVICES.—The term ''decision support services'' means information, including data and refined products, that supports water resources-related decision-making processes.

(3) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term ''institution of higher education'' has the meaning given that term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

(4) NOAA LINE OFFICES.—The term ''NOAA line offices'' means the following offices of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration:

(A) The National Ocean Service.

(B) The National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service.

(C) The National Marine Fisheries Service.

(D) The Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research.

(E) The Office of Marine and Aviation Operations.

(b) HYDROLOGIC RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall establish a hydrologic research fellowship program (in this section referred to as the ''program'') for qualified individuals.

(2) QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL.—For purposes of this section, a qualified individual is an individual who is—

(A) a citizen of the United States; and

(B) enrolled in a research-based graduate program, at an institution of higher education, in a field that advances the research priorities developed by the Assistant Administrator under paragraph (7), such as—

(i) hydrology;

(ii) earth sciences;

(iii) atmospheric sciences;

(iv) computer sciences;

(v) engineering;

(vi) environmental sciences;

(vii) geosciences;

(viii) urban planning; or

(ix) related social sciences.

(3) AWARD GUIDELINES.—Fellowships under the program shall be awarded pursuant to guidelines established by the Assistant Administrator.

(4) SELECTION PREFERENCE.—In selecting qualified individuals for participation in the program, the Assistant Administrator shall give preference to applicants from historically Black colleges and universities and minority-serving institutions.

(5) PLACEMENT.—The program shall support the placement of qualified individuals in positions within the executive branch of the Federal Government where such individuals can address and advance the research priorities developed by the Assistant Administrator under paragraph (7).

(6) FELLOWSHIP TERM.—A fellowship under the program shall be for a period of up to 2 years.

(7) FELLOWSHIP RESEARCH PRIORITIES.—The Assistant Administrator, in consultation with representatives from the NOAA line offices, the United States Geological Survey, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the Army Corps of Engineers, as appropriate, shall develop and publish priorities for the conduct of research by fellows, which may include the following:

(A) Advance the collaborative development of a flexible community-based water resources modeling system.

(B) Apply artificial intelligence and machine learning capabilities to advance existing hydrologic modeling capabilities.

(C) Support the evolution and integration of hydrologic modeling within an Earth Systems Modeling Framework.

(D) Improve visualizations of hydrologic model outputs.

(E) Advance the state of coupled freshwater and salt water modeling and forecasting capabilities.

(F) Advance understanding and process representation of water quality parameters.

(G) Advance the assimilation of in-situ and remotely sensed observations and data.

(H) Support the integration of social science to advance decision support services.

(I) Develop methods to study groundwater sustainability and estimate the efficiency of recharge management.

(c) DIRECT HIRING.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—During fiscal year 2022 and any fiscal year thereafter, the head of any Federal agency may appoint, without regard to the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, other than sections 3303 and 3328 of that title, to a position with the Federal agency a recipient of a fellowship under the program who—

(A) earned a degree from a program described in subsection (b)(2)(B);

(B) successfully fulfilled the requirements of the fellowship within the executive branch of the Federal Government; and

(C) meets qualification standards established by the Office of Personnel Management.

(2) EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY.—The direct hire authority provided by this subsection shall be exercised with respect to an individual described in paragraph (1) not later than 2 years after the date on which the individual completed the fellowship under the program.

SEC. 15. IDENTIFICATION AND SUPPORT OF CONSISTENT, FEDERAL SET OF FORWARD-LOOKING, LONG-TERM METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) EXTREME WEATHER.—The term ''extreme weather'' includes observed or anticipated severe and unseasonable atmospheric conditions, including drought, heavy precipitation, hurricanes, tornadoes and other windstorms (including derechos), large hail, extreme heat, extreme cold, flooding, sustained temperatures or precipitation that deviate substantially from historical averages, and any other weather event that the Administrator determines qualifies as extreme weather.

(2) LONG-TERM.—The term ''long-term'' shall have such meaning as the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, in consultation with the Administrator, considers appropriate for purposes of this section.

(3) OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL TRENDS.—The term ''other environmental trends'' means wildfires, coastal flooding, inland flooding, land subsidence, rising sea levels, and any other challenges relating to changes in environmental systems over time that the Administrator determines qualify as environmental challenges other than extreme weather.

(b) IDENTIFICATION AND SUPPORT OF CONSISTENT, FEDERAL SET OF FORWARD-LOOKING, LONG-TERM METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION.—The Administrator shall identify, and support research that enables, a consistent, Federal set of forward-looking, long-term meteorological information that models future extreme weather events, other environmental trends, projections, and up-to-date observations, including mesoscale information as determined appropriate by the Administrator.

SEC. 16. GAP ANALYSIS ON AVAILABILITY OF SNOW-RELATED DATA TO ASSESS AND PREDICT FLOOD AND FLOOD IMPACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Department of Agriculture, the Department of the Interior, and the Army Corps of Engineers, shall conduct an analysis of gaps in the availability of snow-related data to assess and predict floods and flood impacts, including data on the following:

(1) Snow water equivalent.

(2) Snow depth.

(3) Snowpack temperature.

(4) Snow and mixed-phase precipitation.

(5) Snow melt.

(6) Rain-snow line.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a report on—

(1) the findings of the gap analysis required by subsection (a); and

(2) opportunities for additional collaboration among Federal agencies to collect snow-related data to better assess and predict floods and flood impacts.

SEC. 17. AVAILABILITY TO THE PUBLIC OF FLOOD-RELATED DATA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall make flood-related data available to the public on the website of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(b) COST.—The Administrator may make the data under subsection (a) freely accessible or available at a cost that does not exceed the cost of preparing the data.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BEYER) and the gentlewoman from Oklahoma (Mrs. BICE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BEYER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on S. 558, the bill now under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of S. 558, the Flood Level Observation,

Operations, and Decision Support Act or FLOODS Act.

Flooding is the most common weather-related natural disaster in the United States. It affects every State in the Nation, with 99 percent of U.S. counties having experienced a flooding event in the last 25 years.

Unfortunately, climate change is predicted to increase the frequency and severity of extreme weather events and sea level rise, which will, in turn, increase flooding in the future.

This bill would establish a National Integrated Flood Information System to coordinate and integrate flood research at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or NOAA. The bill would designate a service coordination hydrologist at each National Weather Service River Forecast Center and would leverage existing work within NOAA and through partnerships to improve timely decision-making. It would improve observations and modeling for total water prediction through partnerships with other Federal agencies and academia and create a fellowship for graduate students in hydrologic fields to work at Federal agencies. Additionally, this bill amends the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act to improve NOAA's tornado warning and hurricane forecasting programs.

Section 13 of the FLOODS Act would also codify the interagency Water Subcabinet established under Executive Order 13956 through the Interagency Committee on Water Management and Infrastructure established in this bill. This existing interagency body plays a key role in ensuring Federal agencies can efficiently and effectively manage water resources in America. Codifying this body not only shows Congress' support for these ongoing efforts, but also ensures the work will continue unimpeded. Congress does not intend this act to require the creation of an additional Federal interagency committee that would be duplicative of, or even in conflict with, the existing interagency Water Subcabinet.

Overall, this bill would improve the coordination and communication of flood events by NOAA, as well as improve tornado warning and hurricane forecasting. These measures will protect lives and property, especially in regions at high risk of flooding.

I thank Senator WICKER for sponsoring this bill, and I also thank and recognize my colleague on the Science Committee, Representative SHERRILL, for her leadership on the issue of flooding and for leading the House companion of this bill.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support the passage of this important legislation so we can send it to the President's desk, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I, too, rise in support of the Flood Level Observation, Operations, and Decision Support, or FLOODS Act, that we are considering here today.

This legislation establishes and authorizes a number of activities that will improve the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's forecasting and communication of flood, tornado, and hurricane events.

These extreme weather events occur across the country and impact millions of Americans each year. According to the National Weather Service, a typical year in the U.S. sees 26,000 thunderstorms, 5,000 floods, 1,300 tornadoes, and 6 Atlantic Basin hurricanes.

My home State of Oklahoma is right in the middle of Tornado Alley. We are home to 86,000 farms that feed and clothe our State, Nation, and world. Entire families' livelihoods depend on weather patterns, so it is especially important that severe weather and excessive flooding is accurately predicted and quickly communicated.

One of the most important factors in any farmer's operation is precipitation. It is common sense that too little rain results in a drought. But people often overlook that too much rain also presents problems for crop production.

Precisely predicting extreme precipitation that can cause flooding—whether it is over the course of an entire season or from a single extreme weather event—helps farmers determine what crops to plant, where they are planted, and when to harvest.

But Oklahoma isn't the only State subject to the dangers of flooding. Coastal States face different challenges and have different factors that can drive their precipitation.

The variability in weather across our country means there are no one-size-fits-all solutions. A mix of Federal and local services is ideal.

That leads to many bodies seeking different data. S. 558 establishes a National Integrated Flood Information System—purposely modeled after the National Integrated Drought Information System—to coordinate and integrate flood research at NOAA.

It also establishes partnerships with institutions of higher education and Federal agencies to improve total water predictions and establishes an interagency committee to ensure coordination of Federal departments with joint or overlapping responsibilities in water management.

In one of the first Science, Space, and Technology Committee hearings this Congress, we discussed this bill along with the idea of a Federal climate service.

I am pleased to see that in the bill before us today, my colleagues heeded my caution against increasing Federal bureaucracy by establishing new services. Instead, this legislation focuses on what we know works: enabling our established agencies to collect and acquire the data they need to be successful.

Madam Speaker, I thank my colleagues who worked across the aisle to ensure this bill reached bipartisan, bicameral consensus; I urge the passage of this bill; and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BEYER. Madam Speaker, once again, I have no more speakers on this bill, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, the FLOOD Act will be another arrow in the quiver when it comes to increasing knowledge that will help us adapt to changes in the environment.

The National Integrated Flood Information System and an interagency committee created by this legislation are critical to that effort. But that is just the beginning. The legislation also sets the stage for weather prediction innovation through things like the National Weather Service hydraulic research fellowship program, and a directive to make flood-related data available to the public.

My colleagues and I on the Science Committee had hoped this legislation would also be accompanied by a House-produced bill called the PRECIP Act that focuses more directly on precipitation data improvements. But under good-faith negotiations, we will pass the FLOODS Act today and see the PRECIP Act moved through another vehicle by the end of this Congress.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues in this Chamber and across the Capitol to continue to work with us to see this plan through, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, again, I thank my friend from Oklahoma for presenting this with me. I wish we could do everything this way, but it is a very nice thing.

Madam Speaker, as you know, I am privileged to represent one of the most environmentally friendly districts in the country right across the river. We never get 6 feet of snow. I can't remember a drought. We get the occasional vestiges of a hurricane and a tornado once every 10 years that rips up somebody's garage. But it floods all the time. Not only does it flood on the river, it floods 2 miles up the river as all the storm sewers back up, storm sewers that were built in the 1930s or the 1910s that can't handle the rain that we have right now.

When they reintroduced earmarks, we discovered with 1,000 nonprofits it was difficult to pick a nonprofit for 10 earmarks. So we went to our local governments, Alexandria, Falls Church, and Arlington, and said: What do you need?

Every one of them asked for flood relief.

□ 1430

This is one of those rare instances where an environmental bill has a huge impact, even on my own district, and I

know it has a much greater impact on so many places around the country. I think about poor Iowa that was under water for most of a year.

Madam Speaker, I am thrilled to be able to present this with Representative BICE in a bipartisan way, and I urge my colleagues to support S. 558.

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

Ms. SHERRILL. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of S. 558, the "Flood Level Observation, Operations, and Decision Support Act," or "FLOODS Act."

I am the proud sponsor of H.R. 1438, the House companion to the "FLOODS Act" being considered today. In New Jersey, we are all too familiar with the devastation of flooding both from historic weather events like Hurricane Irene, Superstorm Sandy, and most recently Tropical Storm Ida, as well as more localized high-intensity rainfall events that don't get headlines, like the five inches of sudden rainfall that caused flash flooding in Parsippany, New Jersey, last October. Protecting our communities from these events, both large and small, means giving our forecasters, local planners, and first responders up-to-date data on where to expect precipitation and flooding and in what amounts.

Sadly, my constituents know the life-and-death impact of not having precise and accurate information ahead of flooding. When we experienced horrendous flooding in the wake of Tropical Storm Ida, we tragically lost 27 lives across New Jersey. In Woodland Park in my district, a woman was swept away by the flooding—brave residents at the scene tried to rescue her, but the current was too strong and they themselves had to be rescued. In another part of my district, I heard from a mother who, along with her young children, had to be rescued from her home late at night during Ida after she had been told only hours earlier that the storm would pass well to the west of her home. Knowing the precise location of precipitation and likely flooding makes all the difference.

As Chairwoman of the Science Committee's Subcommittee on Environment, I have examined how to prevent flooding from occurring and how to be resilient to flooding that does occur. However, while mitigation and resiliency solutions such as nature-based infrastructure can help address these issues, they cannot fix the root issue of flood prevention without the data necessary to map and estimate the location and nature of the flooding threat. This bill provides vital data and tools to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and ultimately to local stakeholders.

The FLOODS Act establishes a National Integrated Flood Information System that improves the coordination and integration of flood research at NOAA, designates a service coordination hydrologist at each National Weather Service River Forecast Center, and leverages existing work across NOAA to improve timely decision making related to flooding events. Further, it improves observations and modeling for total water prediction—a crucial component to understanding mechanisms that cause flooding—through partnerships with other federal agencies and academia. This bill continues to develop the nations' STEM workforce by creating a fellowship for graduate students in hydrologic fields to work at federal agencies. Additionally. this bill takes steps to improve coordination and communication for hurricane forecasts, tornado warnings. and other extreme weather events.

But one of the most important things needed to improve resilience to flooding is accurate estimation of precipitation. This bill directs NOAA to update its precipitation frequency estimates, known as Atlas 14. Atlas 14 estimates are essential for protecting lives and taxpayer dollars, as they directly assist emergency planning. Atlas 14 estimates are often based on precipitation data records that are in many cases decades old. We worked closely with our colleagues on the Senate Commerce Committee to reconcile the Atlas 14 language in this bill and another bill I led this Congress, H.R. 1437, the PRECIP Act. The importance of making updates to Atlas 14—and subsequently keeping those estimates up-to-date—has become more apparent. even since we first introduced this bill. We encourage NOAA to update the Atlas 14 estimates as frequently as practicable, more often than the 10-year minimum requirement in this bill. And as the impacts of climate change on extreme precipitation become impossible to ignore, we further encourage the agency to consider assumptions of non-stationarity when developing Atlas 14 estimates, in line with the language in my PRECIP Act as introduced.

It is important, now more than ever, to have authoritative data and a coordinated response to flooding events as the climate crisis worsens for New Jerseyans, and the entire nation. The measures in this legislation are essential to protect our homes and families from flooding risks. I urge my colleagues to support the passage of this bill so we can send it to the President's desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BEYER), that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 558.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. ROSENDALE. Madam 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 motion will be postponed.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION (NARA) MODERNIZATION ACT

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 8665) "to amend title 44, United States Code, to remove pronouns from such title that reference the Archivist, and for other purposes."

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 8665

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) Modernization Act".

SEC. 2. AMENDMENTS.

Title 44, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 710, by striking "his approval" and inserting "approval by the President";

(2) in section 711, by striking "he shall" and inserting "the Director shall";

(3) in section 2108—

(A) by striking "transferred to him" and inserting "transferred to the Archivist";

(B) by striking "appear to him" and inserting "appear to the head of the Federal agency";

(C) by striking "his custody" and inserting "the custody of the head of the Federal agency";

(D) by striking "he concurs," and inserting "the Archivist concurs";

(E) by striking "his successor in function", each place it appears, and inserting "the successor in function of the head of the agency"; and

(F) by striking "he determines" and inserting "the Archivist determines";

(4) in section 2109—

(A) by striking "to him" and inserting "to the Archivist"; and

(B) by striking "He may" and inserting "The Archivist may";

(5) in section 2110—

(A) by striking "he considers" and inserting "the Archivist considers"; and

(B) by striking "his custody" and inserting "the custody of the Archivist";

(6) in section 2112—

(A) by striking "he may", each place it appears, and inserting "the Archivist may";

(B) by striking "in him" and inserting "in the Archivist";

(C) by striking "his custody" and inserting "the custody of the Archivist"; and

(D) by striking "his control" and inserting "the control of the Archivist";

(7) in section 2307, by striking "his designee" and inserting "the designee of the Archivist";

(8) in section 2903, by striking "by him" and inserting "by the Archivist";

(9) in section 3308, by striking "he may" and inserting "the Archivist may";

(10) in section 3310, by striking "he considers" and inserting "the Archivist considers"; and

(11) in section 3311—

(A) by striking "his legal custody" and inserting "the legal custody of the head of the agency of the United States Government";

(B) by striking "his opinion" and inserting "the opinion of such head of such agency";

(C) by striking "he shall" and inserting "such official shall"; and

(D) by striking "he disposed" and inserting "such official disposed".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia?

There was no objection.

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, H.R. 8665, the National Archives and Records Modernization Act would make a small, yet important update to the U.S. Code. This bipartisan bill would remove references to the pronoun ''he'' when referring to the Archivist and other senior officials of the National Archives and Records Administration, or NARA.

I thank Representative RO KHANNA, chairman of the Subcommittee on the Environment on the Oversight Committee for his leadership on this incredibly important bill. I would also like to recognize Representatives YVETTE HERRELL, KATIE PORTER, BYRON DONALDS, and DANNY DAVIS, who are all original cosponsors.

As the Nation's recordkeeper, NARA plays a critical role in the preservation of the government's most important documents and materials.

NARA's mission is to provide equitable public access to the records of the Federal Government because public access to records strengthens democracy and allows all Americans to understand their history so they can fully participate in government.

Currently, the NARA is being led by Debra Steidel Wall who is serving as Acting Archivist of the United States, and has been a public servant at NARA for more than 30 years.

However, the United States Code does not reflect in its text that women can hold this important position. The code is outdated in its references to the Nation's Archivist and other senior officials as men. It is long overdue that we update title 44 to remove reference to pronouns in the law that wrongly assume that only a man can hold this important role.

Madam Speaker, I strongly support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 8665, the National Archives and Records Administration Modernization Act, offered by Mr. KHANNA and myself.

The National Archives and Records Administration plays an important role in securing our Nation's history for future generations.

This simple legislation updates Archive's authoring law to ensure that the Archivist is not referred to solely as a male.

This makes sense, since our current Acting Archivist, Debra Wall, is a female.

To date, there have been three female Archivists, yet there are several instances where title 44 still refers to the Archivist as a man.

Although the code, as written, does not preclude a woman from serving as the Archivist, these changes would update outdated language in title 44 and modernize our Federal code to make it more uniform across the board.

Replacing this outdated language in our Federal code is the very least we can do to acknowledge the valuable contributions of thousands who have worked at NARA since its creation in 1934—and the thousands more who will work there in the years to come.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan, straightforward correction of the law, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 8665, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 8665.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. ROSENDALE. Madam 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 motion will be postponed.

QUANTUM COMPUTING CYBERSECURITY PREPAREDNESS ACT

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 7535) to encourage the migration of Federal Government information technology systems to quantum-resistant cryptography, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the Senate amendment is as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Quantum Computing Cybersecurity Preparedness Act''.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Cryptography is essential for the national security of the United States and the functioning of the economy of the United States.

(2) The most widespread encryption protocols today rely on computational limits of classical computers to provide cybersecurity.

(3) Quantum computers might one day have the ability to push computational boundaries, allowing us to solve problems that have been intractable thus far, such as integer factorization, which is important for encryption.

(4) The rapid progress of quantum computing suggests the potential for adversaries of the United States to steal sensitive encrypted data today using classical computers, and wait until sufficiently powerful quantum systems are available to decrypt it.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) a strategy for the migration of information technology of the Federal Government to post-quantum cryptography is needed; and

(2) the governmentwide and industrywide approach to post-quantum cryptography should prioritize developing applications, hardware intellectual property, and software that can be easily updated to support cryptographic agility.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) AGENCY .—The term ''agency''—

(A) means any executive department, military department, Government corporation, Government controlled corporation, or other establishment in the executive branch of the Government (including the Executive Office of the President), or any independent regulatory agency; and

(B) does not include—

(i) the Government Accountability Office; or

(ii) the governments of the District of Columbia and of the territories and possessions of the United States, and their various subdivisions.

(2) CLASSICAL COMPUTER.—The term ''classical computer'' means a device that accepts digital data and manipulates the information based on a program or sequence of instructions for how data is to be processed and encodes information in binary bits that can either be 0s or 1s.

(3) DIRECTOR OF CISA.—The term ''Director of CISA'' means the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

(4) DIRECTOR OF NIST.—The term ''Director of NIST'' means the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

(5) DIRECTOR OF OMB.—The term ''Director of OMB'' means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(6) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.—The term ''information technology'' has the meaning given the term in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code.

(7) NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM.—The term ''national security system'' has the meaning given the term in section 3552 of title 44, United States Code.

(8) POST-QUANTUM CRYPTOGRAPHY.—The term ''post-quantum cryptography'' means those cryptographic algorithms or methods that are assessed not to be specifically vulnerable to attack by either a quantum computer or classical computer.

(9) QUANTUM COMPUTER.—The term ''quantum computer'' means a computer that uses the collective properties of quantum states, such as superposition, interference, and entanglement, to perform calculations.

SEC. 4. INVENTORY OF CRYPTOGRAPHIC SYSTEMS; MIGRATION TO POST-QUANTUM CRYPTOGRAPHY.

(a) INVENTORY.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of OMB, in coordination with the National Cyber Director and in consultation with the Director of CISA, shall issue guidance on the migration of information technology to post-quantum cryptography, which shall include at a minimum—

(A) a requirement for each agency to establish and maintain a current inventory of information technology in use by the agency that is vulnerable to decryption by quantum computers, prioritized using the criteria described in subparagraph (B);

(B) criteria to allow agencies to prioritize their inventory efforts; and

(C) a description of the information required to be reported pursuant to subsection (b).

(2) ADDITIONAL CONTENT IN GUIDANCE.—In the guidance established by paragraph (1), the Director of OMB shall include, in addition to the requirements described in that paragraph—

(A) a description of information technology to be prioritized for migration to post-quantum cryptography; and

(B) a process for evaluating progress on migrating information technology to post-quantum cryptography, which shall be automated to the greatest extent practicable.

(3) PERIODIC UPDATES.—The Director of OMB shall update the guidance required under paragraph (1) as the Director of OMB determines necessary, in coordination with the National Cyber Director and in consultation with the Director of CISA.

(b) AGENCY REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and on an ongoing basis thereafter, the head of each

agency shall provide to the Director of OMB, the Director of CISA, and the National Cyber Director—

(1) the inventory described in subsection (a)(1); and

(2) any other information required to be reported under subsection (a)(1)(C).

(c) MIGRATION AND ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Director of NIST has issued post-quantum cryptography standards, the Director of OMB shall issue guidance requiring each agency to—

(1) prioritize information technology described under subsection (a)(2)(A) for migration to post-quantum cryptography; and

(2) develop a plan to migrate information technology of the agency to post-quantum cryptography consistent with the prioritization under paragraph (1).

(d) INTEROPERABILITY.—The Director of OMB shall ensure that the prioritizations made under subsection (c)(1) are assessed and coordinated to ensure interoperability.

(e) OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET REPORTS.—

(1) REPORT ON POST-QUANTUM CRYPTOGRAPHY.—Not later than 15 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of OMB, in coordination with the National Cyber Director and in consultation with the Director of CISA, shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives a report on the following:

(A) A strategy to address the risk posed by the vulnerabilities of information technology of agencies to weakened encryption due to the potential and possible capability of a quantum computer to breach that encryption.

(B) An estimate of the amount of funding needed by agencies to secure the information technology described in subsection (a)(1)(A) from the risk posed by an adversary of the United States using a quantum computer to breach the encryption of the information technology.

(C) A description of Federal civilian executive branch coordination efforts led by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, including timelines, to develop standards for post-quantum cryptography, including any Federal Information Processing Standards developed under chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, as well as standards developed through voluntary, consensus standards bodies such as the International Organization for Standardization.

(2) REPORT ON MIGRATION TO POST-QUANTUM CRYPTOGRAPHY IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Director of OMB issues guidance under subsection (c)(2), and thereafter until the date that is 5 years after the date on which post-quantum cryptographic standards are issued, the Director of OMB, in coordination with the National Cyber Director and in consultation with the Director of CISA, shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives, with the report submitted pursuant to section 3553(c) of title 44, United States Code, a report on the progress of agencies in adopting post-quantum cryptography standards.

SEC. 5. EXEMPTION OF NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEMS.

This Act shall not apply to any national security system.

SEC. 6. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled ''Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation'' for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON).

GENERAL LEAVE

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia?

There was no objection.

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I strongly support the Quantum Computing Cybersecurity Preparedness Act.

Last year, Congressman KHANNA came to me about a grave national security threat looming on the horizon.

Today, the processes we use to encrypt data are very reliable and can keep sensitive data secure during storage or transmission. But tomorrow, that may no longer be the case.

Researchers around the world are making rapid advances toward quantum computing, which is the application of quantum physics to allow computers to perform calculations many magnitudes faster and more powerfully than they do today.

While quantum computers have the potential to provide considerable benefits to society, it is also increasingly likely that they could allow our adversaries to break the best encryption we are capable of today.

Capabilities of this magnitude are likely still a decade or more in the future, but China and other adversaries are expected to begin stealing sensitive encrypted data much sooner to unlock it when they have the capacity to do so.

It is essential that the Federal Government prepare for this inevitability now, while we still have time to protect data that is critical to our national and economic security. The process of migrating all Federal IT systems to quantum-resistant cryptography will be complex and costly, but we need to start laying the groundwork for this today.

I applaud Mr. KHANNA, as well as Ms. MACE, Mr. CONNOLLY, and Senator HASSAN, for introducing the Senate companion, all of them for putting forth a thoughtful, bipartisan bill to establish that very process.

This bill would require the Office of Management and Budget to quickly issue guidance requiring Federal agencies to create and maintain inventories of all cryptographic systems currently in use, as well as all Federal IT systems that could be vulnerable to future quantum computers.

Within a year, OMB would be required to submit to Congress a strategy for addressing the risk posed by quantum computing, allowing time for assessment of this strategy before the National Institute of Standards and Technology is expected to issue its standards for how to deal with quantum computing in 2024.

The OMB would then be required to issue guidance requiring agencies to develop a plan to migrate their IT systems to quantum-resistant cryptography using those standards and to consult with the Chief Information Officers Council to prioritize agency IT systems for migration based on risk.

The bill before us today provides more concrete direction to support this vision, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, as we wind down the 117th Congress, I am glad to be here supporting final passage of the Quantum Computer Cybersecurity Preparedness Act, a bipartisan bill the House sent to the Senate just this past July.

After the Senate made technical, perfecting edits, we are here today to consider sending H.R. 7535 to the President.

As an emerging technology, quantum computing holds great promise and potential peril for our Nation.

While the technology continues to rapidly develop with potential to improve computing capabilities for American research in the economy, there is a clear risk that foreign adversaries, like China, will be using this technology for malicious purposes.

One such risk is that our foreign adversaries may use the first quantum computers to unlock data that has already been stolen from U.S. Federal agencies.

Current data encryption methods are nearly impossible to decrypt with today's computing capabilities.

However, mature quantum computing systems could unlock our most sensitive information. This is a clear national security threat.

The Quantum Computing Cybersecurity Preparedness Act will require a government-wide strategy to better secure valuable government data.

While the Federal Government already has initiatives underway to address these emerging threats—such as a recent Presidential national security directive—H.R. 7535 makes this a clear congressional priority.

Advancing a strategic approach to evaluating quantum computing risks to Federal IT and network cybersecurity is important given the significant potential risk to our public-sector data.

Madam Speaker, I thank my House Oversight Committee colleagues, Representatives RO KHANNA and NANCY

MACE, for their work on this important bill.

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

□ 1445

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from South Carolina (Ms. MACE).

Ms. MACE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the Quantum Computing Cybersecurity Preparedness Act.

I first thank Congressman RO KHANNA and Ranking Member COMER for their assistance in helping craft this important legislation. There is no doubt Congressman KHANNA has been a leader in this Congress on cybersecurity measures, coming from a cyber and technology background to Congress. Being able to serve with him and put this bill together, which is heading to, it looks like, the desk of the President to be signed into law, is no small feat.

Cybersecurity is national security, and today, we are going to vote on this bill and send it to the President of the United States to be signed into law.

H.R. 7535 will help future-proof the security of sensitive data and information which Federal agencies use in support of their missions.

Quantum computing might sound like something far and away and very far off in the future, but we face the threat of real adversaries stealing very sensitive, encrypted information from the Federal Government with the hope of unlocking it in the future. That threat is here, and that threat is real today.

In 2020, there were 11 Federal agencies that were hacked by agents of Russia and China, so there is no time like the present to put legislation like this through.

We need to strengthen and protect our Nation's systems and keep our data secure. Now, we will have the opportunity to see the progress that we are making in the Federal Government through this annual report through OMB.

Transitioning to post-quantum cryptography is a necessary step to ensure Federal agencies' sensitive information remains secure from prying eyes.

The future of quantum computing brings with it both significant opportunities and significant risks, but I am very optimistic about the power of quantum computing and the technology advances that we are making on this frontier.

Madam Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to vote for this measure today, and I look forward to its passage and being signed into law.

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bipartisan bill that addresses an emerging national security issue, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I urge concurrence in the Senate amendment to H.R. 7535, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 7535.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. ROSENDALE. Madam 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 motion will be postponed.

J.I. WASHINGTON POST OFFICE BUILDING

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5349) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1550 State Road Su 38 u 211 in Orangeburg, South Carolina, as the ''J.I. Washington Post Office Building''.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5349

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

SECTION 1. J.I. WASHINGTON POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1550 State Road S–38–211 in Orangeburg, South Carolina, shall be known and designated as the ''J.I. Washington Post Office Building''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''J.I. Washington Post Office Building''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia?

There was no objection.

Ms. NORTON. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5349, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1550 State Road S–38–211 in Orangeburg, South Carolina, as the J.I. Washington Post Office Building.

Mr. J.I. Washington, III was born in Orangeburg, South Carolina. He devoted much of his adult life to working within the South Carolina Democratic Party, pushing for more equitable participation and leadership for Black members of the party.

Mr. Washington played a key role in moving Black people into the political arena in Orangeburg County. Although he preferred working behind the scenes, many former Black politicians from the county and State revered him as the glue that held the political fabric together during his time in politics.

He was also successful in his business, the Washington Poultry Farm, which was known far and wide across South Carolina.

He served on the Santee Cooper Board of Directors and the South Carolina State University Board of Trustees. He was also a member of the NAACP, the Urban Planning Commission, the Board of Voter Registration, and the Orangeburg Civic Breakfast Club.

In addition, Mr. Washington served our country with the 351st Field Artillery Battalion in the European theater during World War II.

I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Mr. Washington by naming the Post Office in Orangeburg, South Carolina, after him.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5349, which honors J.I. Washington III, a significant figure within the South Carolina Democratic Party.

J.I. advocated for more equitable participation and leadership for Black American politicians. He also had a crucial role in moving Black Americans into the political arena in Orangeburg County, and many in the county and State viewed Mr. Washington as the glue that held the different factions of the party together.

Outside of politics, he was known for his poultry farm and his work on the South Carolina State University board of trustees and in the NAACP.

Notedly, J.I. served our Nation in World War II's European theater as part of the 351st Field Artillery Battalion.

I encourage my colleagues to support this bill honoring a community leader and World War II veteran.

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

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 5349, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5349.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. ROSENDALE. Madam 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 motion will be postponed.

JUDGE JAMES PEREZ POST OFFICE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5949) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 615 North Bush Street, in Santa Ana, California, as the ''Judge James Perez Post Office''.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5949

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

SECTION 1. JUDGE JAMES PEREZ POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 615 North Bush Street, in Santa Ana, California, shall be known and designated as the ''Judge James Perez Post Office''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Judge James Perez Post Office''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5949 to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 615 North Bush Street, in Santa Ana, California, as the Judge James Perez Post Office.

Judge James Perez was born in Metcalf, Arizona, on April 27, 1926, and was the first Latino judge appointed in Orange County.

In July 1932, his family moved to Santa Ana, California, where he attended Santa Ana High School and worked in the tomato fields in southern California until he was drafted into World War II. He proudly served in the U.S. Army Air Corps from 1944 to 1946 as a technical sergeant.

Upon returning home, he enrolled in the University of Southern California, where he earned a bachelor's degree in accounting. In 1955, he continued his education, earning a law degree from the University of Southern California Gould School of Law.

In December 1966, Governor Pat Brown appointed him to be a judge of the Orange County Municipal Court. Nine years later, Governor Jerry Brown elevated him to the Orange County Superior Court. After serving as a superior court judge for 11 years, he retired in 1987. In 1994, he was asked to come back to fill in on a part-time basis.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in celebrating the doors that Judge Perez opened for the Latino community by naming a post office in Santa Ana, California, after him.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5949, which honors Judge James Perez, the first Latino judge appointed in Orange County, California.

Judge Perez grew up in Orange County, where he attended Santa Ana High School and worked in the tomato fields until he was drafted into World War II.

During the war, he served in the Army Air Corps as a technical sergeant.

After the war, he enrolled at the University of Southern California and received a bachelor's degree and a law degree.

In December 1966, he was appointed judge of the Orange County Municipal Court. Nine years later, he was elevated to the Orange County Superior Court. He remained on the superior court for 11 years until 1987.

Judge Perez dedicated his life to the law and his community, and I encourage my colleagues to support this bill honoring a local public servant and a World War II veteran.

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

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 5949, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5949.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1500

MARILYN MONROE POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6725) to change the address of the Marilyn Monroe Post Office, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6725

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

SECTION 1. CHANGE OF ADDRESS FOR MARILYN MONROE POST OFFICE.

Section 1 of Public Law 116–80 is amended to read as follows:

''SECTION 1. MARILYN MONROE POST OFFICE BUILDING.

''(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15701 Sherman Way in Van Nuys, California, shall be known and designated as the 'Marilyn Monroe Post Office Building'.

''(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the 'Marilyn Monroe Post Office Building'.''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this subject.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 6725, to change the address of the Marilyn Monroe Post Office.

Ms. Norma Jeane Mortenson, also known as Marilyn Monroe, was born on June 1, 1926, in Los Angeles, California.

She was discovered at the local airport, where she worked on the assembly line of Radioplane Company.

Ms. Monroe went on to become an iconic actress, model, and one of the most famous and recognizable icons of the 20th century. Her big-screen highlights include ''Some Like It Hot,'' ''The Seven Year Itch,'' ''Gentlemen Prefer Blondes,'' among many others.

Ms. Monroe passed away on August 5, 1962, in Brentwood, California.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in naming a post office after Ms. Marilyn Monroe, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, this bill simply changes the address of the Marilyn Monroe Post Office in Van Nuys, California, which Congress named in 2019.

Marilyn Monroe grew up in Van Nuys and attended Van Nuys High School. The neighborhood held a special place in her heart. She said it was a source of joy and allowed her to escape from her turbulent childhood, so it is appropriate that a post office there be named for her.

I encourage my colleagues to support this bill honoring an American icon, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 6725, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6725.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. CLYDE. Madam 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 motion will be postponed.

ESTEBAN E. TORRES POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7832) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 396 South California Avenue in West Covina, California, as the ''Esteban E. Torres Post Office Building''.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7832

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

SECTION 1. ESTEBAN E. TORRES POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 396 South California Avenue in West Covina, California, shall be known and designated as the ''Esteban E. Torres Post Office Building''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Esteban E. Torres Post Office Building''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this matter.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 7832, to designate the facility of the U.S. Postal Service located at 396 South California Avenue in West Covina, California, as the Esteban E. Torres Post Office Building.

Esteban E. Torres was born in Miami, Arizona, on January 27, 1930. His family moved to Los Angeles in 1936 where he attended the local public schools.

From 1949 to 1953, Mr. TORRES served in the U.S. Army, fought in the Korean war, and was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant first class.

Mr. TORRES was introduced to politics through his activism in the local branch of the United Auto Workers union. He held various positions, such as chief steward, UAW organizer, UAW international representative, and the director of the Inter-American Bureau for Caribbean and Latin American Affairs.

In 1974, he made his first bid for elective office representing California's 30th Congressional District but lost to incumbent George Danielson.

Mr. TORRES was eventually elected to the House of Representatives in 1982, where he was a member of the Committee on Banking, Finance, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Small Business. In addition, Mr. TORRES chaired the Congressional Hispanic Caucus in late 1988.

During his tenure as chairman of the Banking panel's Subcommittee on Consumer Affairs and Coinage, he pushed measures to empower customers of financial institutions, authored the Truth in Savings Act, and advocated for legislation that would give consumers better access to their credit histories.

In 1998, Mr. TORRES announced he would retire from the House at the end of the 105th Congress.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of public service of former Representative TORRES by naming a post office in West Covina, California, after him, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, Esteban E. Torres was a Korean war veteran, antipoverty activist, and Member of the U.S. House of Representatives from 1983 to 1999. He was introduced to politics after becoming involved in the local branch of the United Auto Workers union.

When he was elected to the U.S. House, he was assigned to the Committee on Banking, Finance, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Small Business. He also later served on the Committee on Appropriations.

As a former autoworker with ties to the Hispanic community, Mr. TORRES is credited with having served a key role in crafting the North American Free Trade Agreement with Mexico and Canada. He passed away on January 25, 2022.

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

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 7832, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7832.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. CLYDE. Madam 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 motion will be postponed.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SERVICEMEMBERS AND VETERANS POST OFFICE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7873) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 400 Southern Avenue Southeast in Washington, District of Columbia, as the ''District of Columbia Servicemembers and Veterans Post Office''.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7873

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

SECTION 1. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SERVICEMEMBERS AND VETERANS POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 400 Southern Avenue Southeast in Washington, District of Columbia, shall be known and designated as the ''District of Columbia Servicemembers and Veterans Post Office''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''District of Columbia Servicemembers and Veterans Post Office''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may

have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 7873, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 400 Southern Avenue Southeast in Washington, District of Columbia, as the "District of Columbia Servicemembers and Veterans Post Office."

Our Nation's veterans enlist knowing full well that they may be injured or killed in service to our country.

According to the Department of Veterans Affairs, there are almost 30,000 veterans living in the District of Columbia, with just over 22,000 of them being wartime veterans.

Unfortunately, these brave individuals fight for a country that does not afford them the same right to representation enjoyed by other Americans.

This is an oversight that must be remedied.

It is our responsibility to remember and honor their sacrifices. This bill will ensure that their service is never forgotten.

I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring the sacrifices of our veterans by naming a post office in the Nation's capital after them.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON), the sponsor of the bill.

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I thank Chairwoman MALONEY for marking up my bill and helping to bring it to the floor.

This bill would name the post office at 400 Southern Avenue Southeast in the District of Columbia as the District of Columbia Servicemembers and Veterans Post Office. While it is important that our country honor all servicemembers and veterans, our country owes a special debt of gratitude to D.C. servicemembers and veterans, who serve or have served their country without voting representation in Congress or full local self-government. It is remarkable that they serve a country that denies them basic democratic rights, rights they have often been sent overseas to defend.

D.C. residents have served in every war since the Revolutionary War. There are approximately 30,000 veterans who live in the District of Columbia, and almost 200,000 D.C. residents have served in the military since World War I. This bill is one way to recognize their service and sacrifice.

635 D.C. residents were casualties of World War I, a casualty figure greater than that of three States during that war. 3,575 D.C. residents were casualties of World War II, a casualty figure greater than that of four States during that war. 547 D.C. residents were casualties of the Korean war, a casualty figure greater than that of eight States during that war. 243 D.C. residents were casualties of the Vietnam war, a casualty figure greater than that of 10 States during that war.

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

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 7873, which honors all servicemembers and veterans who reside in the District of Columbia.

There are approximately 31,000 veterans who currently live in the District and more than 200,000 D.C. residents who have served in the military since World War I.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill honoring American patriots from the Nation's capital city, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 7873, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7873.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CORPORAL HUNTER LOPEZ MEMORIAL POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7988) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 79125 Corporate Centre Drive in La Quinta, California, as the "Corporal Hunter Lopez Memorial Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7988

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

SECTION 1. CORPORAL HUNTER LOPEZ MEMORIAL POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 79125 Corporate Centre Drive in La Quinta, California, shall be known and designated as the "Corporal Hunter Lopez Memorial Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Corporal Hunter Lopez Memorial Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 7988, to designate the facility of the U.S. Postal Service located at 79125 Corporate Centre Drive in La Quinta, California, as the Corporal Hunter Lopez Memorial Post Office Building.

Corporal Lopez was born in Palm Springs, California, on January 15, 1999. After graduating from La Quinta High School, Corporal Lopez joined the Marine Corps and served for 4 years. His first 3 years were spent with the Fleet Anti-Terrorism Security Team, 5th Platoon before he joined the 2nd Battalion, 1st Marine Division, Golf Company.

With the 2nd Battalion, Corporal Lopez served in Operation Allies Refuge, contributing to the largest airlift in history and aiding in the evacuation of over 120,000 of our fellow Americans, allies, and Afghans.

On August 26, 2021, Corporal Lopez was stationed at the airport in Kabul, where he and his fellow Marines successfully pulled children to safety before a fatal explosion. Corporal Hunter Lopez and 12 other marines were killed in the explosion.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring the bravery of Corporal Lopez by naming a post office in La Quinta, California, after him.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1515

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 7988, which honors Corporal Hunter Lopez.

Corporal Lopez was born in Palm Springs, California, to parents who were employed by the Riverside County Sheriff. He grew up to join the U.S. Marine Corps.

His first 3 years were spent with the Fleet Antiterrorism Security Team Company A, 5th Platoon. His fourth and final year in the Marines was spent with the 2nd Battalion 1st Marine Division, Golf Company, 1st Platoon, 3rd Squad.

It was just last year, while serving with the 2nd Battalion, that Corporal Lopez was involved in Operation Allies Refuge, which involved the evacuation of 120,000 of our fellow Americans, allies, and Afghans from Afghanistan.

On August 26, 2021, Corporal Lopez was stationed at the Kabul airport, where crowds were growing increasingly desperate. Corporal Lopez spotted two young girls trapped under the weight of a fleeing crowd, about to be crushed. He helped pull the two girls to safety right as a bomb exploded at Abbey Gate.

Corporal Lopez and 12 other servicemembers were tragically killed that day.

I strongly encourage my colleagues to support this bill honoring a war hero who made the ultimate sacrifice for those abroad who yearned to enjoy the freedoms and liberty we all cherish in America.

Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 7988, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7988.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DR. EZRA S. PARKE POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7519) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2050 South Boulevard in Bloomfield Township, Michigan, as the ''Dr. Ezra S. Parke Post Office Building''.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7519

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

SECTION 1. DR. EZRA S. PARKE POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2050 South Boulevard in Bloomfield Township, Michigan, shall be known and designated as the ''Dr. Ezra S. Parke Post Office Building''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Dr. Ezra S. Parke Post Office Building''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 7519, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2050 South Boulevard in Bloomfield Township, Michigan, as the ''Dr. Ezra S. Parke Post Office Building.''

Dr. Ezra S. Parke was an early resident of Bloomfield Township in 1822.

He quickly became deeply involved in the community, becoming Bloomfield's first postmaster from 1824 to 1836. In this role, he introduced the services of the U.S. Postal Service to the growing community of Bloomfield Township.

While working as postmaster, Dr. Parke also became Bloomfield Township's first clerk and served from 1827 to 1844.

I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring Dr. Parke by naming a post office in Bloomfield Township, Michigan, after him.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN), vice chair of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs' Subcommittee on Asia, the Pacific, Central Asia, and Nonproliferation.

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I thank Chairwoman MALONEY for shepherding this bill and for all of her incredible leadership today and over the years.

I rise in support of H.R. 7519, my bill designating the post office at 2050 South Boulevard in Bloomfield Township, Michigan, as the Dr. Ezra S. Parke Post Office Building.

Dr. Parke and his family moved to Bloomfield Township in 1822. Madam Speaker, that was 15 years before Michigan became a State. He was a dedicated public servant who established the first post office in the area and helped lay the foundation for effective local government.

Dr. Parke served as Bloomfield Township's very first postmaster, from 1824 to 1836, and as township clerk from 1827 to 1844. He was widely respected and wore many hats, including husband, father, physician, teacher, and spiritual leader.

I am proud to honor Dr. Ezra Parke, who embodies the role of the U.S. Postal Service in the development of my own township and of our entire Nation and the centrality of the post office in the life of its citizens from before Michigan's founding to this very day.

I thank Bloomfield Township Supervisor Dani Walsh and the Bloomfield Historical Society for collaborating with me to choose Dr. Parke for this much-deserved honor.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 7519, which honors Dr. Ezra S. Parke, the former postmaster of Bloomfield Township, Michigan.

Dr. Parke was an early resident of Bloomfield Township, moving there in 1822, and serving as the area's first local postmaster, from 1824 until 1836. Simultaneously, he served as Bloomfield Township's first clerk, a position he maintained until 1844.

It is fitting that a post office be named for Dr. Parke, a dedicated local public servant. I encourage my colleagues to support this bill.

Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 7519, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7519.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CHARLES W. LINDBERG POST OFFICE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 8026) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 825 West 65th Street in Minneapolis, Minnesota, as the ''Charles W. Lindberg Post Office''.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 8026

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

SECTION 1. CHARLES W. LINDBERG POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 825 West 65th Street in Minneapolis, Minnesota, shall be known and designated as the ''Charles W. Lindberg Post Office''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Charles W. Lindberg Post Office''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this matter.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 8026, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 825 West 65th Street in Minneapolis, Minnesota, as the "Charles W. Lindberg Post Office."

Charles Lindberg was born on June 26, 1920, in Grand Forks, North Dakota.

He enlisted in Marine Corps shortly after the attack on Pearl Harbor. After completing recruit training, he volunteered for the Marine Raiders, a special unit of the Marine Corps.

He was later reassigned to the newly activated 5th Marine Division at Camp Pendleton, California. After training, the division was sent to Hawaii before leaving for Iwo Jima.

During the Battle of Iwo Jima, he was a member of the patrol that captured the top of Mount Suribachi where he helped raise the first U.S. flag on the island on February 23, 1945.

Mr. Lindberg was honorably discharged from the Marine Corps in January of 1946. His military awards include the Silver Star, the Purple Heart, and the Combat Action Ribbon.

I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring Mr. Lindberg by naming a Post Office in Minneapolis, Minnesota, after him.

Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 8026.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. OMAR), the distinguished vice chair of the House Foreign Affairs Committee's Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, and Global Human Rights.

Ms. OMAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to support my bill, H.R. 8026, which designates a USPS facility in Minneapolis as the Charles W. Lindberg Post Office.

I am proud to have the opportunity to honor Charles "Chuck" W. Lindberg, not to be confused with the aviator Chuck Lindbergh. He was a highly decorated U.S. Marine Corps corporal who received the Silver Star medal, Purple Heart medal, and Combat Action Ribbon, and one of the two U.S. Marines who raised the original American flag over Iwo Jima during World War II.

Mr. Lindberg lived in the city of Richfield in my district for 50 years and was laid to rest at the Fort Snelling National Cemetery in Minneapolis.

Mr. Lindberg spent decades explaining that it was his patrol, not the one in the famous Associated Press photograph, that raised the first flag on the morning of February 23, 1945. He shared that his commander ordered the first flag replaced and safeguarded because he was worried someone would take it as a souvenir. It was hours later, while Mr. Lindberg was in combat, that six men raised the second flag, a larger flag.

The photo of the second flag-raising became one of the most famous images of the war and the model for the Marine Corps' War Memorial in Washington, D.C.

After the war, Mr. Lindberg returned to Minnesota, where he spent 40 years as an electrician. He was a proud union member of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, IBEW Local 292, and had a JATC Electrical Training Center named in honor of him just weeks before he passed away.

Mr. Lindberg spent his final years raising awareness of the first flag raising and speaking to veteran groups and at schools.

Madam Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me in thanking Chuck W. Lindberg for his bravery and service to our country. I urge everyone to join me in honoring his life by passing this bipartisan bill.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today to support H.R. 8026, which honors Charles W. Lindberg, a highly decorated Marine Corps corporal who fought in World War II and raised the first American flag over Iwo Jima.

Most people are unaware that there were actually two American flags raised at Iwo Jima. The famous Associated Press photo that we are all familiar with, the picture that is depicted at the Marine Corps War Memorial at Arlington National Cemetery, was actually the second flag raised.

Corporal Lindberg raised the first flag alongside five other marines on the morning of February 23, 1945, after fighting their way up Mount Suribachi.

Corporal Lindberg spent decades explaining that his patrol, not the patrol shown in the famous Associated Press photo, raised the American flag over the island.

After World War II, Corporal Lindberg was awarded a Purple Heart.

Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I encourage my colleagues to support this bill honoring an American war hero. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 8026, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 8026.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

OFFICER LEO PAVLAK POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 8226) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 236 Concord Exchange North in South Saint Paul, Minnesota, as the "Officer Leo Pavlak Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 8226

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

SECTION 1. OFFICER LEO PAVLAK POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 236 Concord Exchange North in South Saint Paul, Minnesota, shall be known and designated as the "Officer Leo Pavlak Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Officer Leo Pavlak Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 8226 to designate the facility of the U.S. Postal Service located at 236 Concord Exchange North in South St. Paul, Minnesota, as the Officer Leo Pavlak Post Office Building.

On August 30, 1933, Officer Pavlak and two messengers for Stockyards National Bank went into the South St. Paul railroad station to pick up the payroll for Swift & Company employees. After picking up the money, they returned to the post office, where they put the envelopes of money into bags to be delivered to Swift & Company.

Officer Pavlak was then killed in a robbery, along with the two messengers. He was only 38 years old and had been with the department since April.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring Officer Pavlak by naming a post office in South St. Paul, Minnesota, after him, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 8226, which honors Officer Leo Pavlak, who was killed during a robbery in South St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1933.

He had been escorting two employees for Stockyards National Bank as they went to the train station to pick up

their payroll, which had been shipped from a Minneapolis bank. After collecting the payroll, they were ambushed, and Officer Pavlak was shot in the face and died instantly.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill honoring a local law enforcement hero, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 8226, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 8226.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1530

CHAIRMAN RICHARD MILANOVICH POST OFFICE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 9074) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 333 North Sunrise Way in Palm Springs, California, as the ''Chairman Richard Milanovich Post Office''.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 9074

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

SECTION 1. CHAIRMAN RICHARD MILANOVICH POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 333 North Sunrise Way in Palm Springs, California, shall be known and designated as the ''Chairman Richard Milanovich Post Office''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Chairman Richard Milanovich Post Office''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 9074 to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 333 North Sunrise Way in Palm Springs, California, as the Chairman Richard Milanovich Post Office.

Richard Milanovich grew up in poverty in Palm Springs. He served as an infantryman in the United States Army from 1960 to 1963 and later returned to the Agua Caliente Band and Cahuilla Indian Reservation.

In 1984, he was elected chairman of the Band. Through his vision and leadership, the Agua Caliente Band were able to make major contributions to the economy of the Palm Springs area.

As chairman, he was invited to the White House to consult with the President and other political officials.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring the achievements of Chairman Milanovich by naming a post office in Palm Springs, California, after him.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 9074, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 333 North Sunrise Way in Palm Springs, California, as the ''Chairman Richard Milanovich Post Office.''

Richard Milanovich grew up in poverty in Palm Springs.

He served as an infantryman in the United States Army from 1960 to 1963, and later returned to the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians Reservation.

In 1984, he was elected Chairman of the Band. Through his vision and leadership, the Agua Caliente Band were able to make major contributions to the economy of the Palm Springs area.

As Chairman, he was invited to the White House to consult with the President and other political officials.

I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring the achievements of Chairman Milanovich by naming a Post Office in Palm Springs, California, after him.

Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 9074.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 9074, which honors Richard Milanovich, Chairman of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians.

The son of a Native American mother and Serbian father, Chairman Milanovich grew up in Palm Springs, California, living in a shack and receiving food stamps.

From 1960 to 1963, Milanovich served as an infantryman in the United States Army and later returned to join the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians Tribal Council in 1978 in Riverside County, California.

In 1984, he was elected chairman of the Band, a position he would serve in for the next 30 years. Because of his leadership and vision, the Agua Caliente Band became the most prosperous group of Native Americans in the United States and made significant contributions to the Palm Springs area.

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

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 9074, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 9074.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CHIEF RUDY BANUELOS POST OFFICE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 8622) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 123 South 3rd Street in King City, California, as the ''Chief Rudy Banuelos Post Office''.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 8622

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

SECTION 1. CHIEF RUDY BANUELOS POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 123 South 3rd Street in King City, California, shall be known and designated as the ''Chief Rudy Banuelos Post Office''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Chief Rudy Banuelos Post Office''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 8622, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 123 South 3rd Street in King City, California, as the ''Chief Rudy Banuelos Post Office.''

Chief Rudolf ''Rudy'' Banuelos [bahn-WAIL-ohs] was born in 1927.

He served in World War II and reached the rank of Chief in the United States Coast Guard.

For 20 years, including 9 as Postmaster, he served King City, California, with the United States Postal Service.

As Postmaster, he was a fixture in the community, where he was known simply by his rank, "Chief."

I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring Chief Banuelos [bahn-WAIL-ohs] by naming a Post Office in King City, California, after him.

Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 8622.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. PANETTA), a distinguished cochair and founder of the Agriculture Research Caucus.

Mr. PANETTA. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairwoman for her leadership.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to support H.R. 8622 that would designate the Chief Rudy Banuelos U.S. Post Office in King City, California.

I authored and support this bill because Chief Banuelos was a veteran, a postmaster, and an absolutely thick pillar of our community.

Rudolph Banuelos was born in 1927 to immigrants who came here from Mexico, who worked in agriculture, and raised their family in the Salinas Valley.

Rudy was a proud Mustang at King City High. Yet, in 1941, due to the attack on Pearl Harbor, Rudy left that high school at the age of 17, got on a motorcycle with his buddy, drove up to San Francisco, where he enlisted in the United States Coast Guard.

He served on Active Duty in World War II. He then served in the reserves reaching the rank of chief petty officer. It was then for 40 years he was a recognized recruiter in King City.

Although he was chief, he maintained that title because of his service with the United States Postal Service. Starting off as a letter carrier, he worked his way up to be named the postmaster in King City.

Chief Banuelos made sure that as postmaster, neither snow nor rain nor heat nor gloom of night prevented his postal carriers from swiftly completing their appointed rounds.

As postmaster, Chief Banuelos understood and upheld the basic function but also the difficult responsibility of the Postal Service to provide prompt, reliable, and efficient postal services in our community so that our Nation is bound together through the personal, educational, literary, and business correspondence of its people.

He was a fixture in the community where he was simply known as ''Chief.'' Chief Banuelos passed away November of 2021, but he is survived by his wife, Joanne, and their three children.

He is remembered throughout the community for his years of service to his country and the King City.

Madam Speaker, Chief is the type of person, the type of postmaster we should be honoring; local heroes who make a difference in the lives of their neighbors.

I am honored to author this bill that would give the pillar of my community the recognition he deserves.

H.R. 8622 would dedicate the same post office where he served to Chief Rudy Banuelos.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 8622, which honors Chief Rudolph ''Rudy'' Banuelos, a true public servant.

He served in the United States Coast Guard during World War II and then joined the U.S. Postal Service for 20 years in the community of King City, California.

He was the local postmaster for 9 years where this post office will be named after him. Chief Banuelos passed away on November 1, 2021. I encourage my colleagues to support this bill honoring a local public servant and World War II veteran.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill honoring a local public servant and World War II veteran.

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

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 8622, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 8622.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

JESUS ANTONIO COLLAZOS POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7082) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2200 North George Mason Drive in Arlington, Virginia, as the ''Jesus Antonio Collazos Post Office Building''.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7082

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

SECTION 1. JESUS ANTONIO COLLAZOS POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2200 North George Mason Drive in Arlington, Virginia, shall be known and designated as the ''Jesus Antonio Collazos Post Office Building''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Jesus Antonio Collazos Post Office Building''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 7082, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2200 North George Mason Drive in Arlington, Virginia, as the ''Jesus Antonio Collazos Post Office Building.''

Mr. Collazos was born on April 3, 1952, in Cali, Colombia. Despite the adversity he faced, he became the first in his family to graduate from high school.

After high school his mother and sisters decided to immigrate to the United States, but he elected to stay in Colombia and pursue a degree in accounting.

In 1978, Mr. Collazos decided to follow his family to Washington D.C., in hopes of making the ''American Dream'' his reality. He worked a job in maintenance where he suffered a horrible accident.

After his accident, he got an accounting position at the Channel Inn and later the Sheraton Hotel. Motivated by his own struggles, he helped countless immigrants find work and housing during this time.

He eventually grew unhappy with accounting and pursued a career at the U.S. Postal Service, where he made countless connections with the clients on his route.

Unfortunately, at the start of the pandemic, he was diagnosed with an aggressive form of cancer and COVID–19. He passed away on June 26, 2020.

I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring the sacrifices of Mr. Collazos by naming a Post Office in Arlington, Virginia, after him.

Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 7082.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BEYER), chairman of the Joint Economic Committee.

Mr. BEYER. Madam Speaker, I thank chairwoman Maloney for all of her leadership.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak in support of my bill, H.R. 7082, which would designate the post office on 2200 North George Mason Drive in Arlington as the Jesus Antonio Collazos Post Office Building.

Jesus was the epitome of the American Dream.

He was born in 1953 in Colombia and grew up in a modest, hardworking family. Even at a young age, he was passionate about education and wanted to help his community and did so by helping teach literacy while still a high school student.

After graduating high school, Jesus attended the University of de San Buenaventura Cali to pursue a degree in accounting.

In 1978, Jesus immigrated to Washington, D.C., to reunite with his mother and sisters in the hopes of seeking a better future.

In 1980, Jesus married the love of his life, Luz Miriam, who is here today with their children, Vanessa and Michael.

After working in accounting positions at various hotels, he applied to work for the United States Postal Service as a letter carrier, where he would embark on a 25-year career.

He made an impression early on and was given a temporary assignment in leadership which turned into a permanent offer. He ultimately turned it down to remain a letter carrier.

This turned out to be the right decision, as Jesus preferred to spend his days outdoors, building relationships on his route, and connecting with the neighborhood. He fell in love with that neighborhood so much that he waited patiently for the right opportunity to buy his own family home there. When the day came, his affable personality gave him an advantage over other buyers. So much so that the seller accepted his offer despite it being the lowest of all bids.

In 1999, Jesus and Luz moved their family from an apartment to a new single-family home on his mail route becoming his own mailman.

Motivated by a desire to spend more time with his family and particularly his friends, he retired in February 2019.

At the start of the pandemic, he discovered a lump on the side of his neck that turned out to be an aggressive cancer. On Monday, May 4, 2020, during his first oncology appointment, he was sent to the emergency room for COVID. He spent the next two weeks in ICU and suffered a stroke. And on June 6, Jesus took his last breath.

He was one of millions of Americans taken from us by COVID–19, but Jesus was also a treasure to our local community. Jesus will be remembered for his infectious personality, outstanding work ethic, and loyalty to his loved ones.

After his death, the Collazos family immediately began to receive an outpouring of love via messages, calls, cards, and meals from countless family members and friends. An outdoor memorial service for Jesus was held on June 26, 2020, where many came together to honor his memory.

The SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman.

Mr. BEYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman.

As a testament to Jesus' impact, his U.S. Postal Service coworkers opened his outdoor memorial service with a mail truck parade.

We were lucky to have Jesus Collazos in our community. May his life be a reminder of the positive impact immigrants, new Americans, have on this country. Please join me, the Collazos family, and the Arlington community in honoring Jesus' memory by voting ''yes.''

□ 1545

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 7082, which honors Jesus Antonio Collazos, a former U.S. Postal Service employee.

Mr. Collazos immigrated to the United States from Colombia in 1978 with hopes of making the American Dream a reality.

Jesus had a 25-year career with the Postal Service, most of which was spent at a post office near D.C. in Arlington, Virginia.

He made a good impression early on in his career and was offered a leadership position. However, he ultimately turned down the position, continuing his work as a letter carrier because he preferred to spend his time outdoors and foster relationships with the people on his delivery route.

It is fitting that the post office on George Mason Drive in Arlington, Virginia, be renamed for Mr. Collazos.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill honoring a dedicated local public servant, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 7082, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7082.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

U.S. MARINE CORPORAL RONALD R. PAYNE JR. POST OFFICE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7638) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6000 South Florida Avenue in Lakeland, Florida, as the ''U.S. Marine Corporal Ronald R. Payne Jr. Post Office''.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7638

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

SECTION 1. U.S. MARINE CORPORAL RONALD R. PAYNE JR. POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6000 South Florida Avenue in Lakeland, Florida, shall be known and designated as the ''U.S. Marine Corporal Ronald R. Payne Jr. Post Office''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''U.S. Marine Corporal Ronald R. Payne Jr. Post Office''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 7638 to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6000 South Florida Avenue in Lakeland, Florida, as the U.S. Marine Corporal Ronald R. Payne Jr. Post Office.

Corporal Payne was born on December 31, 1980, in Lakeland, Florida. Upon graduating high school, he joined the Marine Corps. Corporal Payne was deployed to Iraq, as part of the initial phase of the war, where his battalion ran reconnaissance for the First Regimental Combat Team.

After returning from Iraq, he was deployed to Afghanistan 6 months later as a chief scout section leader. Corporal Payne was known as the gentle giant among his men.

On the night of his death, Corporal Payne was running a mission to confirm a Taliban and al-Qaida operative was meeting in a village with Taliban lieutenants when his unit came under fire. For his bravery, he earned a Bronze Star with combat valor.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring the sacrifice of Corporal Payne by naming a post office in Lakeland, Florida, after him, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 7638, which names a Florida post office for Marine Corporal Ronald R. Payne, Jr.

Upon graduating from Mulberry High School in Florida in 1999, Corporal Payne joined the Marine Corps and

completed boot camp at Parris Island, South Carolina.

He was deployed to Iraq where his unit, the 2nd Light Armored Reconnaissance Battalion, engaged in the initial invasion of the Iraq war.

Corporal Payne returned home from Iraq and only a few months later was deployed to Afghanistan to help with the country's elections. His mission changed when Afghanistan's elections were postponed.

On May 7, 2004, he ran a mission with his reconnaissance team to confirm that an al-Qaida operative was meeting in a village with Taliban lieutenants.

Corporal Payne was shot in the chest when he exposed himself to enemy fire to lay down suppressive fire, allowing a critically wounded fellow team member to drag himself behind cover.

Minutes later, Payne was mortally wounded by shrapnel from a rocket-propelled grenade.

For his selfless acts of heroism, after his death, Payne was awarded the Bronze Star medal with combat distinguishing device, in addition to a Purple Heart.

Corporal Payne's bravery, concern for his fellow marines, and desire to serve America embody the ethos of the Marine Corps. I encourage my colleagues to support this bill honoring an American war hero who made the ultimate sacrifice.

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

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 7638, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7638.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CAESAR H. WRIGHT JR. POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6042) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 213 William Hilton Parkway in Hilton Head Island, South Carolina, as the ''Casear H. Wright Jr. Post Office Building''.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6042

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

SECTION 1. CAESAR H. WRIGHT JR. POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 213 William Hilton Parkway in Hilton Head Island, South Carolina, shall be known and designated as the ''Caesar H. Wright Jr. Post Office Building''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Caesar H. Wright Jr. Post Office Building''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6042 to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 213 William Hilton Parkway in Hilton Head, South Carolina, as the Caesar H. Wright Jr. Post Office Building.

Mr. Caesar Wright was born on Hilton Head Island in 1935 when the island was sparsely populated by Gullah farmers and fishermen who had lived in the area since the end of the Civil War.

He attended public schools on Hilton Head, as well as Penn School on St. Helena. He went on to briefly attend Claflin College before serving in the U.S. Air Force.

In 1968, Mr. WRIGHT joined the Postal Service, serving one of the two existing routes on the island in those days. He was the island's first Black postal carrier and was an inspiration for his twin brothers, who both became postmasters.

Mr. WRIGHT delivered the mail for 29 years before retiring. Sadly, Mr. WRIGHT passed away in 2019 at the age of 84.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Mr. WRIGHT by naming a post office on Hilton Head Island, South Carolina, after him, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from South Carolina (Ms. MACE).

Ms. MACE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 6042.

Born on Hilton Head Island in 1935, Caesar Wright grew up on a very different Hilton Head than most visitors and residents experience today. In his youth, the island was sparsely populated by Gullah farmers and fishermen, descendants of slaves, and individuals who lived on the island since the end of the Civil War, many with close ties to Mitchelville, America's first Freedmen's Village.

Wright left Claflin College to serve our country in the U.S. Air Force.

He and his wife, Annette, then moved to their hometown of Hilton Head Island, where she served as a teacher and he served as one of Hilton Head's only postmen at the time.

Wright joined the U.S. Postal Service in 1968, serving one of the two existing routes on the island back in those days.

Wright was the island's first African-American postal carrier and opened many doors previously closed to Black men at the U.S. Postal Service.

Wright delivered the mail for 29 years, starting out on mostly sandy roads and ending up as one of the many carriers working within a single development, the Hilton Head Plantation.

He retired 22 years ago, but he was always seen and was always a huge part of the Hilton Head Island community.

Wright goes back to a day when mail carriers knew everyone on the island, their comings and goings, their heartaches and their habits. His customers adored him and would frequently call on him at home.

When Caesar Wright passed away in 2019 at the age of 84, all of the island's postal carriers united and gave him a funeral escort. Dozens of mail trucks escorted the flag-draped coffin of Caesar Wright to his final resting place on the banks of Skull Creek. His colleagues told reporters at the time that he exemplified customer service.

Today, in part because of Caesar Wright's work, Hilton Head Island has over 34 postal routes and three post offices, one of which will soon bear his name.

Today, the naming of this post office represents the Gullah roots of the community, the history in the community, and Caesar Wright's lifelong service to his Nation and to his community.

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill honoring a dedicated local public servant, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 6042, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6042.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: ''A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 213 William Hilton Parkway in Hilton Head Island, South Carolina, as the 'Caesar H. Wright Jr. Post Office Building'.''.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANDREW GOMER WILLIAMS POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7514) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 345 South Main Street in Butler, Pennsylvania, as the ''Andrew Gomer Williams Post Office Building''.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7514

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

SECTION 1. ANDREW GOMER WILLIAMS POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 345 South Main Street in Butler, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the ''Andrew Gomer Williams Post Office Building''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Andrew Gomer Williams Post Office Building''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 7514 to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 345 South Main Street in Butler, Pennsylvania, as the Andrew Gomer Williams Post Office Building.

Mr. WILLIAMS was born in Richmond, Virginia, on September 8, 1840. At the age of 10, he went to work as a nail cutter in the local factory.

At age 21, he helped to raise three companies of men to become part of the newly created 63rd Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was elected captain of Company E but declined the honor and rank to initially serve as the third sergeant.

In 1862, Mr. WILLIAMS was promoted to second lieutenant on the field during the Second Battle of Bull Run. He fought in over a dozen battles and was wounded four times.

During the Battle of the Wilderness, he was struck in the left temple and was found barely alive 4 days later on the battlefield. He was then mustered out with the rest of his regiment on August 6, 1864.

After his return home, he was unable to work due to his wounds. He entered Duff's Business College in Pittsburgh to become a bookkeeper and also read law at home.

Mr. WILLIAMS went on to serve one term in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives and 4 years in the Pennsylvania State Senate.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring Mr. WILLIAMS by naming a post office in Butler, Pennsylvania, after him, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLY).

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, there are few times in our lives when we really get to honor true heroes. Today is one of those days that we have by naming a post office after him.

I am going to read through this document that I have to give you an idea of just who Captain Andrew Gomer Williams was.

Now, this is at a dedication. It starts off with: ''Monuments are as old as our race and all along the history of the dim and dusty age down to the bright and joyous present we have been perpetuating the memory of heroic men.''

These elegant words, so very appropriate this morning, are not mine but were the actual words of Andrew Gomer Williams, whose monument we gather here this morning to dedicate.

He delivered them in a speech on September 11, 1889, on the Gettysburg Battlefield during ceremonies dedicating the monument to his regiment, the 63rd Pennsylvania Volunteers, who fought during the famous battle on July 1 through July 3 in 1863.

Much like they gathered on that field 132 years ago, we gather here today on this field to perpetuate the memory of a heroic man.

Ironically, Williams, who fought for the Union, was born in Richmond, Virginia, the capital of the Confederacy on September 8, 1840, to a Welsh immigrant father and an eastern Maryland mother.

□ 1600

His family moved from Richmond to Pittsburgh in 1847 and from Pittsburgh to Etna 1 year later. The recipient of very little education, Andrew Williams went to work as a nail cutter in the local factory at the young age of 10. He was a fourth grader.

Maybe it was the sense of patriotism that swelled in Andrew Williams' heart, or maybe it was wanting to escape the dullness of factory work for the great unknown adventure of war, but regardless of the reason, we do know that at age 21, in 1861, Mr. WILLIAMS was helping to raise three companies of men to become part of the newly created 63rd Pennsylvania Volunteers and leave the smoky city of Pittsburgh for the battlefields of his native South.

He was elected captain of Company E but declined the honor and the rank to initially serve as their third sergeant when their 3 years of service began on September 9, 1861.

He was promoted to 2nd lieutenant on the field during the Second Battle of Bull Run in 1862, and then in the spring of 1863 he was promoted to the rank of captain of Company E of the 63rd Pennsylvania Volunteers. He fought in over a dozen battles and was wounded four times including at the Charles City Crossroads on June 30, 1862, and again at the Battle of Fredericksburg on December 13, 1862.

1863 would find Williams leading his men at the Battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. During the Battle of the Wilderness on May 5, 1864, Williams was thought to have been mortally wounded after being struck in the left temple by a Confederate minie' ball and left for dead. Miraculously, he was found barely alive 4 days later on the Wilderness battlefield.

According to his great-granddaughter Mary Caroline Baker Hunt, Williams' life was saved by falling wounded inside the muddy boundaries of a spring with the muddy soil saving his temple wound from infection and providing him with much-needed water. He was mustered out with the rest of his regiment on August 6, 1864. But Williams would carry the external scars from the near fatal wound for the rest of his life.

After his return home to Etna, he was unable to find work for the next 3 years due to his wounds. He entered Duff's Business College in Pittsburgh to become a bookkeeper and also read law at home.

In 1868, following his father's death in a boiler explosion at the Fort Pitt Foundry, he was forced to return to cutting nails in the Etna rolling mill to help support his family while continuing his law studies at night. Besides his father's tragic death, Williams, throughout his life, experienced the deaths of 13 members of his family by explosions, railroad accidents, burnings, and drowning.

In spite of all the personal and family trauma, Andrew G. Williams, marched on and came to Butler in 1875, and upon being admitted to the Butler bar the following year, immediately formed a partnership with Alexander Mitchell. This partnership would last until Mitchell's death 40 years later.

During these four decades together, the men claimed to have never had an argument or ever having signed a lease for their office on the Diamond with their word as their bond. The only day in the entire history of their practice they did not open was when both men's Civil War regiments were holding reunions on the same date in Pittsburgh. The two lawyers closed up shop every day at precisely 4:45. It was said that people along their walking route home

could set their watches by their passing.

The house Andrew Williams came home to each night he built himself in 1887 for his second wife and three sons and daughter and for his three children from his deceased first wife.

Williams' military service in the Civil War continued to play an important role in his life with his membership in the local chapter of the Grand Army of the Republic, or GAR, a Civil War veterans' group, and contributing his time to help those survivors scarred by the effects of the war. He helped Civil War soldier spouses whose husbands had served and had died to get them the benefits that they deserved.

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

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. He also volunteered serving on the Board of Directors of the Civil War Orphans' Home that was located on Butler's Institute Hill from 1867 until moving to Mercer, Pennsylvania, in 1905.

Outside of his legal practice and his Civil War-related activities, Mr. WILLIAMS served one term in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives and 4 years in the Pennsylvania State Senate. He also served for 20 years as the choir director of Butler's First Methodist Church and rose to the rank of Grand Commander, Knights of the Templar of the State of Pennsylvania in the Masons.

After a full life devoted to his Nation, his church, his community, and—most importantly—his family, Andrew Gomer Williams died in his North McKean Street home on April 6, 1923, from pneumonia at the age of 83 at 10:40 that morning. Fittingly, for a man who had been a soldier in the Civil War, his funeral and burial were held on April 9, the same day, only 58 years earlier, that Robert E. Lee had surrendered his Confederate Army to Union General Ulysses S. Grant at a place called Appomattox Courthouse, Virginia.

Now, the finish to this speech is not mine. But I think it is so relevant as to where we are today. Allow me to conclude my speech today the same as it began with the eloquent words spoken at Gettysburg by Andrew Gomer Williams well over a century ago.

Mr. WILLIAMS said:

> We have met again on this field after so many years to perpetuate the memory and render our faint and feeble tribute of praise to the valor of those Pennsylvania soldiers.

Especially at this time in our history, these are the heroes we should be naming buildings and Post Offices with. It has taken a long time to get to this point.

Madam Chair, I thank you for working together on this.

I do hope people listen to these words. These are the true heroes of America. These should be the examples that we all try to live by today. In a country that is getting too far apart and needs to get back together, this guy is a hero. This guy deserves as much time as we can give him.

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I urge the passage of H.R. 7514 for a true American hero, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7514.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PFC JANG HO KIM POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6630) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1400 N Kraemer Blvd. in Placentia, California, as the ''PFC Jang Ho Kim Post Office Building''.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6630

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

SECTION 1. PFC JANG HO KIM POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2400 N Kraemer Blvd. in Placentia, California, shall be known and designated as the ''PFC Jang Ho Kim Post Office Building''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''PFC Jang Ho Kim Post Office Building''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 6630 to designate the facility of the U.S. Postal Service located at 1400 North Kraemer Boulevard in Placentia, California, as the PFC Jang Ho Kim Post Office Building.

PFC Kim was born in Seoul, South Korea, and immigrated to the United States with his family in 1990. He lived in New York before moving to Orange County.

He graduated from Valencia High School and enrolled in Fullerton College, then enlisted in the U.S. Army in June 2005, completing both basic training and advanced individual training at Fort Benning, Georgia.

PFC Kim was then stationed in Germany as part of the Army's 1st Infantry Division before being deployed to Baghdad. Tragically, he was one of two soldiers killed when a roadside bomb exploded near their vehicle. He received the Bronze Star Medal, Purple Heart, National Defense Service Medal, Iraq Campaign Medal, and four other awards, medals, and badges for his exemplary service and sacrifice.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of PFC Jang Ho Kim by naming a Post Office in Placentia, California, after him, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 6630 which honors Private First Class Jang Ho Kim.

Born in South Korea, he immigrated to the U.S. with his family in 1990, lived in New York, and later in Orange County, California.

He enlisted in the U.S. Army in June 2005, completing basic training and advanced individual training at Fort Benning, Georgia. He was deployed to Baghdad, though he never told his family of his deployment because he did not want to worry them.

Sadly, he was killed when a roadside bomb exploded near his vehicle. For his service and sacrifice, after his passing, he received a Bronze Star and a Purple Heart. PFC Jang Ho Kim was an American patriot who paid the ultimate sacrifice in service to our Nation.

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

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 6630, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6630.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. BIGGS. Madam 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 motion will be postponed.

W.O.C. KORT MILLER PLANTENBERG POST OFFICE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6218) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 317 Blattner Drive in Avon, Minnesota, as the ''W.O.C. Kort Miller Plantenberg Post Office''.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6218

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

SECTION 1. W.O.C. KORT MILLER PLANTENBERG POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 317 Blattner Drive in Avon, Minnesota, shall be known and designated as the ''W.O.C. Kort Miller Plantenberg Post Office''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''W.O.C. Kort Miller Plantenberg Post Office''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 6218 to designate the facility of the U.S. Postal Service located at 317 Blattner Drive in Avon, Minnesota, as the W.O.C. Kort Miller Plantenberg Post Office.

Warrant Officer Candidate Plantenberg was born in St. Cloud in 1991 and raised in Avon. He attended Albany Area High School and went on to graduate from the University of Minnesota-Duluth.

He enlisted in the Minnesota National Guard in 2016 as an aircraft electrician and served a 9-month deployment in Kuwait where his unit provided aerial medical evacuation.

Following his deployment, he was hired as a Federal technician mechanic at Army Aviation Support Facility No. 2 in St. Cloud.

Warrant Officer Candidate Plantenberg tragically lost his life alongside fellow guardsman, Chief Warrant Officer 2 James A. Rogers, Jr. and Chief Warrant Officer 2 Charles P. Nord when their helicopter experienced a mid-flight mechanical failure near St. Cloud.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Warrant Officer Candidate Plantenberg by naming a Post Office in Avon, Minnesota, after him, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1615

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. EMMER).

Mr. EMMER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 6218, which would designate the postal facility on Blattner Drive in Avon, Minnesota, as the Warrant Officer Candidate Kort Miller Plantenberg Post Office.

Kort was a true Minnesotan. He was born in St. Cloud, raised in Avon, and he graduated from the University of Minnesota in Duluth. In 2016, Kort enlisted in the National Guard as an aircraft electrician. During his time with the Guard, he served a 9-month deployment in Kuwait, where his unit provided aerial medical evacuation. Later, when he returned home, he was hired as a Federal technician, a UH60 mechanic at St. Cloud's Army Aviation Support Facility.

Kort was only 28 when he lost his life 3 years ago this month in a tragic helicopter accident. Two other guardsmen, James A. Rogers, Jr., and Charles P. Nord, lost their lives in the same accident. I am very pleased that my friend and fellow colleague in the Minnesota delegation (Mrs. FISCHBACH), has offered legislation that will rename post offices in her district in honor of James and Charles.

Kort will be remembered for his passion for flying and for his love of his family and friends. Naming the Avon Post Office after him will allow the community to honor his service to this country and to the great State of Minnesota.

Madam Speaker, I urge all my colleagues in the House of Representatives to support H.R. 6218 honoring an America patriot who paid the ultimate sacrifice to our Nation.

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

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 6218, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6218.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. BIGGS. Madam 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 motion will be postponed.

CHARLES P. NORD POST OFFICE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6220) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 3rd Avenue Northwest in Perham, Minnesota, as the ''Charles P. Nord Post Office''.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6220

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

SECTION 1. CHARLES P. NORD POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 3rd Avenue Northwest in Perham, Minnesota, shall be known and designated as the ''Charles P. Nord Post Office''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Charles P. Nord Post Office''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 6220, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 103 3rd Avenue Northwest, in Perham, Minnesota, as a Charles P. Nord Post Office.

Mr. Nord was born on June 6, 1989, in Minnesota where he lived on his family farm. He attended school in Perham, where he was a member of the cross country and track teams.

Shortly after graduating from high school, he felt he needed to do more for his country, so he enlisted in the National Guard to become part of a tank crew. He eventually rose to the rank of staff sergeant.

In September 2015, he was selected into a warrant officer training program

to qualify for helicopter flight school at Fort Rucker, Alabama. Charles excelled in his training and graduated with high honors.

After completing flight school in 2017, he joined a General Support Aviation Battalion as a medevac helicopter pilot.

In June 2018, he was deployed to the Middle East and attained the rank of chief warrant officer 2. He tragically lost his life alongside two fellow guardsmen when their helicopter experienced a mid-flight mechanical failure.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues in honoring the life of Mr. Nord by naming a post office in Avon, Minnesota, after him.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Mrs. FISCHBACH).

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, earlier this year Congressman EMMER and I introduced legislation to honor the three Minnesota National Guardsmen who were tragically killed on December 5, 2019, when their helicopter experienced engine failure.

Chief Warrant Officer Charles P. Nord was just 30 years old and led a full and happy life with his wife, Kaley, and their daughter, Lydia, and he was very excited for the arrival of his son, Jack.

He found his calling as a medevac helicopter pilot and also as a crop sprayer, and often said he felt like he had landed his dream job. He is deeply missed by the many close friends and family he made in the service and in his community.

H.R. 6220 would name the post office in Perham, Minnesota, in honor of Chief Warrant Officer Nord's service and sacrifice. It is my honor to memorialize him and his service this way.

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

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill honoring an America patriot who paid the ultimate sacrifice and service to our Nation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 6220, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6220.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. BIGGS. Madam 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 motion will be postponed.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Ms. Kaitlyn Roberts, one of his secretaries.

JAMES A. ROGERS JR. POST OFFICE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6221) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 155 Main Avenue West in Winsted, Minnesota, as the ''James A. Rogers Jr. Post Office''.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6221

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

SECTION 1. JAMES A. ROGERS JR. POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 155 Main Avenue West in Winsted, Minnesota, shall be known and designated as the ''James A. Rogers Jr. Post Office''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''James A. Rogers Jr. Post Office''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 6221, to designate the facility of the U.S. Postal Service located at 155 Main Avenue West in Winsted, Minnesota, as the James A. Rogers Jr. Post Office.

James Rogers, Jr., was born on June 23, 1991, in Madelia, Minnesota. He graduated from St. James High School in 2010 and St. Cloud State University in December of 2019.

He joined the Minnesota Army National Guard in June of 2009 as a field artillery automated tactical data systems specialist. He completed the warrant officer basic course in May of 2013, he was commissioned as warrant officer 1, and he attended a Black Hawk helicopter flight school at Fort Rucker, Alabama.

From May 2011 to May 2012, Chief Warrant Officer Rogers was deployed to Kuwait in support of Operation Enduring Freedom, and again from June 2018 to June 2019 in support of Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Inherent Resolve.

His awards include the Air Medal, Army Achievement Medal, Army Reserve Component Achievement Medal, National Defense Service Medal, and the Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal, among many others.

He tragically lost his life alongside two other fellow guardsmen when their helicopter experienced a mid-flight mechanical failure.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Chief Warrant Officer Rogers by naming a post office in Winsted, Minnesota, after him.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Mrs. FISCHBACH).

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, Chief Warrant Officer James A. Rogers was born and raised in western Minnesota, graduating from St. Cloud State University earlier in 2019. He joined the Minnesota Army National Guard in June 2009 and deployed twice to Kuwait in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. While there, he conducted medical evacuations. He was a true patriot and was a valued member of his team. Those who served with him said he was the jokester of the group and a top-notch soldier. He is greatly missed by his fellow servicemembers, friends, and family in Winsted.

H.R. 6221 would memorialize Chief Warrant Officer Rogers' name by naming the post office in Winsted, Minnesota, after him, a small token of appreciation for his sacrifice.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill in honor of this young man. We can never honor our fallen the way they truly deserve, but every step we can take is a meaningful one.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill honoring an American patriot who paid the ultimate sacrifice in service to our Nation.

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

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 6221, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6221.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. BIGGS. Madam 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 motion will be postponed.

□ 1630

AUTHORIZATION TO ESTABLISH COMMEMORATIVE WORK

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6611) to authorize the Embassy of France in Washington, DC, to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs to honor the extraordinary contributions of Jean Monnet to restoring peace between European nations and establishing the European Union, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6611

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

SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION TO ESTABLISH COMMEMORATIVE WORK.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) SPONSOR.—The term ''Sponsor'' means the Government of France.

(b) AUTHORIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Sponsor may establish a commemorative work on Federal land in the District of Columbia and its environs to honor the extraordinary contributions of Jean Monnet with respect to—

(A) restoring peace between European nations; and

(B) establishing the European Union.

(2) COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS FOR COMMEMORATIVE WORKS.—The establishment of the commemorative work under this section shall be in accordance with chapter 89 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Commemorative Works Act''), except that sections 8902(a)(1) and 8908(b) shall not apply with respect to the commemorative work.

(3) PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Federal funds may not be used to pay any expense of the establishment or maintenance of the commemorative work under this section.

(B) ACCEPTANCE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND PAYMENT OF EXPENSES.—The Sponsor shall be solely responsible for the acceptance of contributions for, and the payment of the expenses of, the establishment and maintenance of the commemorative work under this section.

(4) DEPOSIT OF EXCESS FUNDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If, on payment of all expenses for the establishment of the commemorative work under this section (including the maintenance and preservation amount required by section 8906(b)(1) of title 40, United States Code), there remains a balance of funds received for the establishment of the commemorative work, the Sponsor shall transmit the amount of the balance to the Secretary for deposit in the account provided for in section 8906(b)(3) of that title.

(B) ON EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—If, on expiration of the authority for the commemorative work under section 8903(e) of title 40, United States Code, there remains a balance of funds received for the establishment of the commemorative work under this section, the Sponsor shall transmit the amount of the balance to a separate account with the National Park Foundation for memorials, to be available to the Secretary or the Administrator of General Services, as appropriate, in accordance with the process provided in paragraph (4) of section 8906(b) of that title for accounts established under paragraph (2) or (3) of that section.

(c) DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.—The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled ''Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation'' for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) and the gentleman from California (Mr. OBERNOLTE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 6611, introduced by my colleague, Representative KEATING.

This bill authorizes the French Embassy to establish a commemorative bench in Washington, D.C.'s Rock Creek Park to honor the historic contributions of Jean Monnet.

Jean Monnet was a French diplomat and entrepreneur known as a founding father of the European Union.

Monnet served as a key diplomat during World War II, coming to Washington on France's behalf to meet with President Roosevelt to negotiate a massive aircraft purchase at the start of the war.

Later in the war, after Nazi Germany invaded France, Monnet negotiated with American authorities to deliver much-needed supplies to the British front lines. Monnet's efforts helped save millions of lives and led the way in uniting Europe in the postwar era.

Monnet himself said that walks through Rock Creek Park helped him think and develop plans to achieve peace and unity in Europe. I can think of no better way to honor his legacy than this legislation.

I thank my colleague, Representative KEATING, for introducing this important bill and championing the legislation.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes,'' and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, H.R. 6611 would allow the Government of France to establish a bench near the French Embassy in Washington, D.C., as a commemorative work honoring the life and the legacy of Jean Monnet.

Jean Monnet was a French diplomat who advocated for European unity and peace following both World War I and World War II. After World War II, Jean Monnet proposed the creation of the European Coal and Steel Community to pool coal and steel production to increase living standards across Europe and make war materially impossible.

The actions of Jean Monnet are poignant and valuable lessons today as Europe and the rest of the world seek to counter the unhinged and unwarranted aggression of Vladimir Putin against the sovereign nation of Ukraine.

In the future, it is my hope that we can work together to unleash American energy production to support not only the needs of Americans but also the needs of our allies abroad. Ensuring the United States' and our allies' energy independence will be vital for national security and peace across Europe.

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

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

Mr. COSTA. Madam Speaker, as a cosponsor of H.R. 6611 and U.S. Chair of the Transatlantic Legislators' Dialogue (TLD), I urge swift passage of this legislation. H.R. 6611, introduced by Representative BILL KEATING earlier this year, would authorize the establishment of a commemorative work in Washington, D.C. to honor the contributions of French Diplomat Jean Monnet. I thank Congressman KEATING for leading this legislation.

Jean Monnet was a distinguished French diplomat whose efforts in the immediate post-World War II era were instrumental in the establishment of the European Coal and Steel Community, which was a precursor to what eventually became the European Union (EU). Monnet is widely considered a ''founding father'' of the EU. His vision argued that a unified and economically integrated Europe would lead to long-term peace and stability on the continent.

Monnet was a strong ally and partner of the United States. He spent time in Washington, D.C. during World War II and was a strong advocate for U.S. military assistance to the Allied countries. During his time in Washington, Monnet lived near Rock Creek Park and frequently took long walks in what he referred to as ''my park.'' Monnet claimed that it was on these walks that he thought out and developed plans to achieve lasting peace through a unified Europe.

With this in mind, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, that would authorize a fitting tribute to Jean Monnet, a critical figure in European history and our Transatlantic Relationship.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PERLMUTTER). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6611, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. 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 motion will be postponed.

KLAMATH TRIBE JUDGMENT FUND REPEAL ACT

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 314) to repeal the Klamath Tribe Judgment Fund Act.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 314

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 ''Klamath Tribe Judgment Fund Repeal Act''.

SEC. 2. REPEAL.

Public Law 89–224 (commonly known as the ''Klamath Tribe Judgment Fund Act'') (79 Stat. 897) is repealed.

SEC. 3. DISBURSEMENT OF REMAINING FUNDS.

Notwithstanding any provision of Public Law 89–224 (79 Stat. 897) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) relating to the distribution or use of funds, as soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall disburse to the Klamath Tribe the balance of any funds that, on or before the date of enactment of this Act, were appropriated or deposited into the trust accounts for remaining legal fees and administration and per capita trust accounts, as identified by the Secretary of the Interior, under that Act (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) and the gentleman from California (Mr. OBERNOLTE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of S. 314, the Klamath Tribe Judgment Fund Repeal Act, introduced by Senator MERKLEY of Oregon. Our colleague, Representative SCHRADER of Oregon, has the House companion to this legislation.

This bill will provide long-awaited relief to the Klamath Tribes by restoring the Tribe's self-governance over the management of its own judgment funds.

Like many tribes, the Klamath Tribes were terminated by Congress in the 1950s—in their case, through passage of the Klamath Termination Act. In addition to termination, the legislation established procedures for the sale of reservation land belonging to Tribal members.

At the time, the Tribe was required to submit to the Secretary of the Interior a final roll call of Tribal members. The final roll call was eventually used to settle the Tribe's ongoing Indian Claims Commission suits under the Klamath Tribe Judgment Fund Act.

Fortunately, in 1986, the Klamath Tribes' Federal trust relationship with the United States was restored. However, the judgment fund did not account for this restoration and limited the ability of the Tribe to settle any outlying claims.

Today, the Klamath Tribes have no ability to determine how Tribal funds can be allocated to Tribal members or other Tribal priorities. This goes against Tribal sovereignty and is a violation of the authorities upheld by Federal recognition.

S. 314 will right this wrong by repealing the outdated Klamath Tribe Judgment Fund Act and restoring the Tribe's ability to exercise its sovereign authority over its own Tribal judgment funds.

I thank Senator MERKLEY and Representative SCHRADER for introducing this important piece of legislation and supporting the Tribe in its lengthy quest for a remedy.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 314. This bill would repeal the Klamath Judgment Fund Act and direct the Secretary of the Interior to disburse to the Klamath Tribes the balance of any funds that were set aside for legal fees, administration, and per capita trust accounts.

The legislation will bring to a close the final distribution of judgments the Klamath Tribes received through the Indian Claims Commission for a wide variety of historical claims. These judgment funds were distributed primarily to individual Tribe members and their heirs because, at the time, Congress had rescinded Federal recognition of the Klamath Tribes before the judgments were finalized. The Klamath Tribes regained Federal recognition in 1986.

According to the Congressional Budget Office, this bill affects approximately $600,000 remaining in the Klamath Judgment Fund for approximately 200 Tribal members or their next of kin that the Department of the Interior says it cannot locate.

The Klamath Tribes has requested that these remaining funds be transferred to the Tribe so that they may distribute the remaining funds to the Tribal elders still living, who were parties to the judgments.

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

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ), the chair of the Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman GRIJALVA and Ranking Member OBERNOLTE, as well as Majority Leader HOYER and others, for working to bring this and several other commonsense bills serving Indian Country to the floor today.

Though I think most folks are already in the holiday cheer, it was just a couple of weeks ago, in November, that we celebrated Native American Heritage Month.

Last November, we were able to consider a number of bipartisan Tribal bills under suspension of the rules in recognition of this commemorative month and in honor of Tribal communities across this country.

We must not only recognize and commemorate Native Americans, but we must act in Congress to reaffirm Tribal sovereignty, Tribal self-determination, and our own trust responsibilities to the Tribes.

So, even though we are a couple of weeks off this time, I am thrilled that we could again dedicate House floor time to Tribal nations and communities. It is my hope that we can continue this tradition in the 118th Congress and beyond.

I stand here today in support of S. 314, the Klamath Tribe Judgment Fund Repeal Act. As Chair GRIJALVA noted, and Representative OBERNOLTE seconded, we considered this bill in our committee in order to right a historical wrong.

We heard directly from the Klamath Tribes' chairman about what this bill means to him and his people, and the importance of enacting it to finally truly acknowledge their self-determination and Tribal sovereignty.

Upon enactment of this bill, we will finally provide control of the Klamath Tribe Judgment Fund to the Tribe in recognition of its important role.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 314.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPEALING EXISTING SUBSTANDARD PROVISIONS ENCOURAGING CONCILIATION WITH TRIBES ACT

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 789) to repeal certain obsolete laws relating to Indians.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 789

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 ''Repealing Existing Substandard Provisions Encouraging Conciliation with Tribes Act'' or the ''RESPECT Act''.

SEC. 2. REPEAL OF CERTAIN OBSOLETE LAWS RELATING TO INDIANS.

(1) Section 2080 of the Revised Statutes (25 U.S.C. 72) is repealed.

(2) Section 2100 of the Revised Statutes (25 U.S.C. 127) is repealed.

(3) Section 2 of the Act of March 3, 1875 (18 Stat. 449, chapter 132; 25 U.S.C. 128), is repealed.

(4) The first section of the Act of March 3, 1875 (18 Stat. 424, chapter 132; 25 U.S.C. 129), is amended under the heading ''CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.'' by striking ''; that the Secretary of the Interior be authorized to withhold, from any tribe of Indians who may hold any captives other than Indians, any moneys due them from the United States until said captives shall be surrendered to the lawful authorities of the United States''.

(5) Section 2087 of the Revised Statutes (25 U.S.C. 130) is repealed.

(6) Section 3 of the Act of March 3, 1875 (18 Stat. 449, chapter 132; 25 U.S.C. 137), is repealed.

(7) Section 2101 of the Revised Statutes (25 U.S.C. 138) is repealed.

(8) Section 7 of the Act of June 23, 1879 (21 Stat. 35, chapter 35; 25 U.S.C. 273), is repealed.

(9) The first section of the Act of March 3, 1893 (27 Stat. 612, chapter 209), is amended—

(A) under the heading ''MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS.'' (27 Stat. 628; 25 U.S.C. 283), by striking the last 2 undesignated paragraphs; and

(B) under the heading ''FOR SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.'' (27 Stat. 635; 25 U.S.C. 283), by striking the second undesignated paragraph.

(10) Section 18 of the Act of June 30, 1913 (38 Stat. 96, chapter 4; 25 U.S.C. 285), is amended by striking the tenth undesignated paragraph.

(11) The Act of June 21, 1906 (34 Stat. 325, chapter 3504), is amended under the heading ''COMMISSIONER.'' under the heading ''I. GENERAL PROVISIONS.'' (34 Stat. 328; 25 U.S.C. 302) by striking the fourth undesignated paragraph.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) and the gentleman from California (Mr. OBERNOLTE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of S. 789, the Repealing Existing Substandard Provisions Encouraging Conciliation with Tribes Act, introduced by Senator ROUNDS of South Dakota. Here in the House, the bill is led by my friend and colleague, Representative O'HALLERAN.

This bill would repeal 11 antiquated Federal laws that pertain to American Indians and Alaska Natives.

As this body is well aware, Federal Indian law has existed since the foundation of the United States, and it governs the relationship between the Federal Government, American Indians, and Alaska Natives.

The policies and principles of Federal Indian law have undergone many transformations throughout American history, as it was once the policy of the Federal Government to commit violence and forced displacement against Tribal communities.

Although the Federal Indian laws of today are better at upholding the principles of Tribal self-determination and sovereignty, many laws that reflect the prior Federal policy during the eras of genocide, removal, assimilation, or termination still remain as law.

S. 789 will address this concern by repealing 11 outdated statutes, many of which pertain to the colonial and Indian boarding school eras.

I thank Senator ROUNDS and Representative O'HALLERAN for introducing this legislation and ensuring that the Federal law reflects the respect that we hold for Indian Country.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1645

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of S. 789, the Repealing Existing Substandard Provisions Encouraging Conciliation with Tribes Act, also known as the RESPECT Act. This legislation would repeal several antiquated and outdated Federal laws directed at Native Americans. It is a bill that is long overdue.

During the mid-1800s and the mid-1900s, the Federal Government attempted to assimilate Native Americans by disrupting traditional community structures and ways of life.

S. 789 repeals 11 statutes passed during that time that are obsolete and have been unenforced for decades.

Federal Indian policy today recognizes the unique sovereign status of Tribal governments and supports government-to-government relationships between the United States and each of the hundreds of recognized Tribes across our country.

S. 789 is part of that policy, acknowledging that these laws unfortunately existed and that they should be formally repealed and removed from the United States Code.

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

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ).

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, this bill does acknowledge the long and painful history of American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians in this country. I support S. 789 because it moves us one step closer to recognizing and remembering that painful history but then addressing it by removing from our statutes that which is so ugly, harmful, and painful.

This bill repeals those outdated and offensive legislative provisions that robbed Native American populations of their dignity and their sovereignty for decades. In New Mexico, we are keenly aware of the damage inflicted upon Native youth and families by so-called reform schools, coercive policies around work, and countless other forms of mistreatment.

Legislation like S. 789 reminds us of that painful history. But we cannot only acknowledge historical wrongs. We must do the work to make things right. I am pleased to voice my support for this bill and look forward to continuing to work with my colleagues from both parties to fulfill the Federal Government's full trust and treaty responsibilities.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 789.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. 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 motion will be postponed.

SALINE LAKE ECOSYSTEMS IN THE GREAT BASIN STATES PROGRAM ACT OF 2021

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1466), to authorize the Director of the United States Geological Survey to establish a regional program to assess, monitor, and benefit the hydrology of saline lakes in the Great Basin and the migratory birds and other wildlife dependent on those habitats, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 1466

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 ''Saline Lake Ecosystems in the Great Basin States Program Act of 2022''.

SEC. 2. SALINE LAKE ECOSYSTEMS IN THE GREAT BASIN STATES ASSESSMENT AND MONITORING PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PROGRAM.—The term ''Program'' means the Saline Lake Ecosystems in the Great Basin States Assessment and Monitoring Program established under subsection (b).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the United States Geological Survey.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a Saline Lake Ecosystems in the Great Basin States Assessment and Monitoring Program to assess and monitor the hydrology of saline lake ecosystems in the Great Basin and the migratory birds and other wildlife that depend on those ecosystems to inform and support coordinated management and conservation actions to benefit those ecosystems, migratory birds, and other wildlife.

(c) WORK AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under the Program, the Secretary, in coordination with the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the entities described in paragraph (2), shall establish a multiyear work and implementation plan to assess, monitor, and conserve saline lake ecosystems in the Great Basin and the migratory birds and other wildlife that depend on those ecosystems.

(2) COORDINATING ENTITIES.—The entities referred to in paragraph (1) include—

(A) Federal, State, Tribal, and local agencies;

(B) institutions of higher education;

(C) nonprofit organizations; and

(D) other local stakeholders.

(3) INCLUSIONS.—The work and implementation plan established under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a synthesis of available information, literature, and data, and an assessment of scientific and informational needs, relating to—

(i) water quantity, water quality, water use, and water demand;

(ii) migratory bird and other wildlife populations, habitats, and ecology;

(iii) annual lifecycle needs of migratory birds; and

(iv) environmental changes and other stressors, including climatic stressors;

(B) a description of how the plan should be implemented to address the scientific and informational needs described in subparagraph (A), including proposed activities, such as monitoring, data infrastructure needs, and development of tools necessary to implement the Program;

(C) recommendations and a cost assessment for the implementation of the plan; and

(D) such other matters as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report describing the work and implementation plan established under paragraph (1).

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall implement the Program based on the information, findings, and recommendations contained in the work and implementation plan established under subsection (c).

(e) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AND GRANTS.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative funding agreements with, or provide grants to, entities described in subsection (c)(2) for the purposes of—

(1) participating in developing, or providing information to inform the development of, the work and implementation plan under subsection (c);

(2) carrying out assessments and monitoring of water quality, quantity, use, and demand under the Program; and

(3) carrying out ecological, biological, and avian assessments and monitoring under the Program.

(f) EFFECT.—The work and implementation plan established under subsection (c)(1) shall not affect—

(1) any interstate water compacts in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, including full development of any apportionment made in accordance with those compacts;

(2) valid and existing water rights in any State located wholly or partially within the Great Basin;

(3) water rights held by the United States in the Great Basin; and

(4) the management and operation of Bear Lake or Stewart Dam, including the storage, management, and release of water.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the Program $5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2027.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) and the gentleman from California (Mr. OBERNOLTE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 1466, introduced by Senator JEFF MERKLEY and led in the House by my colleague, Representative BLAKE MOORE.

This bill will direct the U.S. Geological Survey to establish a program to assess and monitor the hydrology of saline lakes and associated ecosystems in the Great Basin States in the West.

Saline lakes in the Western United States are shrinking and becoming saltier due to prolonged drought and other effects of climate change. These shrinking lakes are exposing harmful dust that threatens the public health of neighboring communities while harming local economies and eliminating essential migratory bird habitat.

This program will help inform and support coordinated management and conservation actions to benefit saline lakes.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Saline Lake Ecosystems in the Great Basin States Program Act.

Although we are considering the Senate version of this bill today, I commend my colleague from Utah, Mr. BLAKE MOORE, for his tireless advocacy for both the House companion bill, which he sponsored, and the Senate bill before us today.

This bill requires the U.S. Geological Survey to establish an assessment and monitoring program that would address the hydrology of saline lake ecosystems in the Great Basin of the Western United States. There are 20 saline lakes located in parts of Utah, Nevada, Oregon, and California, several actually in my district. Across this area, saline lakes and their associated wetlands support an important network of habitat for migratory birds and other species.

This bill will inform and support coordinated Federal, State, and local management and conservation efforts to benefit those ecosystems, migratory birds, and other wildlife.

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

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleague in urging support of the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 1466, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. 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 motion will be postponed.

BONNEVILLE SHORELINE TRAIL ADVANCEMENT ACT

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2551) to designate and adjust certain lands in the State of Utah as components of the National Wilderness

Preservation System, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2551

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 ''Bonneville Shoreline Trail Advancement Act''.

SEC. 2. WILDERNESS AREA INCLUDED IN MOUNT OLYMPUS WILDERNESS.

Section 102(a) of the Utah Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–428; 98 Stat. 1657; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (11), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (12), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(13) certain lands in the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest which comprise approximately 326.27 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled the 'Bonneville Shoreline Trail Legislative Map' dated July 9, 2020, are, subject to valid existing rights, hereby incorporated as part of the Mount Olympus Wilderness designated under paragraph (3).''.

SEC. 3. WILDERNESS BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS.

(a) MOUNT NAOMI WILDERNESS BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—

(1) ADJUSTMENT.—Section 102 of the Utah Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–428, 98 Stat. 1657, 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(c) MOUNT NAOMI WILDERNESS BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—Certain lands in the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest which comprise approximately 11.17 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled the 'Bonneville Shoreline Trail Legislative Map', dated July 9, 2020, are hereby removed from the Mount Naomi Wilderness designated under subsection (a)(1).''.

(2) MANAGEMENT.—The Mount Naomi Wilderness, as designated under section 102(a)(1) of the Utah Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–428; 98 Stat. 1658; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) and adjusted under paragraph (1), effective beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, shall be managed as part of the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest.

(b) MOUNT OLYMPUS WILDERNESS BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—

(1) ADJUSTMENT.—Section 102 of the Utah Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–428; 98 Stat. 1657; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note), as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by adding the at the end the following:

''(d) MOUNT OLYMPUS WILDERNESS BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—Certain lands in the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest which comprise approximately 197.4 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled the 'Bonneville Shoreline Trail Legislative Map', dated July 9, 2020, are hereby removed from the Mount Olympus Wilderness designated under subsection (a)(3).''.

(2) MANAGEMENT.—The Mount Olympus Wilderness, as designated under section 102(a)(3) of the Utah Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–428; 98 Stat. 1658; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) and adjusted under paragraph (1), effective beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, shall be managed as part of the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest.

(c) TWIN PEAKS WILDERNESS BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—

(1) ADJUSTMENT.—Section 102 of the Utah Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–428, 98 Stat. 1657, 16 U.S.C. 1132 note), as amended by subsections (a) and (b), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(e) TWIN PEAKS WILDERNESS BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—Certain lands in the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest which comprise approximately 9.8 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled the 'Bonneville Shoreline Trail Legislative Map', dated July 9, 2020, are hereby removed from the Twin Peaks Wilderness designated under subsection (a)(4).''.

(2) MANAGEMENT.—The Twin Peaks Wilderness, as designated under section 102(a)(4) of the Utah Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–428; 98 Stat. 1658; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) and adjusted under paragraph (1), effective beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, shall be managed as part of the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest.

(d) LONE PEAK WILDERNESS BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—

(1) ADJUSTMENT.—Section 2 of the Endangered American Wilderness Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–237; 92 Stat. 42; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) is amended—

(A) in subsection (j), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subsection (k), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(l) certain lands in the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest, Utah, which comprise approximately 107.9 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled the 'Bonneville Shoreline Trail Legislative Map', dated July 9, 2020, are hereby removed from the Lone Peak Wilderness Area designated under subsection (i).''.

(2) MANAGEMENT.—The Lone Peak Wilderness Area, as designated under section 2(i) of the Endangered American Wilderness Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–237; 92 Stat. 42; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) and adjusted under paragraph (1), effective beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, shall be managed as part of the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest.

SEC. 4. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this Act or the amendments made by this Act—

(1) affects the use or allocation, in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, of any water, water right, or interest in water;

(2) affects any water right (as defined by applicable State law) in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, including any water right held by the United States;

(3) affects any interstate water compact in existence on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(4) shall be considered to be a relinquishment or reduction of any water rights reserved or appropriated by the United States in the State on or before the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5. MAP.

(a) MAP ON FILE.—The map entitled the ''Bonneville Shoreline Trail Legislative Map'', dated July 9, 2020, shall be on file and available for inspection in the office of the Chief of the Forest Service.

(b) CORRECTIONS.—The Secretary of Agriculture may make technical corrections to the map described in subsection (a).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) and the gentleman from California (Mr. OBERNOLTE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2551, introduced by our colleague, Representative JOHN CURTIS.

This bill will adjust management boundaries to allow the advancement of the Bonneville Shoreline Trail, while also designating nearby U.S. Forest Service land for permanent protection.

The Bonneville Shoreline Trail is a regional multiuse concept trail that will stretch 280 miles from the Idaho border to Nephi, Utah. Currently, more than 90 miles of the trail have been built.

Certain areas of the trail are currently impeded, preventing hikers and cyclists from enjoying the full scope of recreational opportunities it is meant to offer.

While advancement of the trail will expand access to recreation in two of Utah's most populated counties and ensure that local residents and visitors can take advantage of the trail for years to come, which, of course, is a good thing, it is my understanding that this particular proposal has also been part of a broader discussion known as the Mountain Accord that is designed to deal with a number of regional transportation and land-use planning issues.

I encourage the local stakeholders to keep working on that plan to solve ongoing issues and advance even more meaningful conservation protections for the Wasatch Mountains.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2551 is a commonsense piece of legislation, sponsored by Representative JOHN CURTIS of Utah, that would improve access along a popular bike trail in Utah known as the Bonneville Shoreline Trail.

Approximately 326 acres of the trail are currently inaccessible for bikers due to overlapping wilderness designations. Representative CURTIS' bill simply swaps these 326 acres out of the Mount Olympus Wilderness Area and adds in equal acreage in separate areas to ensure access to outdoor recreational activities.

This is a great example of commonsense types of bills that the House should be considering. It is locally supported. It is a solution that will allow for more outdoor recreation and enjoyment of our public lands.

During a hearing on the bill, the Biden administration testified in support of this legislation. The bill also enjoys the support of more than 30 diverse stakeholders, including the Governor of Utah, The Trust for Public Land, the Outdoor Alliance, the Bonneville Shoreline Trail Committee,

PeopleforBikes, American Trails, the International Mountain Biking Association, and several others.

Letters from these organizations state, in part, that the bill will help create opportunities for new extracurricular activities for students at a local high school, provide equitable access to the outdoors, and support local small businesses.

The Outdoor Alliance also wrote a letter supporting the bill, which states that: ''Common sense, modest adjustments, offset by new wilderness additions, can be an important tool for ensuring that existing boundaries do not create insurmountable obstacles to sustainable recreation in places where relatively minor adjustments can be made without undercutting the values that animate the Wilderness Act. We believe that these conditions are met here.''

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill, and I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CURTIS).

Mr. CURTIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the passage of the Bonneville Shoreline Trail Advancement Act.

Today, the Bonneville Shoreline Trail extends over 100 miles and will one day go from the Idaho border to Nephi, Utah, over 280 miles. Unfortunately, the vision is limited in some areas, and my bill would fix this problem and support its completion.

In particular, my bill would release very small and targeted parcels of wilderness, often where the trail already has been constructed, and in turn designate other more deserving lands for protection. This win-win ensures the protection of this area while allowing for the trail to exist in appropriate areas without wilderness characteristics.

This commonsense approach is why my bill is supported by Utah's Governor, the entire Utah delegation, multiple surrounding local governments, Trails Utah, the Bonneville Shoreline Trail Committee, Outdoor Alliance, The Trust for Public Land, IMBA, and, most importantly, my grandson Jett, who is an avid bike rider on this trail.

With the rapid growth in and around Salt Lake City, it is more important than ever to support new recreation opportunities such as the Bonneville Shoreline Trail.

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

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I urge support of the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. KELLY of Illinois). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2551.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1700

REAUTHORIZING THE MORRIS K. UDALL AND STEWART L. UDALL TRUST FUND

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5715) to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5715

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

SECTION 1. FUNDING REAUTHORIZATION.

Section 13 of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (20 U.S.C. 5609) is amended—

(1) by striking ''through 2023'' each place it appears and inserting ''through 2029'';

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''$1,000'' and inserting ''$5,000''; and

(3) in subsection (c), by striking ''the fiscal year in which this subsection is enacted'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2022''.

SEC. 2. AUDIT OF THE FOUNDATION.

The Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (20 U.S.C. 5609) is amended by inserting at the end the following—

''SEC. 14. AUDIT OF THE FOUNDATION.

''Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Inspector General of the Department of the Interior shall conduct an audit of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation.''.

SEC. 3. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled ''Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation'' for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) and the gentleman from California (Mr. OBERNOLTE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of my legislation, H.R. 5715, which will authorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund.

Congress established the Udall Foundation in 1992 as an independent executive branch agency to honor Morris K. Udall's lasting impact on the Nation's environment, public lands, natural resources, and his support for the rights and self-governance of Native Americans and Alaska Natives.

In 2009, Congress enacted legislation to honor Stewart L. Udall and add his name to the name of the foundation.

The agency is headquartered in Tucson, Arizona, and maintains an additional office in Washington, D.C.

The Udall Foundation accomplishes its mission through five major programs.

The important one is the John S. McCain III National Center for Environmental Conflict Resolution, which provides impartial collaboration, consensus building, and conflict resolution services on a wide range of environmental, natural, and cultural resources, Tribal and public lands issues involving the Federal Government.

In addition, the foundation runs numerous graduate, intern, and focus programs for Native American and Alaska Natives throughout the country, of which many here in Congress have benefited from those internships and fellowships within committees and in individual offices.

I thank the 13 members of the board of directors of the Udall Foundation for their support, the Council on Environmental Quality for their support, and urge consideration and support for the legislation.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR,
Washington, DC, December 2, 2022.

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

DEAR CHAIR GRIJALVA: I write concerning H.R. 5715, a bill to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Education and Labor.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Education and Labor does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of the Education and Labor Committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 5715 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

ROBERT C. ''BOBBY'' SCOTT,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES,
Washington, DC, December 2, 2022.

Hon. ROBERT C. ''BOBBY'' SCOTT,
Chair, Committee on Education and Labor.
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIR SCOTT, I write to you concerning H.R. 5715, a bill to reauthorize the

Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes.

I appreciate your willingness to work cooperatively on this legislation. I recognize that the bill contains provisions that fall within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Education and Labor. I acknowledge that your Committee will not formally consider H.R. 5715 and agree that the inaction of your Committee with respect to the bill does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the matters contained in the bill that fall within your Committee's Rule X jurisdiction. I am pleased to support your request that the Speaker name members of the Committee on Education and Labor to any conference committee to consider such provisions.

I will ensure that our exchange of letters is included in the committee report on H.R. 5444 and the Congressional Record during floor consideration of the bill. I appreciate your cooperation regarding this legislation and look forward to continuing to work with you as this measure moves through the legislative process.

Sincerely,

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

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5715. This bill would reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation through 2029. The bill does not increase the funding authorization level of this program, which received approximately $5.1 million in funding last fiscal year.

In 1992, Congress passed the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation Act to award scholarships and select Native American congressional interns.

In 1998, Congress amended the Udall Foundation to create the United States Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution.

The institute provides mediation and related services to help resolve environmental, resources, and lands conflict involving the Federal Government. Congress has twice reauthorized the Udall Foundation, in 2009 and again in 2019.

I thank Chairman GRIJALVA for working with the Committee Republicans to include good government language we proposed in H.R. 5715 that would require the Department of the Interior's inspector general to conduct an audit 4 years after this reauthorization. Similar language was included in the Udall Foundation's 2019 reauthorization.

The Udall Foundation is making steady progress toward implementing recommendations previously raised by the inspector general to ensure they are fully complying with Federal requirements. Requiring another audit in 4 years gives the foundation time to implement the new standards and reforms they are working to put in place and advances this committee's role in conducting proper oversight of Federal funds and programs.

Republican amendments have been made to this legislation that would help ensure continued oversight of the program and the implementation of good government practices prior to a future reauthorization.

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

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ), the chair of the subcommittee.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Madam Speaker, I thank Chair GRIJALVA for keeping the vision alive of educating our future leaders that will bring to us the solutions and resolutions of conflict issues around Native American self-determination and so much more.

We feel the Udall Foundation's impact across our country, and certainly in New Mexico, from the Halls of Congress to environmental conflict resolution to our universities and students. In fact, New Mexico's very own Congresswoman STANSBURY is a Udall Foundation alum, and over 255 American Indian and Alaska Native interns have worked in more than 60 congressional offices thanks to the foundation.

This bill from Chair GRIJALVA will ensure that the Udall Foundation can continue to implement its valuable mission and work for years to come. I thank Chairman GRIJALVA for keeping this vision alive.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleagues across the aisle for their bipartisan work on this bill. I urge adoption of the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I, as well, would like to thank my colleagues across the aisle for their thoughtful and important suggestions to the legislation. I am happy to incorporate them. Their suggestions make the program healthier and stronger, and I appreciate that.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5715, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RED RIVER NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE BOUNDARY MODIFICATION ACT

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6427) to amend the Red River National Wildlife Refuge Act to modify the boundary of the Red River National Wildlife Refuge, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6427

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 ''Red River National Wildlife Refuge Boundary Modification Act''.

SEC. 2. RED RIVER NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.

Section 3(a)(1) of the Red River National Wildlife Refuge Act (Public Law 106–300; 114 Stat. 1055) is amended by striking ''map entitled 'Red River National Wildlife Refuge—Selection Area', dated September 5, 2000'' and inserting ''map entitled 'Red River National Wildlife Refuge Acquisition Boundary' and dated March 21, 2022''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) and the gentleman from California (Mr. OBERNOLTE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

H.R. 6427, the Red River National Wildlife Refuge Boundary Modification Act will amend the Red River National Wildlife Refuge acquisition boundary, which is the area from which more land can be added to the refuge.

This amendment will allow for 3,300 acres of land to be conveyed to the refuge system.

The Red River National Wildlife Refuge runs through parts of the Red River Valley in northwestern Louisiana. Each year, approximately 80,000 waterfowl visit the 50,000-acre refuge for feeding and resting. Over 200 species of neotropical migratory songbirds also stop at the refuge.

The expansion will support migratory birds throughout their annual life cycle of breeding, wintering, and migrating. It will also provide additional economic benefits to the region through partnerships with local farmers and increased public access for outdoor recreationists.

Madam Speaker, I thank my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for their work on this important legislation. I urge a ''yes'' vote, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the Red River National Wildlife Refuge Boundary Modification Act, a bill sponsored by the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSON).

H.R. 6427 would revise the boundary of the Red River National Wildlife Refuge in Louisiana and expand waterfowl conservation opportunities on a 3,300-acre tract. This parcel has been actively managed to provide increased habitat for migrating waterfowl in the Central Flyway of North America.

Although this legislation would authorize the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to acquire these lands from a willing seller, this bill would not increase the refuge's 50,000-acre statutory cap.

I thank Mr. JOHNSON for introducing this measure and also thank Ducks Unlimited for its work on this bill and for its longstanding advocacy for waterfowl conservation and hunting access.

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

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I have no requests for time. We are prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSON), the sponsor of the bill.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California (Mr. OBERNOLTE), my friend, and Chairman GRIJALVA for helping us on this.

I rise in support of this bill, H.R. 6427, the Red River National Wildlife Refuge Boundary Modification Act. I urge my colleagues to support it, as well.

As has been explained here, it is a straightforward bill that addresses a very simple problem. For years, the Red River Wildlife Refuge in northwest Louisiana, my home turf, has been a boon for hunters and outdoorsmen and other recreationists. Just last year, it hosted over 209,000 visits. That is greater than the population of Shreveport, Louisiana, which is the largest city in my district.

Thousands of these visitors went to the refuge for the express purpose of hunting and fishing. The refuge truly has contributed to Louisiana's status as a sportsman's paradise. This is a sentiment that we in Louisiana hold so dear, we print it on every license plate.

The refuge's stated goal is to provide for the restoration and conservation of fish and wildlife habitat, including migratory birds, as has been explained here, that all come within the Red River Valley ecosystem. However, the refuge's current structure is insufficient to meet the goals set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, especially for migratory waterfowl.

As we stand here today, the refuge can only support about one-third of the birds it is intended to support. So my bill would help address this deficiency by modifying the refuge boundary to include a 3,300-acre tract of privately owned land for the purpose of eventually incorporating the tract into the refuge. This boundary modification would not alter the authorized acreage of the refuge, and it would still keep the refuge well within its current authorized use and size.

The Fish and Wildlife Service anticipates this tract would dramatically increase the number of migratory waterfowl the refuge is able to support. The bill will also benefit the local economy through partnerships with agricultural producers, greater access by the public to hunters and other recreationists, and greater waterfowl distribution throughout the region, as populations radiate from the refuge.

We spent a tremendous amount of time speaking with all the stakeholders on this issue and collecting their feedback. State and local support for this legislation includes all of the State senators and representatives who represent the area, the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry, the Louisiana Forestry Association, several members of the local Caddo Parish Commission and nearby landowners.

This bill is pro-conservation, pro-hunting, pro-agriculture, and pro-outdoor recreation, so we believe it truly is a win-win-win.

I thank the chairman, the ranking member, the gentleman from California, and all the Natural Resources Committee for working with me on this bill. I urge my colleagues to support it.

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

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I join with my colleague in urging adoption of this good legislation. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6427, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

INSTALLATION OF PLAQUE COMMEMORATING SLAVE REBELLION ON ST. JOHN

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7496) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to install a plaque at the peak of Ram Head in the Virgin Islands National Park on St. John, United States Virgin Islands, to commemorate the slave rebellion that began on St. John in 1733.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7496

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

SECTION 1. INSTALLATION OF PLAQUE COMMEMORATING SLAVE REBELLION ON ST. JOHN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall install, in an appropriate location in the area of the Ram Head trail at the peak of Ram Head in the Virgin Islands National Park on St. John, United States Virgin Islands, a suitable plaque to commemorate the slave rebellion that began on St. John on November 23, 1733.

(b) CONTENTS OF PLAQUE.—The plaque installed under subsection (a) shall include information regarding—

(1) important facts about the slave rebellion that began on St. John in 1733;

(2) the collective suicide that occurred during the slave rebellion in the vicinity of Ram Head on St. John in 1734; and

(3) the significance of the slave rebellion to the history of St. John, the United States Virgin Islands, and the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) and the gentleman from California (Mr. OBERNOLTE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

□ 1715

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 7496, introduced by my colleague, Representative STACEY PLASKETT.

This bill will direct the Secretary of the Interior to install a plaque at the peak of Ram Head in the Virgin Islands National Park to commemorate the slave rebellion that began in St. John in 1733.

The slave insurrection on St. John is the first time in which enslaved people successfully took control of a colony, and it served as a spark to later slave revolts that would take place. After half a year of fighting, opposition troops defeated the uprising in St. John.

As a last cry for freedom, the last remaining slave rebels died by suicide by drowning themselves at Ram Head in a collective act of defiance. Installing a commemorative plaque in the Virgin Islands National Park will honor the sacrifices of the rebels and ensure that visitors who hike to the top of Ram Head learn and reflect on this powerful history.

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

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes,'' and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, H.R. 7496 would require the National Park Service to install a plaque on the Ram Head Trail in the Virgin Islands National Park recognizing a slave rebellion that began on St. John in 1733. I applaud Delegate Plaskett for leading this effort along with the support of Congressman RESCHENTHALER.

In 1733, the island of St. John in Danish West Indies was occupied by roughly 200 European settlers and more than 1,000 African slaves, most of whom were starving following a major drought and a devastating hurricane.

To quell disorder amongst the slaves, strict mandates were imposed that inflicted severe punishments against rebelling slaves.

On November 23, 1733, a group of slaves took possession of a Danish fort while another group overtook plantations, resulting in rebel control of most of the island. Danish troops could not manage the revolt, and French troops came to aid, assisting in the capture and execution of the rebels. Rather than be captured, some rebels chose to instead commit collective suicide, involving 11 rebels whose bodies were found at the Ram Head rebel camp.

The plaque authorized by H.R. 7496 would include important facts about this rebellion. Information about the tragic suicide that occurred during the rebellion, and the significance of the slave rebellion to the history of this island.

The Ram Head Trail is a popular tourist destination, and the marker commemorating the 1733 slave rebellion will serve to educate the public about this heartbreaking event in world history and the freedom fighters who bravely took a stand against the evils of slavery.

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

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I urge adoption of the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7496.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

VALLEY FORGE PARK REALIGNMENT PERMIT AND PROMISE ACT

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7952) ''to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue a right-of-way permit with respect to a natural gas distribution pipeline within Valley Forge National Historical Park, and for other purposes'', as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7952

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 ''Valley Forge Park Realignment Permit and Promise Act''.

SEC. 2. RIGHT-OF-WAY PERMIT FOR NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION MAIN SEGMENT AT VALLEY FORGE NHP.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may issue a right-of-way permit pursuant to part 14 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act), for the covered main segment if the covered main segment is relocated to a proposed realignment of Valley Forge Park Road and North Gulph Road within the Park.

(b) SCOPE OF AUTHORITY.—The authority to grant a right-of-way permit under subsection (a) shall apply only to the covered main segment and shall not apply to any other part of the natural gas distribution main system or any other pipeline system within the Park.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED MAIN SEGMENT.—The term ''covered main segment'' means the portions of the natural gas distribution main (including all appurtenances used in the operation of such main) within the Park—

(A) existing on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) that are located under, along, or adjacent to the segments of North Gulph Road and Valley Forge Park Road (SR3039 and SR0023 respectively, as those roads were aligned on January 21, 2022) that are between—

(i) the intersection of North Gulph Road with Richards Road; and

(ii) a point on Valley Forge Park Road located 500 feet northwest of its intersection with County Line Road.

(2) PARK.—The term ''Park'' means Valley Forge National Historical Park.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled ''Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation'' for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) and the gentleman from California (Mr. OBERNOLTE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 7952, introduced by my colleague Representative MADELEINE DEAN. As part of a broader effort to develop and enhance the area around Valley Forge National Historical Park, the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation is working to realign and repave a road that runs through the park's entrance.

This bill will allow the movement of a natural gas pipeline segment from its current position at the entrance of the park to a new roadbed being constructed east of the current road.

If the pipeline is not permitted to move, the project could be further delayed costing time and resources. Moving the pipeline will also allow for the creation of a new trail connection, which will better allow people to reach and enjoy Valley Forge.

I thank my colleague Representative DEAN for introducing this legislation on behalf of her constituents.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 7952. This is a bipartisan bill that authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to issue a right-of-way permit to relocate a natural gas distribution pipeline segment in the Valley Forge Historical National Park located in Pennsylvania.

This bill is necessary to allow the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation to realign a road at the park's entrance to a new location within the park boundary, which will require moving the utilities in the existing roadbed to the new roadbed. This project is part of a larger effort by PennDOT to improve the area surrounding the park.

The Valley Forge Historical Park is the iconic location of the famous Revolutionary War encampment and contains numerous significant cultural and natural resources, including 40 historic monuments and memorials, as well as several diverse habitats.

This bill's authorization of a responsible relocation of an integral natural gas pipeline demonstrates the important truth that we can effectively balance the energy needs of local communities with our equally important goal of conserving our treasured Federal lands for future generations.

Madam Speaker, I support this bill because it recognizes the necessity of energy infrastructure like natural gas pipelines, and the important role that they serve for communities to meet their needs for dependable, affordable energy.

It is very encouraging to me to see this bill brought to the House floor today, and it is my hope that my friends on the other side of the aisle will support additional legislation to facilitate the timely siting and approval of a pipeline infrastructure consistent with this bill which has been championed by my Democratic colleagues.

H.R. 7952 offers hope going forward that we can pursue additional commonsense solutions to address the significant energy challenges facing our Nation.

We remain committed to this important work, and I encourage all of my colleagues to join us in this effort.

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

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. DEAN).

Ms. DEAN. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for the bipartisan support.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of my bill, H.R. 7952, Valley Forge Park Realignment Permit and Promise Act.

Valley Forge National Historical Park is an important, extraordinarily historical landmark and natural space spanning 3,500 acres of Chester and Montgomery counties; my home.

As the site of the 1777 and 1778 winter encampment of General George Washington and the Continental Army, Valley Forge is a living monument to our national story, where former Prussian officer Baron van Steuben trained the Continental Army, transforming them into a more cohesive, unified, and modern fighting force.

It is a symbol of our Nation's resilience and revolutionary spirit.

As part of a broader effort to develop and enhance the area around Valley Forge National Historical Park, the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation is working to reassign and repave a road that runs through the Park's entrance. And part of the project involves moving the current utilities under the current roadbed to the new roadbed.

Unfortunately, while the park can permit the movement of other utilities, like electric and broadband, they are barred by statute from permitting the movement of the segment of natural gas pipeline also under the current roadbed. Without Federal intervention, the project could be further delayed, costing the American people time and resources.

That is why this bill is in front of you today. It will allow the Secretary of the Interior to permit the movement of a small piece of approximately 2,400 feet or a half a mile of natural gas pipeline to a new roadbed. Importantly, the bill does not allow for expansion, upgrades, or improvements to the pipeline. It is simply allowing the movement to better facilitate the current construction.

In addition to the straightforward benefits of moving the pipeline segment to ensure it remains with all the other utilities, the move will also allow for the creation of a trail connection. This will better allow people to reach and enjoy this historic park, America's park, further developing the area as a landmark of our past and a place of recreation and community today.

This bipartisan bill, which I introduced with Congresswoman CHRISSY HOULAHAN and Congressman BRIAN FITZPATRICK, and Senators CASEY and TOOMEY introducing the same companion bill on the Senate side, it is a straightforward fix to a technical but important issue facing Valley Forge National Historical Park.

Simply, it is commonsense legislation.

Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman and the ranking member for their support of this bill and for moving it swiftly through the Natural Resources Committee and to the House floor.

I also thank my fellow Congress Members from the delegation: HOULAHAN, FITZPATRICK, Senators CASEY and TOOMEY for being strong allies and supporters and co-leads for America's park.

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

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Madam Speaker, I urge adoption of this commonsense, bipartisan legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I urge adoption of the legislation. And as Representative DEAN said, I thank the sponsors of the legislation. One small thing that only Congress can do in this particular instance affects not only the utilization of this park but makes the situation safer for everyone involved and less expensive, and I thank her for her foresight.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7952, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SERIOUS HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSE AND CORRUPTION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 117–159)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13818 of December 20, 2017, is to continue in effect beyond December 20, 2022.

The prevalence and severity of human rights abuse and corruption that have their source, in whole or in substantial part, outside the United States, continue to threaten the stability of international political and economic systems. Human rights abuse and corruption undermine the values that form an essential foundation of stable, secure, and functioning societies; have devastating impacts on individuals; weaken democratic institutions; degrade the rule of law; perpetuate violent conflicts; facilitate the activities of dangerous persons; undermine economic markets; and continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.

Therfore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13818 with respect to serious human rights abuse and corruption.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.,
THE WHITE HOUSE, *December 12, 2022*.

□ 1730

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE GLOBAL ILLICIT DRUG TRADE—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 117–160)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to global illicit drug trafficking declared in Executive Order 14059 of December 15, 2021, is to continue in effect beyond December 15, 2022.

The trafficking into the United States of illicit drugs, including fentanyl and other synthetic opioids, is causing the deaths of tens of thousands of Americans annually, as well as countless more non-fatal overdoses

with their own tragic human toll. Drug cartels, transnational criminal organizations, and their facilitators are the primary sources of illicit drugs and precursor chemicals that fuel the current opioid epidemic, as well as drug-related violence that harms our communities. International drug trafficking—including the illicit production, global sale, and widespread distribution of illegal drugs; the rise of extremely potent drugs such as fentanyl and other synthetic opioids; as well as the growing role of Internet-based drug sales—continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14059 with respect to global illicit drug trafficking.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.,
THE WHITE HOUSE, *December 12, 2022*.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 32 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. TONKO) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

SALINE LAKE ECOSYSTEMS IN THE GREAT BASIN STATES PROGRAM ACT OF 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1466) to authorize the Director of the United States Geological Survey to establish a regional program to assess, monitor, and benefit the hydrology of saline lakes in the Great Basin and the migratory birds and other wildlife dependent on those habitats, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 356, nays 56, not voting 18 as follows:

[Roll No. 518]

YEAS—356

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Balderson
Barr
Barragán
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Burgess
Bush
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Conway
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Doyle, Michael F.
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes
Evans
Feenstra
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foster
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Lowenthal
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCaul
McClain
McCollum
McGovern
McHenry
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Peltola
Pence
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Quigley
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan (NY)
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
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
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zeldin

NAYS—56

Allen
Baird
Banks
Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Brooks
Buck
Budd
Burchett
Cloud
Clyde
Davidson
DesJarlais
Duncan
Fallon
Ferguson
Foxx
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Grothman
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Jackson
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Kelly (MS)
Lesko
Loudermilk
Massie
McCarthy
McClintock
Miller (IL)
Moore (AL)
Mullin
Nehls
Norman
Perry
Posey
Rice (SC)
Rose
Rosendale
Roy
Steube
Taylor
Tiffany
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Waltz

NOT VOTING—18

Brady
Bustos
Case
Cheney
Crow
Frankel, Lois
Gibbs
Grijalva
Houlahan
Kinzinger
Kuster
Lucas
McKinley
Mooney
Pfluger
Price (NC)
Speier
Yarmuth

□ 1858

Mrs. HARTZLER and Ms. VAN DUYNE changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Messrs. HUDSON, ALLRED, CLINE, Mmes. MILLER of West Virginia, RODGERS of Washington, and Mr. GOHMERT changed their vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Axne (Pappas)
Beatty (Neguse)
Brooks (Fleischmann)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Bucshon (Banks)
Burgess (Weber (TX))
Carter (LA) (Pappas)
Castro (TX) (Correa)
Cawthorn (Gaetz)
Cicilline (Sewell)
Clyburn (Butterfield)
DeFazio (Pallone)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Dingell (Pappas)
Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Espaillat (Correa)
García (IL) (Correa)
Gonzales, Tony (Fleischmann)
Gosar (Weber (TX))
Issa (Garcia (CA))
Jacobs (NY) (Sempolinski)
Johnson (TX) (Pallone)
Katko (Kim (CA))
Kim (NJ) (Pallone)
Kind (Beyer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Krishnamoorthi (Pappas)
Larson (CT) (Pappas)
Lawrence (Garcia (TX))
Lieu (Beyer)
Long (Fleischmann)
Meng (Khanna)
Mfume (Trone)
Newman (Correa)
Norcross (Pallone)
O'Halleran (Pappas)
Palazzo (Fleischmann)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Porter (Beyer)
Posey (Cammack)
Pressley (Neguse)
Rice (NY) (Morelle)
Rice (SC) (Weber (TX))
Roybal-Allard (Correa)
Ruppersberger (Sarbanes)
Sánchez (Correa)
Simpson (Fulcher)

Sires (Pallone)
Stevens (Craig)
Strickland (Correa)
Thompson (MS) (Bishop (GA))
Tiffany (Fitzgerald)
Titus (Pallone)
Torres (NY) (Pappas)
Wagner (Barr)
Welch (Pallone)
Wexton (Beyer)
Wilson (FL) (Bishop (GA))

HONORING REPRESENTATIVES G. K. BUTTERFIELD AND DAVID PRICE

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

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor two giants in North Carolina history: My dear friends and colleagues, Congressman G. K. BUTTERFIELD and Congressman DAVID PRICE.

With a combined four decades of experience fighting for North Carolinians in Congress, G. K. and DAVID have left a lasting legacy on this Chamber and in their communities. G. K. has been a powerful voice for voting rights and accessible healthcare.

DAVID has worked tirelessly for efficient 21st century transportation as well as affordable housing in North Carolina and beyond.

It is not possible to describe the breadth of their distinguished careers and profound impact on our State and our Nation.

I am incredibly grateful for their friendship and mentorship and know they will be sorely missed by colleagues on both sides of the aisle.

I wish them the best in the next chapters of their lives.

CONGRATULATING CHRISTOPHER RAIFORD

(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 to congratulate Christopher Raiford from Savannah, Georgia. Christopher is a shining example of entrepreneurship in our district.

Recently, Christopher was recognized by Georgia's 40 Under 40 list, alongside other rising stars who displayed an unparalleled degree of business savvy and community leadership.

Raised in the State of Georgia, he earned his undergraduate degree from the University of Georgia and his master's in business administration from Saint Leo University.

He rose quickly through the ranks in the banking world, displaying a level of skill and professionalism which would match those of his more senior peers.

Throughout his career, he has always prioritized giving back to the community. Since becoming the president of his local Exchange Club, Raiford has raised more than $65,000 annually for child abuse prevention awareness, child hunger, scholarships, and recognition of military and public service providers.

In between running a community bank, engaging in philanthropic endeavors, raising his three boys with his wife, Anza, and completing his Ph.D., he still somehow finds the time to coach Little League baseball.

At the young age of 39, Christopher Raiford has proven to be a man of dizzying ambition, intellect, energy, and empathy. Truly, there is no Georgian more deserving of their place on Georgia's 40 Under 40.

LOVE AND JUSTICE FOR ALL

(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. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize how important the recent passage of the Respect for Marriage Act is for America.

Earlier this year, the Supreme Court's mega-Republican appointed Justices shocked the world with their Dobbs decision.

House Democrats knew that the same reasoning these Republican-appointed judges used in their attack on women's abortion rights could be used on the LGBTQ+ community's right to marry whom they chose. So we decided to be proactive, to put people over politics, to put love over hate.

Last week, we passed the Respect for Marriage Act to protect the LGBTQ+ community's right to marry whomever they love.

As a member of the Equality Caucus, I am incredibly proud to have supported the Respect for Marriage Act, which will be signed tomorrow by the President, because in our country, when we say the pledge and we say, ''justice for all,'' it means for all. It means freedom for all. It means protecting our rights for all.

WARREN COUNTY SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER

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

Mr. CHABOT. Mr. Speaker, America's small business community is near and dear to my heart, and one of the closest partners that I have had in our congressional district has been the Warren County Small Business Development Center.

Having served on the House Committee on Small Business as both the chairman and ranking member, I am very familiar with their work and the local impact that they have had on so many small businesses throughout the greater Cincinnati area, particularly, obviously, in Warren County.

And since 2018, the Warren County SBDC has been recognized twice as the best performing SBDC in southwest Ohio. They were also selected as the SBA Columbus District winner of the Excellence and Innovation Award, and their executive director, Mike Stater, was chosen by 70 of his peers as the Ohio SBDC State Star.

I have relied on and enjoyed working with the Warren County SBDC for the last decade, for 10 years now, and I thank them for their terrific work on behalf of the many small businesses throughout our community.

ATATIANA JEFFERSON TRIAL

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

Mr. VEASEY. Mr. Speaker, in October of 2019, on the south side of Fort Worth, Texas, on East Allen Avenue, Atatiana Jefferson, a young Black woman, who was inside of her home playing video games with her nephew, was killed by a police officer—again, inside of her home.

This week, we are witnessing the trial of that police officer, and the Black community in Fort Worth is obviously watching this trial very closely.

Mr. Speaker, for far too long, when these killings have taken place, people have not been held accountable by our court system, and rightfully so. People in Fort Worth, again, particularly in the Black community, want to see justice in this case; because let's be clear, these killings are too much of a reality in Black and Brown communities all across our country. We want justice, we demand justice, and we want justice now.

Mr. Speaker, we are going to be watching this case very closely. I pray for this family and pray for the right outcome for Atatiana Jefferson. She deserves justice.

HEADLINES FOR ILLEGALS

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I one more time plead with the press corps here to report what I thought was the most significant story to come out in the last 2 weeks. And that is, that there were 73,000 got-aways who came across the southern border in October.

So our listeners are aware, there are two large groups that have come across the southern border when we talk about illegals coming here. Some turn themselves into Border Patrol and ask for asylum and are given a court date. But there are other more dangerous ones, the type that are not subject to background checks and may be sneaking across the border with illegal drugs who we refer to as got-aways.

Until last month, the all-time high for got-aways was around 59,000. In one month, we had a 23 percent jump to 73,000. That ought to be a banner headline in every newspaper across the country. And the fact that it is not, should make the entire Washington press corps ashamed of themselves.

HONORING THE LEGACY AND EXEMPLARY WORK OF CONGRESSWOMAN WALORSKI

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

Mr. MRVAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in appreciation of the legislation approved by the House earlier this month, the Jackie Walorski Maternal and Child Home Visiting Reauthorization Act of 2022.

My fellow Hoosier and impactful public servant at both the State and Federal level, was a champion for maternal, infant, and early childhood home visiting programs.

These programs provide critical assistance to pregnant women and parents with young children who face barriers to achieving positive, maternal, and child health outcomes.

I appreciate that the legislation provides increased funding and direction for services that will assist more families with in-home support and initiatives to decrease child abuse and neglect.

I look forward to continuing to work with all of my colleagues in a bipartisan fashion to complete this legislation and honor the legacy and exemplary work of Congresswoman Walorski.

CREDIT CARD SKIMMING FRAUD

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

Mr. LAMALFA. In Northern California, thousands of residents have reported having their credit card information stolen by these sneaky credit card skimmers. One skimmer alone at a Walmart in Redding, California, captured the information of over 4,000 cards.

In the first 6 months of 2022, credit card skimming fraud grew by 700 percent in this country. This scheme can deplete bank accounts before unsuspecting consumers even realized that their card information has been stolen.

Skimming costs financial institutions and consumers at least $1 billion a year, a figure that will only increase. As rates of skimming increase, as well as the U.S. moving more and more to digital-type transactions, the opportunity for fraud will grow exponentially.

We must crack down on all types of this crime and create a society that doesn't tolerate or defend these individuals who engage in these behaviors.

We must continue to equip law enforcement with the tools needed to investigate and prosecute these types of financial crimes.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOWMAN). Pursuant to section 1 of House Resolution 1230, the House stands adjourned until 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate and noon for legislative business.

Thereupon (at 7 o'clock and 14 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, December 13, 2022, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF PAYGO LEGISLATION

Pursuant to the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (PAYGO), Mr. YARMUTH hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, that H.R. 7952, Valley Forge Park Realignment Permit and Promise Act, as amended, would have no significant effect on the deficit, and therefore, the budgetary effects of such bill are estimated as zero.

Pursuant to the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (PAYGO), Mr. YARMUTH hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, that H.R. 6611, to authorize the Embassy of France in Washington, DC, to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs to honor the extraordinary contributions of Jean Monnet to restoring peace between European nations and establishing the European Union, and for other purposes, as amended, would have no significant effect on the deficit, and therefore, the budgetary effects of such bill are estimated as zero.

Pursuant to the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (PAYGO), Mr. YARMUTH hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, the attached estimate of the costs of H.R. 5715, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

ESTIMATE OF PAY-AS-YOU-GO EFFECTS FOR H.R. 5715

	By fiscal year, in millions of dollars—											
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2023–2027	2023–2032
Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Impact	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC–6119. A letter from the Director, Regulations Management Division, Rural Development Innovation Center, Rural Utilities Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Rural Broadband Loans, Loan/Grant Combinations, and Loan Guarantees [Docket No.: RUS-19-Telecom-0003] (RIN: 0572-AC46) received December 5, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC–6120. A letter from the Acting Chairman, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's Report titled, ''Preservation and Promotion of Minority Depository Institutions Report to Congress for 2021'', pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 1463 note; Public Law 101-73, Sec. 308 (as amended by Public Law 111-203, Sec. 367(4)(B)); (124 Stat. 1556); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC–6121. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report titled ''National Plan to Address Alzheimer's Disease: 2022 Update'', pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 11225(g); Public Law 111-375, Sec. 2(g); (124 Stat. 4102); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–6122. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report titled ''T-MSIS Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Data Book Treatment of SUD in Medicaid, 2020'', pursuant to Public Law 115-271; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–6123. A letter from the Chairman, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting the Board's Semiannual Report to the Congress for April 1, 2022 to September 20, 2022 and report of Open or Unimplemented Audit Recommendations and Cost Savings as of September 30, 2022, pursuant to Public Law 95-452, as amended; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–6124. A letter from the Chairman, Labor Member, and Management Member, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting the Board's Performance Plan and Annual Performance Report for Fiscal Year 2022, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3515(a)(1); Public Law 101-576, Sec. 303(a)(1) (as amended by Public Law 107-289, Sec. 2(a)); (116 Stat. 2049); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–6125. A letter from the General Counsel, National Indian Gaming Commission, Department of the Interior, transmitting the

Department's final rule — Audit Standards (RIN: 3141-AA68) received December 6, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

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:

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York: Committee, on Oversight and Reform. House Resolution 1479. A resolution of inquiry requesting the President transmit certain documents in his possession to the House of Representatives relating to the surveillance or monitoring of pro-gun, pro-life, or conservative groups under the Internet Covert Operations Program operated by the United States Postal Inspection Service adversely; with an amendment (Rept. 117–614). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 6427. A bill to amend the Red River National Wildlife Refuge Act to modify the boundary of the Red River National Wildlife Refuge, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 117–615). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 7952. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue a right-of-way permit with respect to a natural gas distribution pipeline within Valley Forge National Historical Park, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 117–616). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. S. 314. An act to repeal the Klamath Tribe Judgment Fund Act (Rept. 117–617). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. TAKANO: Committee on Veterans Affairs. H.R. 1948. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to modify authorities relating to the collective bargaining of employees in the Veterans Health Administration (Rept. 117–618). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HIMES: Select Committee on Economic Disparity and Fairness in Growth. Bridging the Divide Building an Economy that Works for All (Rept. 117–619). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 9485. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to review and update a report regarding the geographical dispersion of units of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 9486. A bill to extend the authority to reimburse members for spouse relicensing costs pursuant to a permanent change of station; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. CASTOR of Florida (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Ms. UNDERWOOD):

H.R. 9487. A bill to implement certain recommendations to promote the inclusion of pregnant and lactating women in clinical research, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 9488. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require proxy voting advice businesses to disclose certain information, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. FOSTER (for himself and Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ):

H.R. 9489. A bill to direct the Secretary of Energy to establish a National Laboratory Biotechnology Program to address biotechnology threats, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, 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. GALLAGHER (for himself, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. WALTZ, and Ms. HOULAHAN):

H.R. 9490. A bill to impose sanctions with respect to foreign telecommunications companies engaged in economic or industrial espionage against United States persons, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. HAYES:

H.R. 9491. A bill to increase accessibility to the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System, to facilitate data sharing between such system and the National Crime Information Center database of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana:

H.R. 9492. A bill to amend Public Law 110-457 to modify the provision relating to unique passport identifiers for covered sex offenders; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana:

H.R. 9493. A bill to amend the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 to reauthorize the export administrative subpoena authority and other authorities under that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. JAYAPAL:

H.R. 9494. A bill to improve the treatment of Federal prisoners who are primary caretaker parents, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NEHLS (for himself and Mr. GARAMENDI):

H.R. 9495. A bill to prioritize United States contractors with respect to federally funded infrastructure projects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. PELTOLA:

H.R. 9496. A bill to provide for the conveyance to the University of Alaska of certain public land in the State of Alaska, to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to exclude certain payments to aged, blind, or disabled Alaska Natives or descendants of Alaska Natives from being used to determine eligibility for certain programs, to amend the National Trails System Act to designate the Chilkoot National Historic Trail and to provide for a study of the Alaska Long Trail, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. CARSON, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Ms. BOURDEAUX, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. ALLRED, Ms. TITUS, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. SOTO, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. TRONE, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. ROSS, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. BEYER, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. EVANS, Mr. CASE, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. MENG, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. OMAR, Ms. SPEIER, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. WEXTON, Mr. COOPER, Mr. COSTA, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. CHU, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. KAHELE, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Miss RICE of New York, Ms. MANNING, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. DEAN, Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. POCAN, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. JONES, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. TORRES of California, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. WELCH, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. KIND, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. COHEN, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. LIEU, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. KEATING, and Ms. CLARKE of New York):

H.R. 9497. A bill to prevent international violence against women, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. SCHNEIDER (for himself, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. TRONE, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 9498. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide for a teacher leader development program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 9499. A bill to amend the Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014 to clarify the meaning of psychiatric rehabilitation services under demonstration programs to improve community mental health services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. LOFGREN:

H. Res. 1516. A resolution approving certain regulations to implement provisions of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 relating to the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 with respect to employees of the House of Representatives covered under section 202 of the Act and relating to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 with respect to employees of the House of Representatives covered under section 203 of the Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

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. BACON:

H.R. 9485.

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

Article I, Section VIII, Clause 14: ''Congress shall have the power to . . . make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces . . .''

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 9486

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

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

By Ms. CASTOR of Florida:

H.R. 9487.

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

As described in Article I, Section 1, ''all legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.''

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution provides Congress with the authority to ''provide for common Defense and general Welfare of Americans.''

By Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 9488.

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

Art 1, Sec. 8

By Mr. FOSTER:

H.R. 9489

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

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

By Mr. GALLAGHER:

H.R. 9490.

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

The Foreign Commerce Clause: Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I.

By Mrs. HAYES:

H.R. 9491

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

Article 1 Section 8

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana:

H.R. 9492.

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. HIGGINS of Louisiana:

H.R. 9493.

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 Ms. JAYAPAL:

H.R. 9494.

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

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

By Mr. NEHLS:

H.R. 9495.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. PELTOLA:

H.R. 9496.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H.R. 9497.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clauses 3 and 18.

The Congress shall have Power . . .

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

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. SCHNEIDER;

H.R. 9498.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 9499.

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

Article 1, Section 8.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 68: Mr. CROW.

H.R. 286: Mr. NEWHOUSE.

H.R. 911: Mr. POSEY.

H.R. 1321: Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 1332: Ms. KUSTER.

H.R. 2021: Mr. CROW.

H.R. 2050: Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ.

H.R. 2143: Mrs. HAYES, Mr. LONG, and Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 2252: Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. RYAN of New York, Mr. HOYER, and Mrs. HINSON.

H.R. 2351: Mr. VEASEY.

H.R. 2454: Ms. HOULAHAN.

H.R. 2549: Mr. MOULTON.

H.R. 2886: Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.

H.R. 3089: Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. CROW, Mr. LAMBORN, and Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.

H.R. 4006: Ms. TLAIB.

H.R. 4122: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 4607: Mr. CLINE.

H.R. 4750: Mr. CARTWRIGHT and Mr. MORELLE.

H.R. 4941: Mr. HARDER of California.

H.R. 5190: Mr. CICILLINE.

H.R. 5245: Mr. CROW.

H.R. 5606: Ms. BUSH.

H.R. 6860: Mr. RYAN of New York.

H.R. 7630: Mr. STANTON, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, and Ms. SCHRIER.

H.R. 7644: Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 7773: Ms. SPANBERGER.

H.R. 7970: Mr. LIEU and Mr. LOWENTHAL.

H.R. 8100: Ms. SLOTKIN.

H.R. 8105: Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.

H.R. 8246: Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota.

H.R. 8328: Mr. CARSON.

H.R. 8581: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois and Mr. RUSH.

H.R. 8584: Mr. FINSTAD.

H.R. 8616: Ms. ESCOBAR.

H.R. 8689: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 8765: Ms. TLAIB.

H.R. 8770: Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. STRICKLAND, and Mrs. TORRES of California.

H.R. 8800: Ms. JACOBS of California, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. OBERNOLTE, and Mr. HIMES.

H.R. 8806: Ms. SLOTKIN.

H.R. 9021: Mr. LANGEVIN and Ms. TITUS.

H.R. 9040: Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 9079: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.

H.R. 9145: Mr. TRONE and Ms. TITUS.

H.R. 9188: Mr. THOMPSON of California.

H.R. 9268: Mrs. CAMMACK.

H.R. 9289: Mr. CARTER of Georgia.

H.R. 9322: Mr. GUEST, Mr. CHABOT, and Mr. SESSIONS.

H.R. 9398: Mrs. HINSON.

H.R. 9462: Ms. DELBENE and Mr. SUOZZI.

H.R. 9470: Mr. ARRINGTON.

H.R. 9481: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 9483: Mr. BUCHANAN.

H.J. Res. 11: Mr. GAETZ.

H. Con. Res. 110: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. ALLRED.

H. Res. 1190: Mr. COHEN and Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.

H. Res. 1434: Mr. GRIJALVA and Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

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Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 168 WASHINGTON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 2022 No. 192

Senate

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

O God, You reveal Yourself in the glory of the Heavens and in the whisper of conscience. Make us aware of Your presence as this day unfolds. Lord, grant that this knowledge of Your involvement in our day will influence our thoughts, words, and deeds. Help us to focus on serving and pleasing You as You lift us above suspicions and fears. Sustain our lawmakers in their important work. Lord, remind them that to do something well usually requires the patience to persevere. Increase in us all a hunger and thirst for righteousness.

We pray in Your righteous Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore 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.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

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

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Tamika R. Montgomery-Reeves, of Delaware, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit.

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. HIRONO). Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The majority leader is recognized.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE SENATE

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, Members are working around the clock to finish the year on a strong note. This week, the Senate will consider the bipartisan National Defense Authorization bill, which I hope we will send to the President's desk very soon. The NDAA has consistently been a bipartisan effort, and that is my expectation this year too.

On the nominations front, we are going to keep working as long as we can to confirm as many exceptional Biden nominees as possible. Since the start of the Biden administration, we have confirmed a total of 95—95—judicial nominees to the bench, including 1 Supreme Court Justice, 68 district judges, and 26—26—circuit court judges.

Let me say that again. Over the past 2 years, we have confirmed 95 new judges to the bench, including 26 circuit court judges, surpassing the first 2 years of the past two administrations.

Today, we will confirm judge No. 96 when we vote on Tamika Montgomery-Reeves to serve as a circuit judge on the Third Circuit. An alumnus of the University of Mississippi and Georgia Law School, Judge Montgomery-Reeves served as a clerk in Delaware before embarking on a successful career in private practice. In 2005, she was appointed to the Delaware Court of Chancery and then to the State supreme court in 2020, becoming the first Black woman to ever serve in either court.

When confirmed, Judge Montgomery-Reeves will join in the proud company of so many other Biden appointees who, little by little, are reshaping our courts for the better. Of the 95 judges we have confirmed to date, 71 are women, about 75 percent; 65 are people of color, almost 70 percent; 45 are women of color, nearly 50 percent; and 23 are Black women, nearly 25 percent.

We have never seen a class of new judges that brings so much diversity, variety, and dynamism in a single 2-year stretch.

And, of course, it is not just the diversity of demography that matters. In the last 2 years, the Senate has confirmed more civil rights lawyers, public defenders, election attorneys, immigration lawyers than we typically see in this Chamber. It is a big reason today why our courts are more balanced and more dynamic and more experienced than they were 2 years ago.

You can be sure that judges will remain a top priority in the Congress to come. More judges mean a more balanced judiciary, and a more balanced judiciary will mean greater trust in our courts in the long run—so important for our country at this moment in time because the MAGA Supreme Court and so many of these other MAGA judges have caused people to lose faith in the courts.

OMNIBUS

Madam President, on the omni, as we keep working on confirming more judges and advancing the defense authorization bill, both sides also continue negotiating a deal for a yearlong

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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omnibus. Over the weekend, appropriators held positive and productive conversations, enough that both sides are moving forward in good faith to reach a deal, even if it is not going to be everything both sides want.

Later this week, Members should be prepared to take quick action on a CR, a 1-week CR, so we can give appropriators more time to finish a full funding bill before the holidays.

I am optimistic we could take action on a CR rather quickly and avoid the shutdown that neither side wants—and that is a 1-week CR. The benefits of an omnibus are as many as the number of citizens in America.

All of us are better off when the government is fully equipped to provide vital services millions rely on. One group who very much needs an omnibus are our veterans.

Last week, the VA wrote Congress a letter warning that a CR would mean a $10 billion shortfall for the VA. That means fewer healthcare workers on the job, it would mean a surge in the backlog of claims, and, God forbid, it would throw a wrench in the VA's plan to implement something that we are also proud that we passed on a bipartisan basis this summer: the PACT Act.

There is no reason we need to go down this road. The brave Americans who have served our country in uniform should never have to suffer the consequences of failing to fund the government; but, unfortunately, that is the risk they face as of right now if we don't finish the job.

So to all my colleagues, let's continue negotiations in good faith. Both sides are going to have to give in order to get it done, but it will be worth it if it means doing right by our veterans, our servicemembers in uniforms, our kids, their families. That is what is at stake here in this process to fund the government.

ANTI-SEMITISM

Madam President, finally, on anti-Semitism, earlier today I had the honor of addressing a gathering organized by the Orthodox Union in New York, to address the dangers—serious dangers—of rising anti-Semitism. Over the past two months, American Jews have watched in horror as numerous public figures, from entertainers all the way to former President Trump, have fanned the flames of anti-Semitism through their words and conduct.

It is a sad reminder that after decades of hard-won progress, unfortunately, sadly, anti-Semitism is on a resurgence here in America. We see anti-Semitism not only through slurs and graffiti and threats, all of which are abhorrent and unacceptable, but also physical violence against our Jewish brothers and sisters, sometimes tragically deadly—Poway, Jersey City, Monsey, Pittsburgh. And not to mention the weekly attacks against synagogues and schools and Jewish communities that never reach the spotlight. All American Jews know and remember these names. They are seared in our memories. And unless we can come together as a community and as a country to address this crisis, I fear we will soon have to add more names to the list.

Of course, I have personal experience about this kind of anti-Semitism in terms of my family. My great-grandparents lived in a place in western Ukraine. They had 18 children, believing devoutly in the Bible and God's first command to man, which was ''be fruitful and multiply.''

My grandfather was one of three of those 18 who came to America, but the other 15 stayed there. And when the Nazis came into western Ukraine, they told my great-grandmother—her husband had been a well-known Jewish scholar and had passed away—and they told my great-grandmother to gather her larger family on the porch. Thirty-five people gathered on the porch from ages 85 to 4 months. The Nazis said: Come with us. She was a tough lady, she said: We are not moving. And they machine-gunned every one of them down.

These are the stakes. When the former President of the United States welcomes, at his own dinner table, several vicious anti-Semites, and then rather than apologize, he lectures American Jewish leaders for insufficient loyalty, it is incumbent on all of us to speak out.

I am proud of many Jewish organizations that did speak out, some of them former strong allies of the former President. It has made a big difference.

Now, of course, America's roots of democracy are far deeper than those that existed in Europe. But the lesson of history is we must speak out against bigotry of all types or it grows. Its evil seed grows.

I shudder—I shudder—to think of what it would mean for the safety of our children, their children, and their children after that if the ideology elevated by the former President were to continue to seep into our society like a poison. Every single one of us, without exception, has an obligation to call out the poison of anti-Semitism and all other bigotries wherever they arise.

To tolerate them and let them grow risks horrors that we have seen in the past around the globe and we don't want to see in the future.

I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Republican leader is recognized.

NDAA

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, the Senate gavels in today with our annual defense bill still unpassed, with less than 1 week remaining of government funding, and less than 2 weeks left until our hard stop for the holidays on December 23. That is the bad news. But the good news is that both sides have a clear understanding of what it takes to finish our work on a bipartisan basis.

First, Senators INHOFE and REED and their House counterparts have passed out a strong bipartisan National Defense Authorization Act. The Senate should turn to it as soon as possible.

But, of course, Congress authorizing the tools, training, and equipment that our Armed Forces need will accomplish very little if we fail to then provide the actual funding.

Both sides know what it would take for the Senate to pass a full-year government funding bill into law. There is no mystery here. A funding agreement would need to fully fund our national defense at the level written into the NDAA without—without—lavishing extra funding beyond what President Biden even requested onto Democrats' partisan domestic priorities. In other words, do not go beyond what the President asked for earlier this year on the domestic side.

Our Democratic colleagues have already spent 2 years massively—massively—increasing domestic spending, using party-line reconciliation bills outside the normal appropriations process.

So, clearly, our colleagues cannot now demand even more—more—domestic spending than President Biden even requested in exchange for funding the U.S. military. Funding our national defense is a basic governing duty.

The Commander in Chief's own party does not get to demand a pile of unrelated goodies in exchange for doing their job and funding our Armed Forces.

If House and Senate Democratic colleagues can accept these realities in the very near future, we may still have a shot at assembling a full-year funding bill that will give our military commanders the certainty they need to invest, plan, and stay competitive with rivals like China.

If our Democratic colleagues can't accept those realities, the option will be a short-term, bipartisan funding bill into early next year.

YEMEN

Madam President, now on a related matter, events from Europe to Asia, to the Middle East continue to demonstrate on a daily basis why American global strength and leadership are essential for protecting our homeland, our core interests, and our allies and partners.

But, unfortunately, Senator SANDERS from Vermont has drafted a resolution that would pull America back from global leadership in a clumsy and deeply counterprotective way.

Our colleague has prepared a resolution attempting to further limit America's support for the U.N.-recognized Government in Yemen and the Saudi-led coalition helping defend it against Iranian-backed Houthi terrorists.

I welcome debate about American policy toward Iran, and that is what this resolution is really about—not Yemen, but Tehran.

There is no question about Tehran's role in the fighting in Yemen from the very beginning. The Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps is intimately involved.

Less than 1 month ago, the U.S. Navy and Coast Guard stopped a wooden sailing vessel heading from Iran to Yemen and found 70—70—tons of missile fuel component that Iran was trying to sneak to the terrorist rebels—this, on top of countless small arms, UAVs, and rockets that Iran has provided to support Houthi terror.

Iran has long seen the fight in Yemen as a way to expand its influence and tighten its grip on regional power. There is little question that an Iran-backed Houthi victory over the U.N.-recognized Government of Yemen would be bad news for American interests in the region and the interests of our close partners.

Iran and their Houthi partners want a platform to launch indiscriminate terrorist attacks against civilian cities in Saudi Arabia and the UAE and against ships belonging to Israel and other internationally flagged vessels.

The Iranians will continue to use Yemen as a testing site for the same kinds of weapons that Iran has long used to target and kill American forces in Iraq and Syria—the same kinds of weapons Iran is now also providing to Russia to rain death and destruction on Ukraine.

This is just about the worst imaginable time the U.S. Congress could go out of our way to alleviate the pressure that Tehran and its Houthi proxies are feeling.

A fragile cease-fire in Yemen is on the line. Why send a signal that we are backing away from our partners? Why emboldened the Houthis at this juncture?

Just as the Iranian people themselves are fed up and have been fighting back against their country's oppressive regime, Senator SANDERS wants to cut Tehran a huge break?

If the United States inflicts this kind of self-inflicted wound on our Middle East strategy; Iran will celebrate; Russia will pop champagne; China will enjoy more oxygen to expand its own creeping regional influence as well; and America's allies and partners will be left questioning our resolve, our partnership, and wondering if it wouldn't be a safer bet to turn toward Beijing instead.

Yemen is also home to the wing of al-Qaida that poses the greatest threat to the United States. Don't take my word for it. President Biden's Director of National Intelligence, Avril Haines, has publicly warned about the threat from AQAP in Yemen.

We rely on the U.N.-recognized Government in Yemen, as well as key partners in the region like Saudi Arabia and the UAE, to keep pressure on al-Qaida on multiple fronts.

Do we really want to send a signal to partners on whom we can rely that they cannot rely on us?

I have been critical of the Biden administration's mistakes in the Middle East and its passivity in the face of Iranian aggression, but even this administration strongly—strongly—opposes Senator SANDERS' resolution.

The Senate has enough crucial business to tackle this week without going out of our way to make life better—better—for our enemies and harder for our partners.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I rise today to speak about the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023, about to come before us.

First, let me say this bill is aptly named in recognition of nearly three decades of service in the Senate of our colleague Senator JIM INHOFE of Oklahoma. I count him as a friend, and I wish him the very best in his future endeavors.

I am grateful to him, Chairman JACK REED from Rhode Island, and their staff for working to produce this bill.

This is the 62nd year that Congress has reached a bipartisan, bicameral agreement to produce this Defense authorization bill. It is about the only thing which you can count on with regularity every year, and I commend Senator REED and Senator INHOFE for maintaining that tradition and maintaining our commitment to the men and women in uniform and the defense of the United States.

This fiscal year 2023 Defense authorization bill has a top line of nearly $858 billion for defense and a deserved 4.6-percent pay raise for our troops—that is the largest increase in 20 years—to help military families deal with inflation.

The bill also supports employment opportunities for military spouses, their kids, and improved military housing and childcare.

It ensures that the United States can defend effectively against threats from China, North Korea, or any other nation foolish enough to challenge.

And it boosts military aid to Ukraine, which is at the frontline of democracy, as defense against the Russian thug's brutal and illegal war.

The bill invests important and innovative capabilities and technologies to improve the safety of military tactical vehicles and discover PFAS-free alternatives to firefighting.

And it includes several provisions that I requested with Senator DUCKWORTH, from protecting Scott Air Force Base—one of our premier Air Force bases—from divestment to strengthening security cooperation with our Baltic allies, to expanding Federal mental health services after FEMA emergency declarations.

I am pleased the bill also includes bipartisan provisions from the Judiciary Committee to improve the security of Federal judges and strengthen protection for sexual assault survivors.

You wonder, What is that doing in this bill?

This bill is the vehicle for many good things to happen, and the bills that I have just referenced were bipartisan bills coming out of committee which we have hitched a ride on this bill to deliver.

At the same time, I am troubled by several provisions in the text of the bill.

First, this bill would lift the Pentagon's policy of requiring servicemembers in the military to receive COVID–19 vaccines. This is an extremely alarming and even dangerous decision.

Mandatory vaccinations for the U.S. military are not new. They date back to the earliest days before we were a nation, when George Washington ordered small pox inoculations for troops in the Continental Army.

The Pentagon currently requires several vaccines for military members, and appropriate exemptions already exist for medical and religious purposes.

So many troops serve around the world in extreme conditions and in close quarters for extended periods of time by assignment, making any risk of infectious disease such as COVID all the more threatening and troubling.

And the lingering damage of long COVID—and don't discount it. There are Members of the Senate who are privately and quietly battling with this issue—including respiratory, heart, neurological, and autoimmune conditions. This underscores the importance of our servicemembers being vaccinated.

Thankfully—thankfully—more than 97 percent of all Department of Defense employees have been fully vaccinated, and more than 99 percent of Active-Duty servicemembers have had at least one dose.

But the repeal of this mandate at the insistence of Republican Members of the House is a dangerous, disturbing insertion of politics into an important public health and national security matter.

Secretary of Defense Lloyd Austin, whom I greatly respect, has made it clear that he opposes this provision, as do I.

In addition, the final bill extends for another year unnecessary restrictions on transferring detainees from the detention facility at Guantanamo. Did you think Guantanamo was gone and closed? No, it isn't.

Included in this bill is a complete ban of transfer of any of these detainees to the mainland of the United States for any purpose whatsoever for any period of time.

This ban includes even transfers to the United States for prosecution in a Federal court or necessary medical care.

This puts our medical professionals in a terrible, untenable, unprofessional position of having to provide medical

care that cannot be safely provided on that naval base, Guantanamo.

That endangers the lives of their patients, when we mandate it in this bill.

I have come to this floor to advocate for the closure of Guantanamo for years. It saddens me that for more than two decades, the legacy of torture and indefinite detention has continued to betray our values as a nation and the rule of law. This detention facility was deliberately created to serve as a legal black hole where detainees could be held incommunicado, beyond the reach of law, and even subjected to torture. There is still, all of these years later, no due process for the prisoners at Guantanamo and no justice for the families of the thousands of people who died on 9/11.

We held a hearing on Guantanamo, and one of the family members of the survivors of that terrible 9/11 occurrence came and said to us: Finally get it over with. Close this facility. Try these individuals if you have a charge against them; if not, put an end to it.

Since that prison opened in Guantanamo, hundreds of detainees have come and gone. Today, there are 35 individuals at an unjustified and embarrassing cost of $550 million per year to keep the facility open. Quick math—we are spending $15 million a year for each of these detainees while there are ample vacancies in our Federal prisons. Why?

The vast majority of the men who remain indefinitely detained have never—never—been charged with any crime and have been unanimously approved for transfer by defense and intelligence agencies, and American taxpayers pay $15 million a year for each of them to stay at Guantanamo. They languish at Guantanamo for no justifiable reason, contrary to any notion of due process or rule of law.

I filed an amendment to this bill that I am referring to earlier this fall to close this prison at Guantanamo once and for all. Put it behind us. I am disappointed that it wasn't taken up and that the final bill doesn't address it.

The Senate, again, did not have a regular floor process for this bill, which would have allowed debate and amendments. That is what the Senate used to do routinely. Now, it hardly ever happens in this body.

Ultimately, I will vote for this bill even with my objections I have stated, but I want the record to be clear: The Defense Authorization Act has not been bogged down by ''liberal nonsense,'' as the Senate minority leader stated last week on the floor of the Senate. The reality is, this bill authorizes nearly $75 billion more for the national defense compared to the last fiscal year—a significant increase and critical for our Nation's defense and our troops—but I hope it will be matched in an omnibus by nondefense spending to keep parity as well.

We must finalize and pass an omnibus bill without delay to keep our Federal Government functioning.

I want to note one top priority that should have been included in this bill and should be included now in the omnibus spending bill. The bipartisan Justice for Victims of War Crimes Act is cosponsored by Republican Senator CHUCK GRASSLEY and myself. We introduced it, and several of our colleagues joined us.

Most Americans would be shocked to learn that the laws of the United States of America do not allow us to prosecute foreign war criminals who are roaming free right here in the United States—hard to believe.

As that unspeakable atrocity continues in Ukraine, we must not allow those who are murdering and torturing the people of Ukraine to come and reside in the United States with impunity, period. We must close this gap in our laws and ensure that foreign nationals here on our soil can be prosecuted for war crimes. America must send a message to the Vladimir Putins of the world that their henchmen will find no safe haven here.

I look forward to finally getting to this critical bill as soon as possible.

TRIBUTE TO LONNIE STEPHENSON

Madam President, next month, the pride and joy of Rock Island, IL, and my good friend Lonnie Stephenson is stepping down from his post as president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. While Lonnie's leadership will be missed, he leaves behind a legacy of amazing service and commitment to working families.

Lonnie is the son of factory workers from Moline, IL. He knows as well as anyone the challenges working families face. He saw right through the failed practices and policies of trickle-down economics, which led to a shrinking middle class and crumbling infrastructure. Only the rich got richer.

Lonnie started off as an apprentice wireman with the electricians, and even then, he knew the value of a union. He rose through the ranks of IBEW Local 145, becoming vice president before taking over as business manager in 1991.

All the while, he fought to make things better for families in his home area of the Quad Cities through safe working conditions, fair wages and benefits, and a secure retirement. He spent countless hours organizing and grew his local from 700 to more than 1,100 members. He gave back to his community in so many different ways—organizing annual blood drives, encouraging community service among his members, supporting the Red Cross when historic flooding hit the Quad Cities.

I remember joining Lonnie for Labor Day parades in the Quad Cities, where his standing in the community and respect of his fellow union members was legendary.

A good friend of mine, former Senator Paul Wellstone of Minnesota, who tragically died in a plane crash 20 years ago, used to say, ''We all do better when we all do better.'' No one has embodied this policy more than Lonnie Stephenson throughout his nearly five decades of service to the labor movement.

Here is the good news: Lonnie steps down knowing we have one of the most pro-union Presidents in history carrying on his legacy to improve the lives of working families. Lonnie has been by President Biden's side from the start. Their special relationship was evident last May in Chicago when President Biden became the first sitting President to address an IBEW national convention. I was glad to be on the program.

Last year, when President Biden signed the infrastructure bill, a historic investment, I saw a familiar face at the signing. Lonnie was right there at the White House, along with 11 other IBEW members—a reflection of his dedication to creating jobs. But it is not just the bipartisan infrastructure law; Lonnie was a driving force on many more pieces of historic legislation, from the CHIPS and Science Act, to the Inflation Reduction Act, to saving the pensions of millions of union members and retirees in the American Rescue Plan.

These groundbreaking victories were no guarantee. Lonnie faced some daunting challenges during his tenure as president of the IBEW. The former Illinois Governor supported an agenda of unrelenting hostility to unions. That Governor is gone now, but he spearheaded a litigation effort that resulted in a Supreme Court decision overturning 40 years of law that rigged the economy against working families. And former President Trump made it clear he favored special interests at the expense of many of Lonnie's workers and their families.

Then Lonnie was faced with a global pandemic that created an unprecedented economic crisis that shuttered businesses and created massive unemployment. For most, it would have been hard to see a silver lining, but not for Lonnie. He faces challenges head-on.

He stood up for working families and organized thousands of new IBEW members. He made sure that his union's new membership was reflective of the community—strong, diverse—with an initiative to expand membership to traditionally underrepresented populations, like women and people of color, and we are seeing these gains across the country. Approval of labor unions is at its highest point in the last 57 years, and union election petitions increased 53 percent last year. That is no accident; it is because of the hard work of people like Lonnie. The workers are fortunate to have him on their side.

More recently, Lonnie has worked to prepare IBEW members for the jobs and industries of the future. One example—the bipartisan infrastructure law. Lonnie put a provision in there that includes $7.5 billion for construction of

national electric vehicle charging networks built with union labor. In Illinois, IBEW is leading work with community colleges and high schools to train the next generation of workers.

Illinois and the entire Nation have been lucky to have had a champion of working families like Lonnie Stephenson. I am going to miss him working in a formal capacity, and I feel fortunate to consider him a friend. Loretta and I wish him a long and joyous retirement with his wife Dawn and their children, Stacey, Katie, Marty, Jacob, and Andrew.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

TRIBUTE TO PATRICK J. LEAHY

Mr. GRASSLEY. Today, I come to the floor to pay tribute to the President pro tempore of the United States Senate. He is the longest serving Senator currently serving in this institution, and he is my friend from Vermont, Senator PAT LEAHY.

As many of you know, the Senator from Vermont also happens to be a talented photographer. His photos have been published in the New York Times, USA TODAY, and elsewhere. Senator LEAHY has also appeared in front of the camera in Batman movies. But this shutterbug was bitten by the political bug, and he certainly made his mark in Vermont politics.

At age 34, he became the youngest and very first Democrat elected to the U.S. Senate from the Green Mountain State, and today, he is Vermont's longest serving Senator, having put his name on the ballot two dozen times during his political career.

A year ago in November, my friend and colleague announced that he would not seek reelection to a ninth term. At the Vermont statehouse, he happened to be there to announce his very first Senate campaign. It was at the Vermont statehouse that he did that, and PAT, at that time, recalled the words of Edmund Burke, the Dubliner who served in the House of Commons during America's Revolutionary War. The words that Burke imparted to the electors of Bristol in 1774 inspired PAT LEAHY's approach to public service.

Burke said:

> Your representative owes you, not his industry only, but his judgment.

Burke also said a representative ought to have ''the most unreserved communication with his constituents.''

Now, in my mind, that still is the essence of representative government.

Although we serve on different sides of the aisle, find ourselves on opposite sides of the ideological spectrum, and hail from different regions of the country, PAT and I are called to serve our constituents.

PAT LEAHY and I have battled together in the trenches countless times over the years. He is a worthy adversary and, countless times, a trusted legislative ally. It takes grit; it takes grace; it takes gravitas to score victories and stick to the courage of one's convictions.

Indeed, PAT and I have more in common than might meet the eye. He is a dyed-in-the-wool liberal from New England, with a law degree from Georgetown. I am a Midwestern conservative and lifelong family farmer. As Senate colleagues, we share an abiding respect for this institution of the Senate. We value bipartisanship. For decades, we have earned the public trust of the voters of Vermont and Iowa. That tells me that Vermonters and Iowans prioritize hard work and constituent service.

At his announcement last November, PAT shared that he and his wife Marcelle made the decision together and that it was, to quote his words, ''time to put down the gavel.''

First, I want to say how much Barbara and I cherish our friendships. Barbara and I celebrated 68 years of marriage last August 22. Two days later, Marcelle and PAT celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary. Barbara and Marcelle are both cancer survivors and have developed a close friendship over these many years. These wives are strong and resilient and use their voices to advocate for early detection and treatment to save lives. Now, I can only speak for myself—and I believe my friend would agree—the unconditional support of Marcelle and Barbara have made us better men and then better Members of the U.S. Senate.

As I mentioned, PAT and Marcelle arrived at their heartfelt decision—made in partnership—to, using his words, ''put down the gavel.'' As you can see here from this photograph, Chairman LEAHY certainly knows how to wield a gavel. He has had plenty of practice. In his nearly half century of service, PAT has chaired all of these committees: the Agriculture Committee, the Judiciary Committee, and the Appropriations Committee. This photo was taken in 2015 when then-Chairman LEAHY presented me with an engraved gavel as I prepared to take the helm of the Judiciary Committee. By the size of this gavel he is firmly holding in his hands, I am awfully glad that Senator LEAHY and I get along so well. Although we don't always see eye to eye on politics, we have found common ground on issues that matter. We respect each other's views and values and build consensus based on mutual trust.

We have served many years together on the Agriculture Committee. Senator LEAHY added tens of thousands of acres to the Green Mountain National Forest and is one of the few people on Earth who can explain Federal milk marketing orders—and, boy, did he go to bat for the Northeast dairy farmers.

Senator LEAHY has cultivated expertise in Foreign Affairs that is recognized here at home and around the world. He has leveraged his leadership to help ban the export of anti-personnel land mines and secure justice for war victims.

For years, Senator LEAHY and I partnered together to strengthen the Freedom of Information Act and also the very important whistleblower protection laws.

We have worked together to root out fraud and protect national security with reforms to the EB–5 investor visa program.

We share a fierce commitment to securing our States' fair shares as champions of small, rural States in America.

From broadband to infrastructure, to the opioid crisis and pandemic relief, Senator LEAHY and I have rolled up our sleeves and put in the work to ensure the people of Iowa and Vermont don't get short-ended.

For decades, Senator LEAHY and I have served together on the Canada-U.S. Inter-Parliamentary Group to advance bilateral economic and trade issues.

In May of 2000, we held our annual conference on the steamboat Delta Queen along a route from Memphis to New Orleans. I cochaired the committee discussing international trade, and Senator LEAHY cochaired the panel on international affairs.

In May of 2011, our group met with international partners in Belgium and traveled to Russia, where Senator LEAHY gave a very important speech on the judiciary and the rule of law, and then to Ireland to advance in all of these places diplomacy, peace, and prosperity.

I have enjoyed working together to forge fruitful relations around the world.

As I reflect on our years of service together here in the U.S. Senate, some observers might actually suggest times sure are different than when we first came to Washington. PAT was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1974, the same year that Iowans elected me to the U.S. House of Representatives—at that time, the only Republican in the Iowa delegation. Despite the partisanship and polarization that is defining civic life this year and for the last few years, I have great hope for America.

Senator LEAHY and I share an abiding fidelity to uphold the promise of America. I am honored to have served these many years in Senator LEAHY's company.

Vermonters placed their trust in Senator LEAHY's judgment. They counted on his vote, his voice, and his leadership to represent their values, and Senator LEAHY has delivered.

Barbara and I wish PAT and Marcelle joyful days ahead in each other's company on their farm, and we wish them that for many, many years to come.

Godspeed to my friend from Vermont.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, after months of waiting, the Senate is finally on track to take up and pass the National Defense Authorization Act, 13 days now before Christmas. The pointless delay in this fundamentally critical legislation has been a major point of frustration, not just for colleagues here in the Senate but for the leadership at the Pentagon and the people who need to make plans for America's defense.

The Senate Armed Services Committee completed its work last summer, but the majority leader apparently had other priorities and refused to put the bill on the floor until now. It simply wasn't a priority.

We spent week after week confirming President Biden's judicial nominees, but the majority leader couldn't seem to find the time to take up and pass a must-pass piece of legislation, the annual Defense bill.

And this is not the first time. It is the second year in a row that the Senate has not passed its own version of the National Defense Authorization Act, and so we find ourselves repeating the same bungled process that played out last year.

Thanks, however, to Senator INHOFE and Senator REED and our colleagues on the Armed Services Committee, this bill still reflects the hard work of our Senate colleagues.

But I want to underscore how unconventional this year's approach was and make clear why this should not be the norm. We need to return to what we call regular order around here, which is actually to allow all 100 Members of the Senate an opportunity to fully participate in crafting critical legislation like this.

Of course, the Armed Services Committee did its job. The committee held its hearings, worked with Members throughout the Senate, and compiled a strong bill. But the majority leader is going to put a bill on the floor and probably, in all likelihood, not allow any amendments to that bill. In other words, this bill was voted out of the Armed Services Committee, it was preconferenced with the House of Representatives, and it is going to be laid before the American people and this Senate as a fait accompli without adequate opportunity for debate or amendment or for other noncommittee Members to have a hand in crafting this important piece of legislation.

This is not how the Senate is supposed to work. Members of the Senate don't run for the Senate and serve their States with the intent of being potted plants when it comes to crafting important legislation, and particularly this legislation, which is perhaps the single-most important thing we do around here.

So for 2 years, we have skipped these critical steps. But this cannot be the norm, and here is why: The National Defense Authorization Act impacts every servicemember's pay. It pertains to military construction, improvement of barracks, and military modernization. This bill needs to follow regular order. It needs to be completed on time.

This bill should have been signed into law by President Biden last September. We are more than 2 months into the fiscal year, and our military commanders are still waiting for Congress to pass this legislation and provide the certainty they need to plan for the future.

Mr. President, as you know, I am just talking about the authorization bill. The actual appropriations process is similarly broken, where, ordinarily, the 12 appropriation bills would come across the floor as individual bills or as so-called minibuses rather than the anticipated omnibus, which is $1.7 trillion worth of spending. The top line of that bill has not even been agreed to by the ranking member and the chairman of the Appropriations Committee and the leadership on both sides of the Congress. Yet we are sitting around, again, 13 days before Christmas, wondering: Are we going to be presented with another continuing resolution—it looks like we are—that will take us to the 2 days before Christmas, December 23? And then this bill of $1.7 trillion, roughly speaking, will then be plopped out in front of us, and the only option we will be given is a chance to vote no or to vote yes.

This is not the way the Senate should be operating. It is really a slap in the face to the American people, who deserve a measure of transparency, and to the Members of the Senate, who deserve at least the courtesy and consideration of being able to participate in the process, rather than being given the ugly choice between voting for a $1.7 trillion omnibus appropriations bill we had no hand in writing or to shut down the government. That is the decision that Senator SCHUMER has chosen to give Members of this Senate, Republican and Democrat alike. It is really outrageous.

Back to the Defense bill, it includes a significant increase in defense funding—at least the authorization for that funding—coming in at roughly $45 billion above the White House's most recent budget request. So on a bipartisan basis, Members of the House and Senate—Republicans and Democrats—agreed that President Biden shorthanded the Defense bill by about $45 billion.

Given the far-reaching threats facing our country and the world and the continued impact of inflation, this is a necessary increase, and I am glad House and Senate negotiators agreed that President Biden's request was insufficient.

First and foremost, though, this bill should take care of our brave men and women who serve in our Armed Forces. Thankfully, it includes an authorization for the largest pay raise for our troops in two decades. That is particularly important when inflation is roughly at a 40-year high. servicemembers and their families are facing the same inflation headwinds as folks all across the country. So, starting next month, they will receive a much-needed and well-deserved 4.6 percent pay increase.

This year's National Defense Authorization Act also includes a range of reforms to better support military families. In an all-volunteer military, it is critical that we not only support the men and women who wear the uniform but also the families who support them and, in effect, serve with them.

This bill will extend reimbursement authority for spouse relicensing. For example, it will ensure that nurses, teachers, and other spouses whose jobs may require State-specific licenses are not saddled with an added expense when they are reassigned to a State where their current license is not valid. They can get a new one in their new home State without additional expense.

This bill also funds programs in Texas independent school districts that help military dependent children with severe disabilities.

And I am glad it includes bipartisan legislation that I introduced to help improve sexual assault and domestic violence prevention policies within the Department of Defense.

In addition to these reforms, the National Defense Authorization Act will repeal the COVID–19 vaccine mandate, which led to the dismissal of 8,500 servicemembers. Recruiting has become a growing challenge across the military, particularly the U.S. Army. Last year, the Army fell 15,000 soldiers short of its benchmark and was only able to recruit 75 percent of its recruitment goal.

Army Secretary Christine Wormuth called it ''the Army's most challenging recruiting year since the start of the all-volunteer force.'' Given the threats posed by Russia, China, North Korea, and Iran, among other threats, this is not the time to force courageous servicemembers out of the Armed Forces, particularly for a vaccine that doesn't actually prevent COVID. This isn't like a lot of other vaccines that will actually prevent you from contracting the virus.

This year's NDAA also authorizes investments in nuclear modernization and other critical projects. It makes major investments in our military installations, including those in Texas. It will fund military construction projects at Fort Hood, Joint Base San Antonio, Corpus Christi, Fort Bliss, and the Army Reserve Center in Conroe, TX.

It also authorizes 16 new F–35 Joint Strike Fighters, which will be built by

Texans in Fort Worth. And it will ensure the United States can replenish our defense stockpile and remain the arsenal of democracy for the rest of the world, particularly Ukraine.

As Ukrainian forces continue to defend their country, this legislation will provide additional resources to help them keep up the fight. Now, this assistance is not a handout or a charity. As much as we want to see Ukraine win this war, our financial support is not entirely altruistic.

The United States is not just investing in a Ukrainian victory. We are also putting our resources toward a Russian defeat. We are trying to snuff out the fire before it spreads even further west.

Ukrainian forces have shown tremendous courage and stamina in the face of Russian attacks, and they deserve our unequivocal support. And I am gratified, as the Presiding Officer knows, that that support has been bipartisan and overwhelming. For the last 10 months, the United States has supplied Ukraine with critical military assistance, and there is no question that our support has been vital to Ukraine's success so far. But the one thing we can't supply that Ukraine has supplied in abundance is a will to fight, and they have done so in a magnificent way.

But the unavoidable fact is that, when we provide weapons to Ukraine to defend their sovereignty, we take them out of our own defense stockpile. The transfer of weapons to Ukraine combined with the production challenges in the defense industrial base has made it challenging to quickly replenish our own stockpiles; but this legislation, when it is passed, will help that. It provides $2.7 billion for new munitions, which will help backfill our stockpiles and expand production capacity. We need to be ready not just to deal with the current challenges in Europe; we need to be ready for any challenge, no matter where it arises, especially including in Asia.

It also provides $1 billion to more than double the size of the national defense stockpile, which will help safeguard against future supply chain disruptions. This will ensure that our support for Ukraine does not come at the cost of our own military readiness.

Well, in all the last-minute political jockeying before this bill was released, we were at least able to keep unrelated matters out of the bill. There is no marijuana banking provision, for example—hardly something that has anything to do with providing support for our brave men and women in the military.

That is how it should be. We need to eliminate those extraneous matters. This isn't the place for political horse trading. A well-funded and modern defense is not a Republican priority; it is not a Democratic priority; it is a national priority. We shouldn't use our troops as a bargaining chip for woke priorities.

In order to protect the American people and our democracy, our servicemembers and military commanders need a strong and on-time National Defense Authorization Act. We are too late for on-time, but this is ultimately a strong bill that will deliver certainty and stability to our Armed Forces.

There is no such thing as a perfect bill, of course, but this legislation will go a long way to support our troops and strengthen our national security, and I look forward to finally getting a chance to vote for it.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

KIDS ONLINE SAFETY ACT

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, this year, those of us at the Consumer Protection, Public Safety, and Data Security Subcommittee have spent hours working through how we deal with social media and hold them to account. And it has been a heartbreaking task of investigating thousands of pages of reporting testimony and other evidence that really has proven to us there is a devastating impact from social media on our Nation's children and teens.

This past February, Senator BLUMENTHAL and I introduced the Kids Online Safety Act after a series of hearings that exposed Big Tech's disregard for the safety of their underage users.

The bill provides kids and parents with the tools and transparency that they need to stay safe and requires social media companies to make those platforms safer in the default settings. It also requires independent audits to ensure that these companies are, indeed, addressing the risk to underage users.

I am appalled that this is necessary, but the committee has a mountain of proof to show it is time for Congress to do something to hold these platforms to account. And we can't wait. We really cannot afford to wait any longer because as bad as things are here in Washington, they are really worse for the kids and teens who have been pulled into these platforms.

Depression, self-harm, and suicide in teens increased at an alarming rate between 2010 and 2020. There are a limited number of plausible explanations for why this has happened, but I would remind my colleagues that the 2010s ushered in the golden age of social media. This is when social media transformed from a novelty into an almost mandatory activity, especially for teens. So it is no coincidence that it was a good decade for Silicon Valley but a very dark decade for our Nation's children.

Between 2011 and 2016, as social media became popular, sleep deprivation among U.S. teens increased by 17 percent. We also know that teens who are heavy users of social media sleep about an hour less per night than their friends who are not using social media. And as I am sure many of my colleagues know, sleep deprivation is a significant risk factor for depression among adolescents. Between 2011 and 2018, the rates of teen depression increased by more than 60 percent. Between 2011 and 2015, emergency room admissions for children and teens for depression, anxiety, and other psychiatric issues rose by 28 percent.

Before 2010, suicide by young people had stabilized and declined for decades; but, over the next decade, the teen suicide death rate increased by 62 percent. And now, suicide is the second leading cause of death for Americans between the ages of 10 and 24, only behind unintentional injuries like auto accidents.

Think about that. This is what is happening to our children. It is not my stats. It is not your stats. These are stats that are coming from research, from surveys, from medical research on our children—anxiety, depression, suicide. All of this is coming, and, when you look at the growth rate, what does it parallel? The use of social media.

Many of these platforms are robbing our children of their childhood. They are ripping it from them. American teens are succumbing to despair, and we know that social media is a big part of this reason.

In 2018, Pew released a survey revealing that close to 60 percent of youth have experienced some form of abusive online behavior. I have spent years examining what that behavior looks like, and I can tell you that calling it ''abusive'' is a gross understatement.

And as the years have gone by, the stories have gotten worse. And over the past few weeks, I have worked with dozens of parents and friends of young people who died because of what and whom they encountered on social media.

Today, with permission of their parents, I am going to share a few of the stories of these children because it is imperative that we realize what children are being exposed to online.

I had one mom tell me this. She said: You know, when you see these things and you hear these things, you cannot unsee it; you cannot unhear it.

I had another mom tell me: You know, MARSHA, I once felt that, when I had my kids home and we had locked the doors, we were safe—that we were safe from the outside world. But the pandemic happened, and I realized we were not, that the enemy, the evil, the harm that was wrecking my child's life—the drug traffickers, the sex traffickers, the pedophiles—they were right in there with us.

This is what our children are being exposed to—and the extent of the damage, the severity of the harassment, the bad behavior that takes place. And parents call it out to Big Tech, and too often these platforms do nothing—nothing. They hardly even respond.

They take it down for a day, and the children are suffering from this.

Grace McComas: Now, Grace endured the torture of a man who had drugged and assaulted her. He used social media to make Grace feel isolated and afraid and worthless. From the summer of 2011, when she was subpoenaed to testify against him, until she died by suicide on Easter Sunday 2012, Grace's parents fought to save her, but there was nothing they could do to force those digital platforms to ban this evil monster who was her tormenter.

On June 23, 2020, 16-year-old Carson Bride quietly ended his life while his family slept. The night before, the whole family had celebrated Carson's first summer job. But what they didn't know is that he had been receiving hundreds of harassing, threatening, and sexually explicit messages from his classmates who were using anonymous apps to hide their identities. Carson asked his tormentors to identify themselves so that they could talk things out in person, but nobody ever did. Social media lets you be anonymous. The very last search on Carson's phone was for hacks to find out who was tormenting him.

David Molak: He was an Eagle Scout, a fantasy football aficionado, a hunter, a fisher, and, by all accounts, a truly great friend. But in the last few months of his life, he became overwhelmed with hopelessness over the barrage of threats, harassment, and abuse he experienced through text messages and on social media. On January 4, 2016, he took his own life. He was 16 years old.

There are hundreds more stories just like these, just like them. Senator BLUMENTHAL and I have talked with these parents and these kids.

Children are using social media platforms to torment other children to the point of death. But we also know that adults are leveraging the power these platforms have over underage users so that they can—do what?—make a profit. Overdose deaths involving synthetic opioids increased over 56 percent from 2019 to 2020, with prescription pill abuse highest among people ages 18 to 25. They are starting younger, and drug dealers are finding them—where?—on social media platforms.

When she was 15, Becca Schmill was assaulted by a boy she and her friends met on the social media party chat. The cyber bullying and harassment that followed destroyed Becca's sense of self, and, eventually, she started using drugs to cope. In a sane world, she never would have been able to get her hands on the pills that eventually killed her, but social media made it easy. On September 16, 2020, Becca died from fentanyl poisoning.

Olivia Green was 15 years old, a freshman in high school. She dreamed of becoming a marine biologist, but then she met an adult stranger on a social media platform. When she saw him in person, this man gave her a pill that he said was Percocet. It was actually fentanyl. So when she took it, she laid down and died from an overdose.

Alexander Neville's mom describes him as someone who competed with himself to be successful with everything he did. He pushed himself to succeed in Boy Scouts, at fencing, skateboarding, and as a person and a dear, dear friend. At 14, Alexander bought pills online that he thought were pain relievers, but it actually was fentanyl, and that is how Alexander became another victim of fentanyl poisoning.

Big Tech executives would like us to write these deaths off as tragedies and just move on, which is exactly the attitude you would expect from people who have treated our congressional hearings like they are on some kind of PR tour.

I think that as they point to their glossy white papers laying out steps that parents and teens can take to protect themselves and they think they provide a little bit more information about the steps and they talk about what the company is going to do to try to get this under control, they think we are going to move on. But we are not. We are talking about our children and our grandchildren, and, no, we are not moving on.

The enduring refrain of my discussions with the parents and the teens who have seen this firsthand is that trying to address the problem with the platform is like talking to a brick wall. When they received a response at all, there was no concern for the danger.

Over the past 2 years, this body has passed several pieces of legislation to address ''emergencies.'' But what about this emergency? What about the emergency that is taking the lives of our children? What about this emergency that is causing death by fentanyl?

Now, when we talk about Big Tech and we talk about social media, there is one point they have made clear time and time again, and it is that they are fully incapable and unwilling to regulate themselves because they are more interested in attracting eyeballs and keeping those eyeballs on their site longer and longer and mining that data because it is dollars in the bank to them. To me, it is absolutely sickening.

And their bad behavior—getting any change in that behavior—it is too late for Grace and Carson and the other young people I talked about today, but it is not too late to save the children and the teens who are suffering right now because these tech platforms refuse to protect them.

In July, the Commerce Committee passed the Kids Online Safety Act. Senator BLUMENTHAL and I have worked diligently on this, and it came out of committee on a 28-to-0 vote. That is pretty overwhelming bipartisan support for a piece of legislation. And right now, this bill is waiting for a vote on the Senate floor.

I would implore Leader SCHUMER and I would implore my colleagues from each side of the aisle: Listen to these stories; talk to these parents and these young people who are activists for changing what is happening on social media. Listen to them. Listen to these stories. Recognize the danger that exists on social media, and let's get this bill passed and to the President's desk.

I yield floor.

NOMINATION OF TAMIKA R. MONTGOMERY-REEVES

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, today, the Senate will vote to confirm Tamika Montgomery-Reeves to a Delaware seat on the Third Circuit Court of Appeals.

Justice Montgomery-Reeves has significant experience as both a litigator and a judge.

She received degrees from the University of Mississippi and the University of Georgia School of Law before clerking on the Delaware Court of Chancery. Following this role, she worked as a litigator with two national law firms, where she focused on complex commercial matters.

In 2015, Justice Montgomery-Reeves was appointed to serve on Delaware's Chancery Court. There, she presided over cases involving corporate issues, trusts, estates, real property, and other contractual matters. In 2019, she was appointed to serve as a justice on the Delaware Supreme Court. She is both the youngest person ever to serve on that court and the first African-American supreme court justice in Delaware history.

During her time on the bench, Justice Montgomery-Reeves has demonstrated a fair judicial temperament and a deep commitment to evenhanded decisionmaking. In recognition of her exceptional legal acumen, the committee has received many letters of support from her colleagues in both private practice and on the bench.

Justice Montgomery-Reeves has been rated unanimously ''well qualified'' by the American Bar Association, and she has strong support from her home State Senators, Mr. CARPER and Mr. COONS.

I strongly support her nomination and urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KING). The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

The Senator from Delaware.

Mr. CARPER. Today, it is my honor to rise in support of the Honorable Justice Tamika Montgomery-Reeves to be confirmed to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit.

Just a few months ago, in September of this year, I had the privilege to introduce Justice Montgomery-Reeves at her Senate Judiciary Committee confirmation hearing, where she was

joined in the audience by her large family and I think most of the State of Delaware.

As my colleague from Illinois, the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, will attest, we needed a few extra chairs at that hearing in order to accommodate Tamika's family and her friends. Many Delawareans, including the entire Delaware Court of Chancery and the current chief justice of the Delaware Supreme Court, either made the trek down I–95 or on the Amtrak train that morning to cheer on Justice Montgomery-Reeves. Today, we bring her nomination one step closer to final confirmation.

My colleague from Delaware, Senator COONS, and I have often said that those of us in the Senate could learn a thing or two from the First State. When it comes to nominating judges, Delaware's Governor is tasked with filling vacancies on some of the Nation's most highly regarded State courts, including the Court of Chancery and the Delaware Supreme Court.

The Governor routinely seeks advice from a bipartisan judicial nominating commission but is also required to nominate judges from both political parties. We literally have an overall political balance across our judiciary. This rule, enshrined in our State's constitution, brings balance to our court system. I believe it has served our State and our Nation well for over a century. I think it is a pretty good model for the rest of the country, actually.

Twenty-five years ago, when I was privileged to serve as Governor of Delaware, I had the opportunity to nominate a new chancellor—or what some would call a chief justice—to the Delaware Court of Chancery. I could have nominated a Democrat. I ended up nominating Bill Chandler.

Bill Chandler was born in Sussex County in southern Delaware and previously worked for two Republican Governors—Pete du Pont and Mike Castle. I will tell you, I took some heat politically for that nomination, but I believed that he was the best qualified person for the job, and all these years later, I still believe that. It didn't matter what political party he was from; I knew he would be one heck of a chancellor, and, boy, was he.

As chancellor, Bill Chandler earned the respect of our Nation's business and legal communities as a fairminded judge with the utmost integrity, and along the way, he hired and mentored countless law students and law clerks. As it turns out, Bill Chandler hired a young law student, a native of Mississippi, who was a law student at the University of Georgia. He nominated her to be one of his clerks in 2006. Her name was and still is Tamika Montgomery-Reeves.

I am a proud Delawarean, but, as I think my colleague the Presiding Officer knows, I am a native son, actually, of West Virginia. Justice Montgomery-Reeves is also a proud Delawarean, but, like me, she made her way to Delaware from another place—in her case, Mississippi—and fell in love with our State, just as I did many years ago.

After clerking for Chancellor Chandler, Tamika graduated and began a career in private practice. She became an expert in corporate law and complex business litigation. After a brief stint in private practice in New York, she was hired by another prominent law firm, Wilson Sonsini, which just happened to be looking to open up an office in—guess where—Delaware, the First State. She quickly made partner and could have continued on a path toward a lucrative legal career, but Tamika felt called to serve.

In 2015, a vacancy occurred on our Court of Chancery, and then-Governor Jack Markell nominated her to the bench to serve on that court. And she was confirmed unanimously by the Delaware State Senate.

Four years later, in 2019, Governor John Carney nominated her to serve on the Delaware State Supreme Court; and, once again, she was confirmed unanimously by the Delaware State Senate, by every single Democrat and, just as importantly, by every single Republican.

And by the way, Mr. President and colleagues here in our Chamber today, the Delaware State Senate leadership, both Democrats and Republicans, have sent a letter in support of Justice Montgomery-Reeves' confirmation to the Third Circuit.

It is part of the reason that she has earned bipartisan support in the Judiciary Committee, and that nine of our friends on the other side of the aisle voted to invoke cloture on her nomination just last week.

On behalf of Senator COONS and myself—I want to take my hat off to him for helping to guide this nomination through the Judiciary Committee on to the floor and through last week's cloture vote—we want to thank all of our colleagues—all of our colleagues—Democrats and Republicans, who voted last week on moving forward Tamika's nomination.

Having said that, Justice Montgomery-Reeves is also a trailblazer, becoming the first African American to serve on both the Delaware Court of Chancery and on the Delaware Supreme Court.

Justice Montgomery-Reeves has been nominated to these positions because her credentials and her intellect are top-notch, and I might add, just as importantly, so is her heart.

In addition to her incredible academic and legal career, Tamika and her husband, Jeffrey, are raising two wonderful boys—sons that any of us would be proud to call their own—and raising them back home in Delaware.

So I would just say to them—Jeffrey, Jackson, and Tyson—if you are watching at home, thank you for allowing your wife and your mom to continue her service to our country in this new role. I know you are proud of her, and we are proud of her as well.

Let me close by saying that I am certain that if Tamika Montgomery-Reeves is confirmed, that the Delaware Supreme Court's loss will be our Nation's gain. She will bring a spirit of collegiality and consensus to the Third Circuit, just as she has in the courts that she served on in Delaware.

She is not an ideologue; she is an ideal judge.

Justice Montgomery-Reeves is of the highest caliber judges in our State and our Nation and has my strongest possible endorsement.

I urge all of our colleagues to join Senator COONS and me—Democrats and Republicans—in support of her nomination. She will not disappoint.

I would like to yield the floor to my colleague, who has done a great job in helping to steer this nomination and, actually, to help make the nomination possible in the first place. It is my pleasure, Senator COONS.

Mr. COONS. Mr. President, I would like to thank my colleague and senior Senator.

As a member of the Delaware bar myself for 30 years and a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, I could not be prouder of the moment we are about to participate in here in the U.S. Senate confirming the next member of the Third Circuit Court of Appeals.

It was 30 years ago that I was a clerk on that same court for Judge Jane Roth of Wilmington, DE, a distinguished jurist, a remarkable mind, and a great leader in the Delaware bench and bar.

And I am thrilled that, as we left Thursday evening, we had, by a bipartisan vote of 57-to-39, the cloture vote that set up the confirmation vote that is about to happen here; and of those votes, nine were from our Republican colleagues.

Frankly, she should be confirmed here unanimously, as she was by the Delaware State Senate, but we are in a more divided, more partisan time, and I am thrilled that we had as strong and bipartisan a vote in the committee and here in the Senate as we have.

It reflects the fact that Justice Tamika Montgomery-Reeves is a highly qualified, well-rounded, skilled nominee to the Third Circuit.

The Third Circuit is one of those Federal circuit courts that provides a critical role. The most important cases in our country go to Federal courts, although Delaware jurists would disagree, and of the courts that hear those cases—overwhelmingly district courts—only a few of those cases are appealed and make it to a circuit court, and a tiny number of cases make it to the U.S. Supreme Court.

So for the States represented on the Third Circuit—Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and the U.S. Virgin Islands—this is likely the last stop for almost every major appeal.

And in just a few moments, someone known for her skill, her intellect, her patience, her compassion will be confirmed by this Senate and sent on her

way to serve on the Third Circuit Court of Appeals.

She is very highly regarded in Delaware as a member of our supreme court. She is someone highly regarded by our bench and bar.

We have, in front of our committee, letters of endorsement from Governor John Carney as well as former Governor Jack Markell.

And as you heard from my colleague, the Delaware State Senate unanimously endorsed her.

She served on the Delaware Court of Chancery, the premier business court in our country, from 2015 to 2019.

And she is a trailblazer: the first Black woman to serve on the Delaware Court of Chancery and on the Delaware Supreme Court and soon on the Third Circuit Court of Appeals.

Her confirmation today will add diversity to a court that represents three States and the Virgin Islands, which are demonstrably diverse. And in our country, this helps to further advance representation and justice.

I want to thank my chief counsel, Cassie Fields, for playing a central role in shepherding her nomination through the committee and through this floor.

And I want to close by saying that I want to express my deepest personal thanks to this native of Jackson, MS, this graduate of the University of Mississippi and University of Georgia School of Law, who, through the good offices of Chancellor Bill Chandler, found her way to practice in Delaware, to service on the Delaware Court of Chancery; through the help and leadership of our State Senate and our Governor to service on our State supreme court; and in just a few moments, to the Third Circuit Court of Appeals.

To Justice Tamika Montgomery-Reeves, to your husband Jeffrey, your sons Jackson and Tyson: Congratulations. Know that our President and our Senate is proud of you, has confidence in you, and looks forward to your years of service on this most important Federal Circuit Court.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

Mr. SCHATZ. I ask unanimous consent that we start the 5:30 vote right now.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

VOTE ON MONTGOMERY-REEVES NOMINATION

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Montgomery-Reeves nomination?

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN), and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) would have voted ''Nay.''

The result was announced—yeas 53, nays 35, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 387 Ex.]

YEAS—53

Baldwin	Graham	Peters
Bennet	Hassan	Portman
Blumenthal	Heinrich	Reed
Blunt	Hirono	Rosen
Booker	Kaine	Rounds
Brown	Kelly	Sanders
Burr	King	Schatz
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Schumer
Carper	Leahy	Sinema
Casey	Luján	Smith
Collins	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cornyn	Menendez	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Murkowski	Warner
Duckworth	Murphy	Warnock
Durbin	Murray	Warren
Feinstein	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Padilla	

NAYS—35

Blackburn	Hoeven	Sasse
Boozman	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Johnson	Shelby
Cotton	Kennedy	Sullivan
Crapo	Lankford	Thune
Daines	Lee	Tillis
Ernst	Lummis	Toomey
Fischer	Marshall	Tuberville
Grassley	McConnell	Wicker
Hagerty	Paul	Young
Hawley	Romney	

NOT VOTING—12

Barrasso	Cruz	Risch
Braun	Hickenlooper	Rubio
Cardin	Merkley	Shaheen
Cramer	Moran	Wyden

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HEINRICH). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The majority leader.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

TRIBUTE TO CHIEF MASTER SERGEANT LEBARON M. KING

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize CMSgt Lebaron M. King for his dedicated service to the U.S. Air Force and the Senate as a legislative defense fellow. Lebaron has served as a vital part of my team since January 2022. He has been a trusted adviser on issues relating to the Departments of Defense, Veterans Affairs, and Homeland Security.

Lebaron enlisted in the U.S. Air Force in May 2001. His continued service is a reminder of the dedication and sacrifice of every servicemember to protect our Nation and defend our freedoms.

His effort and passion distinguished him as a valuable member of my legislative team. His determination helped lead to passage of a resolution commemorating the 75th anniversary of the Air Force as an independent military branch. As the son of a retired USAF master sergeant, I am proud to have someone like Lebaron on my staff who understands the significance of maintaining America's air superiority.

He also spearheaded an initiative to better support military spouses through the introduction of the Military Spouse Hiring Act. This important legislation would address underemployment for military spouses by amending the Tax Code to incentivize businesses to hire military spouses.

When he was promoted to the rank of chief master sergeant in September of 2022, Lebaron's character and consistent display of the knowledge, leadership, and devotion were recognized and rewarded. I am confident he will continue to serve our country honorably.

I am especially grateful for his support of the people of Arkansas. Both in the Nation's Capital and while visiting the Natural State, he spoke with and listened to the concerns of Arkansas' veterans and their families, then worked tirelessly to ensure their concerns were heard and issues were resolved.

We have been very fortunate to have Lebaron join our office this past year. I also want to thank his mother, Mrs. Maxine King-Green, and his beloved family, Mrs. Rosemary, Gloria, Cynthia, and Davetta for their support of Lebaron's time in uniform. Having grown up in a military family, I understand service in the Armed Forces is a family affair and is impossible without their sacrifice and unconditional support.

Lebaron, thank you for your continued service to the U.S. Air Force and for all your heartfelt, committed work as a member of my staff. It was our privilege to have you as a part of our team, and our office will always welcome you. I know that you will remain an asset to our military and veterans

in addition to any other endeavors you pursue, and I wish you and your family the best.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Roberts, one of his secretaries.

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES

REPORT OF THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY THAT WAS ORIGINALLY DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13818 OF DECEMBER 20, 2017, WITH RESPECT TO SERIOUS HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSE AND CORRUPTION—PM 39

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13818 of December 20, 2017, is to continue in effect beyond December 20, 2022.

The prevalence and severity of human rights abuse and corruption that have their source, in whole or in substantial part, outside the United States, continue to threaten the stability of international political and economic systems. Human rights abuse and corruption undermine the values that form an essential foundation of stable, secure, and functioning societies; have devastating impacts on individuals; weaken democratic institutions; degrade the rule of law; perpetuate violent conflicts; facilitate the activities of dangerous persons; undermine economic markets; and continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.

Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13818 with respect to serious human rights abuse and corruption.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.,
THE WHITE HOUSE, *December 12, 2022.*

REPORT OF THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY THAT WAS ORIGINALLY DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 14059 OF DECEMBER 15, 2021, WITH RESPECT TO GLOBAL ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING—PM 40

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202 (d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622 (d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to global illicit drug trafficking declared in Executive Order 14059 of December 15, 2021, is to continue in effect beyond December 15, 2022.

The trafficking into the United States of illicit drugs, including fentanyl and other synthetic opioids, is causing the deaths of tens of thousands of Americans annually, as well as countless more non-fatal overdoses with their own tragic human toll. Drug cartels, transnational criminal organizations, and their facilitators are the primary sources of illicit drugs and precursor chemicals that fuel the current opioid epidemic, as well as drug-related violence that harms our communities. International drug trafficking—including the illicit production, global sale, and widespread distribution of illegal drugs; the rise of extremely potent drugs such as fentanyl and other synthetic opioids; as well as the growing role of Internet-based drug sales—continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14059 with respect to global illicit drug trafficking.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.,
THE WHITE HOUSE, *December 12, 2022.*

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

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

EC–5782. A communication from the Board Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the 2021 annual report of the Farm Credit Administration Regulator of the Farm Credit System; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–5783. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Nitric Acid; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance'' (FRL No. 10247–01–OCSPP) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–5784. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Acetic Acid, 2-Ethylhexyl Ester; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance'' (FRL No. 10295–01–OCSPP) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–5785. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-sulfo-, sodium salt (1:1), polymer with 1,3-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-cyclohexandedimethanol and 2,2′-oxybis[ethanol]; Tolerance Exemption'' (FRL No. 10301–01–OCSPP) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–5786. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Pesticides; Addition of Chitosan (Including Chitosan Salts) to the List of Active Ingredients Permitted in Exempted Minimum Risk Pesticide Products'' ((RIN2070–AK56) (FRL No. 7542–05–OCSPP)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–5787. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Cyclaniliprole; Pesticide Tolerances'' (FRL No. 10030–01–OCSPP) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 21, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–5788. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Sulfur Dioxide; Pesticide Tolerances'' (FRL No. 10212–01–OCSPP) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 21, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–5789. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''N ,N–Dimethylnonanamide; Tolerance Exemption'' (FRL No. 10423–01–OCSPP) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 2, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–5790. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection

Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''2,6-Pyridinedicarboxylic Acid; Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance'' (FRL No. 10400–01–OCSPP) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 2, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–5791. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Pork Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Order - Decrease in Assessment Rate and Importer Assessments'' (Docket No. AMS–LP–22–0032) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 16, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–5792. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Cotton Board Rules and Regulations; Adjusting Supplemental Assessment on Imports (2022 Amendments)'' (Docket No. AMS–CN–22–0003) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 16, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–5793. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Amendments to the National List of Allowed and Prohibited Substances per October 2020 and April 2021 NOSB Recommendations (Handling, Crops)'' ((RIN0581–AE11) (Docket No. AMS–NOP–21–0060)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 1, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–5794. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the continuation of the national emergency with respect to significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia that was declared in Executive Order 12978 of October 21, 1995; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–5795. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13338 with respect to Syria; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–5796. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13667 with respect to the Central African Republic; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–5797. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13818 with respect to serious human rights abuse and corruption; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–5798. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13303 with respect to the stabilization of Iraq; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–5799. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13611 with respect to Yemen; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–5800. A communication from the Chair and President of the Export-Import Bank, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a transaction involving U.S. exports to the United Kingdom; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–5801. A communication from the Chair and President of the Export-Import Bank, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a transaction involving U.S. exports to Ethiopia; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–5802. A communication from the Senior Congressional Liaison, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fair Credit Reporting Act Disclosures'' (12 CFR Part 1022) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 2, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 3531. A bill to require the Federal Government to produce a national climate adaptation and resilience strategy, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117–237).

S. 4528. A bill to establish a Government-wide approach to improving digital identity, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117–238).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

S. 4902. A bill to address the preference for United States industry with respect to patent rights in inventions made with Department of Homeland Security research assistance, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117–239).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:

Report to accompany S. 4399, a bill to require the purchase of domestically made flags of the United States of America for use by the Federal Government (Rept. No. 117–240).

By Mr. MANCHIN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

S. 1538. A bill to amend the Smith River National Recreation Area Act to include certain additions to the Smith River National Recreation Area, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain wild rivers in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117–241).

S. 2708. A bill to provide for greater consultation between the Federal Government and the governing bodies and community users of land grant-mercedes in New Mexico, to provide for a process for recognition of the historic-traditional uses of land grant-mercedes, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117–242).

S. 3240. A bill to waive the application fee for applications for special use permits for veterans' special events at war memorials on land administered by the National Park Service in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117–243).

S. 3667. A bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to establish within the National Park Service the United States African-American Burial Grounds Preservation Program, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117–244).

S. 4080. A bill to modify the boundary of the Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument to include certain Federal land in Lake County, California, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117–245).

S. 4121. A bill to designate the Kol Israel Foundation Holocaust Memorial in Bedford Heights, Ohio, as a national memorial (Rept. No. 117–246).

By Ms. CANTWELL, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 2510. A bill to reduce the health risks of heat by establishing the National Integrated Heat Health Information System Program within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Integrated Heat Health Information System Interagency Committee to improve extreme heat preparedness, planning, and response, requiring a study, and establishing financial assistance programs to address heat effects, and for other purposes.

By Ms. CANTWELL, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with an amendment:

S. 3262. A bill to improve the efficient movement of freight at ports in the United States, and for other purposes.

By Ms. CANTWELL, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with amendments:

S. 3296. A bill to require the TSA to develop a plan to ensure that TSA material disseminated in major airports can be better understood by more people accessing such airports, and for other purposes.

By Ms. CANTWELL, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 3434. A bill to commission a study relating to the manufacturing programs of the Department of Commerce, and for other purposes.

S. 3664. A bill to assist in the conservation of the North Atlantic right whale by supporting and providing financial resources for North Atlantic right whale conservation programs and projects of persons with expertise required for the conservation of North Atlantic right whales, and for other purposes.

S. 3817. A bill to improve the forecasting and understanding of tornadoes and other hazardous weather, and for other purposes.

S. 4109. A bill to authorize the development of a national strategy for the research and development of distributed ledger technologies and their applications, to authorize awards to support research on distributed ledger technologies and their applications, and to authorize an applied research project on distributed ledger technologies in commerce.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Ms. SINEMA):

S. 5231. A bill to provide for a primary prevention research agenda and workforce; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. KING):

S. 5232. A bill to require the imposition of sanctions with respect to the sale, supply, or transfer of gold to or from the Russian Federation; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 5233. A bill to require the President to submit to Congress a report on United States

Government efforts to collect, analyze, and preserve evidence and information related to war crimes and other atrocities committed during the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine since February 24, 2022, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. CARDIN):

S. 5234. A bill to modify statutory definitions relating to narcotics and drug trafficking, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself and Ms. BALDWIN):

S. 5235. A bill to require the Federal Aviation Administration to establish evacuation standards for transport category airplanes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself and Mr. MORAN):

S. 5236. A bill to increase funding for aviation workforce development grant programs of the Federal Aviation Administration; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. HAGERTY, and Mr. DURBIN):

S. 5237. A bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to promulgate regulations relating to the approval of foreign manufacturers of cylinders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mrs. CAPITO (for herself and Mrs. SHAHEEN):

S. 5238. A bill to require the Administrator of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services to provide guidance regarding coverage of prescription digital therapeutics under Medicaid and the State Children's Health Insurance Program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. COTTON (for himself and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. 5239. A bill to impose sanctions with respect to foreign telecommunications companies engaged in economic or industrial espionage against United States persons, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 403

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 403, a bill to preserve open competition and Federal Government neutrality towards the labor relations of Federal Government contractors on Federal and federally funded construction projects, and for other purposes.

S. 545

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 545, a bill to permanently exempt payments made from the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Account from sequestration under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

S. 1079

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1079, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the troops from the United States and the Philippines who defended Bataan and Corregidor, in recognition of their personal sacrifice and service during World War II.

S. 1544

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1544, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to streamline enrollment under the Medicaid program of certain providers across State lines, and for other purposes.

S. 2215

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), and the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2215, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for an exclusion for assistance provided to participants in certain veterinary student loan repayment or forgiveness programs.

S. 2372

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE), and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2372, a bill to amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to make supplemental funds available for management of fish and wildlife species of greatest conservation need as determined by State fish and wildlife agencies, and for other purposes.

S. 3508

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) were added as cosponsors of S. 3508, a bill to posthumously award a congressional gold medal to Constance Baker Motley.

S. 4587

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY), and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) were added as cosponsors of S. 4587, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Benjamin Berell Ferencz, in recognition of his service to the United States and international community during the post-World War II Nuremberg trials and lifelong advocacy for international criminal justice and rule of law.

S. 4745

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4745, a bill to amend the Plant Protection Act to establish a fund for spotted wing drosophila research and mitigation.

S. 5135

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) and the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 5135, a bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to prohibit the Securities and Exchange Commission from requiring an issuer to disclose information relating to certain greenhouse gas emissions, and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 47

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 47, a concurrent resolution commending the bravery, courage, and resolve of the women and men of Iran demonstrating in more than 80 cities and risking their safety to speak out against the Iranian regime's human rights abuses.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Ms. SINEMA):

S. 5231. A bill to provide for a primary prevention research agenda and workforce; to the Committee on Armed Services.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to print my bill for introduction in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. The bill provides for a primary prevention research agenda and workforce.

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

S. 5231

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 ''Protecting our Servicemembers through Proven Methods Act of 2022''

SEC. 547. PRIMARY PREVENTION RESEARCH AGENDA AND WORKFORCE.

(a) ANNUAL PRIMARY PREVENTION RESEARCH AGENDA.—Section 549A(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1722) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) as paragraphs (5), (6), and (7), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraphs:

''(2) include a focus on whether and to what extent sub-populations of the military community may be targeted for interpersonal violence more than others;

''(3) seek to identify factors that influence the prevention, perpetration, and victimization of interpersonal and self-directed violence;

''(4) seek to improve the collection and dissemination of data on hazing and bullying related to interpersonal and self-directed violence;''; and

(3) by amending paragraph (6), as redesignated by paragraph (1) of this section, to read as follows:

''(6) incorporate collaboration with other Federal departments and agencies, including the Department of Health and Human Services and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, State governments, academia,

industry, federally funded research and development centers, nonprofit organizations, and other organizations outside of the Department of Defense, including civilian institutions that conduct similar data-driven studies, collection, and analysis; and''.

(b) PRIMARY PREVENTION WORKFORCE.—Section 549B of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1722) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that—

''(A) compares the sexual harassment and prevention training of the Department of Defense with similar programs at other departments and agencies of the Federal Government; and

''(B) includes relevant data collected by colleges and universities and other relevant outside entities on hazing and bullying and interpersonal and self-directed violence.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) INCORPORATION OF RESEARCH AND FINDINGS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the findings and conclusions from the primary prevention research agenda established under section 549A are regularly incorporated, as appropriate, within the primary prevention workforce established under subsection (a).''.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. KING):

S. 5232. A bill to require the imposition of sanctions with respect to the sale, supply, or transfer of gold to or from the Russian Federation; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to print my bill for introduction in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. The bill requires the imposition of sanctions with respect to the sale, supply, or transfer of gold to or from the Russian Federation.

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

S. 5232

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 ''Stop Russian Government and Oligarchs from Limiting Democracy Act of 2022'' or the ''Stop Russian GOLD Act of 2022''.

SEC. 2. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE SALE, SUPPLY, OR TRANSFER OF GOLD TO OR FROM RUSSIA.

(a) IDENTIFICATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and periodically as necessary thereafter, the President—

(1) shall submit to Congress a report identifying foreign persons that knowingly participated in a significant transaction—

(A) for the sale, supply, or transfer (including transportation) of gold, directly or indirectly, to or from the Russian Federation or the Government of the Russian Federation, including from reserves of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation held outside the Russian Federation; or

(B) that otherwise involved gold in which the Government of the Russian Federation had any interest; and

(2) shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (b)(1) with respect to each such person; and

(3) may impose the sanctions described in subsection (b)(2) with respect to any such person that is an alien.

(b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions described in this subsection are the following:

(1) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—The exercise of all powers granted to the President by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of a foreign person identified in the report required by subsection (a)(1) if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(2) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

(A) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An alien described in subsection (a)(1) is—

(i) inadmissible to the United States;

(ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and

(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The issuing consular officer, the Secretary of State, or the Secretary of Homeland Security (or a designee of one of such Secretaries) shall, in accordance with section 221(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)), revoke any visa or other entry documentation issued to an alien described in subsection (a)(1).

(ii) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—The revocation under clause (i) of a visa or other entry documentation issued to an alien shall—

(I) take effect immediately; and

(II) automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien's possession.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section.

(2) PENALTIES.—A person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of this section or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out this section shall be subject to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of that section.

(d) NATIONAL INTEREST WAIVER.—The President may waive the imposition of sanctions under this section with respect to a person if the President—

(1) determines that such a waiver is in the national interests of the United States; and

(2) submits to Congress a notification of the waiver and the reasons for the waiver.

(e) TERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the requirement to impose sanctions under this section, and any sanctions imposed under this section, shall terminate on the earlier of—

(A) the date that is 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(B) the date that is 30 days after the date on which the President certifies to Congress that—

(i) the Government of the Russian Federation has ceased its destabilizing activities with respect to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine; and

(ii) such termination in the national interests of the United States.

(2) TRANSITION RULES.—

(A) CONTINUATION OF CERTAIN AUTHORITIES.—Any authorities exercised before the termination date under paragraph (1) to impose sanctions with respect to a foreign person under this section may continue to be exercised on and after that date if the President determines that the continuation of those authorities is in the national interests of the United States.

(B) APPLICATION TO ONGOING INVESTIGATIONS.—The termination date under paragraph (1) shall not apply to any investigation of a civil or criminal violation of this section or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out this section, or the imposition of a civil or criminal penalty for such a violation, if—

(i) the violation occurred before the termination date; or

(ii) the person involved in the violation continues to be subject to sanctions pursuant to subparagraph (A).

(f) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) EXCEPTIONS FOR AUTHORIZED INTELLIGENCE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT AND NATIONAL SECURITY ACTIVITIES.—This section shall not apply with respect to activities subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intelligence, law enforcement, or national security activities of the United States.

(2) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—Sanctions under subsection (b)(2) may not apply with respect to the admission of an alien to the United States if such admission is necessary to comply with the obligations of the United States under the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, or the Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and entered into force March 19, 1967, or other international obligations.

(3) HUMANITARIAN EXEMPTION.—The President shall not impose sanctions under this section with respect to any person for conducting or facilitating a transaction for the sale of agricultural commodities, food, medicine, or medical devices or for the provision of humanitarian assistance.

(4) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The requirement or authority to impose sanctions under this section shall not include the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(B) GOOD DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term ''good'' means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply, or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms ''admission'', ''admitted'', ''alien'', and ''lawfully admitted for permanent residence'' have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

(2) The term ''foreign person'' means an individual or entity that is not a United States person.

(3) The term ''knowingly'', with respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result, means

that a person has actual knowledge, or should have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the result.

(4) The term ''United States person'' means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States;

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity; or

(C) any person in the United States.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 5233. A bill to require the President to submit to Congress a report on United States Government efforts to collect, analyze, and preserve evidence and information related to war crimes and other atrocities committed during the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine since February 24, 2022, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to print my bill for introduction in the Congressional Record. The bill requires the President to submit to Congress a report on U.S. Government efforts to collect, analyze, and preserve evidence and information related to war crimes and other atrocities committed during the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine.

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

S. 5233

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

SECTION 1. UKRAINE INVASION WAR CRIMES DETERRENCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Ukraine Invasion War Crimes Deterrence and Accountability Act''.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) in its premeditated, unprovoked, unjustified, and unlawful full-scale invasion of Ukraine that commenced on February 24, 2022, the military of the Government of the Russian Federation under the direction of President Vladimir Putin has committed war crimes that include but are not limited to—

(A) the deliberate targeting of civilians and injuring or killing of noncombatants;

(B) the deliberate targeting and attacking of hospitals, schools, and other non-military buildings dedicated to religion, art, science, or charitable purposes, such as the bombing of a theater in Mariupol that served as a shelter for noncombatants and had the word ''children'' written clearly in the Russian language outside;

(C) the indiscriminate bombardment of undefended dwellings and buildings;

(D) the wanton destruction of property not justified by military necessity;

(E) unlawful civilian deportations;

(F) the taking of hostages; and

(G) rape, or sexual assault or abuse;

(2) the use of chemical weapons by the Government of the Russian Federation in Ukraine would constitute a war crime, and engaging in any military preparations to use chemical weapons or to develop, produce, stockpile, or retain chemical weapons is prohibited by the Chemical Weapons Convention, to which the Russian Federation is a signatory;

(3) Vladimir Putin has a long record of committing acts of aggression, systematic abuses of human rights, and acts that constitute war crimes or other atrocities both at home and abroad, and the brutality and scale of these actions, including in the Russian Federation republic of Chechnya, Georgia, Syria, and Ukraine, demonstrate the extent to which his regime is willing to flout international norms and values in the pursuit of its objectives;

(4) Vladimir Putin has previously sanctioned the use of chemical weapons at home and abroad, including in the poisonings of Russian spy turned double agent Sergei Skripal and his daughter Yulia and leading Russian opposition figure Aleksey Navalny, and aided and abetted the use of chemical weapons by President Bashar al-Assad in Syria; and

(5) in 2014, the Government of the Russian Federation initiated its unprovoked war of aggression against Ukraine which resulted in its illegal occupation of Crimea, the unrecognized declaration of independence by the so-called ''Donetsk People's Republic'' and ''Luhansk People's Republic'' by Russia-backed proxies, and numerous human rights violations and deaths of civilians in Ukraine.

(c) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to collect, analyze, and preserve evidence and information related to war crimes and other atrocities committed during the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine that began on February 24, 2022, for use in appropriate domestic, foreign, and international courts and tribunals prosecuting those responsible for such crimes consistent with applicable law, including with the American Service Members' Protection Act of 2002 (22 U.S.C. 7421 et seq.);

(2) to help deter the commission of war crimes and other atrocities in Ukraine by publicizing to the maximum possible extent, including among Russian and other foreign military commanders and troops in Ukraine, efforts to identify and prosecute those responsible for the commission of war crimes during the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine that began on February 24, 2022; and

(3) to continue efforts to identify, deter, and pursue accountability for war crimes and other atrocities committed around the world and by other perpetrators, and to leverage international cooperation and best practices in this regard with respect to the current situation in Ukraine.

(d) REPORT ON UNITED STATES EFFORTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, which may include a classified annex, describing in detail the following:

(1) United States Government efforts to collect, analyze, and preserve evidence and information related to war crimes and other atrocities committed during the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine since February 24, 2022, including a description of—

(A) the respective roles of various agencies, departments, and offices, and the interagency mechanism established for the coordination of such efforts;

(B) the types of information and evidence that are being collected, analyzed, and preserved to help identify those responsible for the commission of war crimes or other atrocities during the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine in 2022; and

(C) steps taken to coordinate with, and support the work of, allies, partners, international institutions and organizations, and nongovernmental organizations in such efforts.

(2) Media, public diplomacy, and information operations to make Russian military commanders, troops, political leaders and the Russian people aware of efforts to identify and prosecute those responsible for the commission of war crimes or other atrocities during the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine in 2022, and of the types of acts that may be prosecutable.

(3) The process for a domestic, foreign, or international court or tribunal to request and obtain from the United States Government information related to war crimes or other atrocities committed during the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine in 2022.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) ATROCITIES.—The term ''atrocities'' has the meaning given that term in section 6(2) of the Elie Wiesel Genocide and Atrocities Prevention Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–441; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note).

(3) WAR CRIME.—The term ''war crime'' has the meaning given that term in section 2441(c) of title 18, United States Code.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. CARDIN):

S. 5234. A bill to modify statutory definitions relating to narcotics and drug trafficking, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to print my bill for introduction in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. The bill modifies statutory definitions relating to narcotics and drug trafficking.

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

S. 5234

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 ''Protecting America from Narcotics and Illicit Chemicals Act of 2022'' or the ''PANIC Act of 2022''.

SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF MAJOR ILLICIT DRUG PRODUCING COUNTRY.

Section 481(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291(e)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''; or'' and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(E) that is a significant direct source of covered synthetic drugs or psychotropic drugs or other controlled substances, including precursor chemicals when those chemicals are used in the production of such drugs and substances, significantly affecting the United States;'';

(2) by amending paragraph (5) to read as follows:

''(5) the term 'major drug-transit country' means a country through which are transported covered synthetic drugs or psychotropic drugs or other controlled substances significantly affecting the United States;'';

(3) in paragraph (7), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(4) in paragraph (8), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

''(9) the term 'covered synthetic drug' has the meaning given that term in section 5558 of the FENTANYL Results Act.''.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I have one request for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Monday, December 12, 2022.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—S.J. RES. 56

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 3:30 p.m. on Tuesday, December 13, the Senate proceed to legislative session; that the time until 7 p.m. be for debate equally divided between the two leaders or their designees on the motion to discharge S.J. Res. 56 from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with 30 minutes under the control of Senator SANDERS and 10 minutes under the control of Senator MENENDEZ; and that upon the use or yielding back of time, the Senate vote on the motion to discharge the joint resolution.

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

DON YOUNG RECOGNITION ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be discharged from further consideration of S. 5066 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 5066) to designate Mount Young in the State of Alaska, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The bill (S. 5066) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 5066

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 ''Don Young Recognition Act''.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) on June 9, 1933, Donald Edwin Young was born to James Young and Nora (Bucy) Young in Meridian, California;

(2) Don Young earned—

(A) an associate degree from Yuba Junior College; and

(B) a bachelor's degree in teaching from Chico State University;

(3) from 1955 to 1957, Don Young began decades of service to the United States when he served in the Army as part of the 41st Tank Battalion;

(4) in 1959, Don Young moved to Alaska and found his true home in the village of Fort Yukon, which is located 7 miles above the Arctic Circle;

(5) Don Young met and married the first love of his life, Lula ''Lu'' Young, in Fort Yukon;

(6) Don and Lu Young had—

(A) 2 wonderful daughters, Joni and Dawn (Sister); and

(B) 14 grandchildren;

(7) Don Young—

(A) taught fifth grade at a school run by the Bureau of Indian Affairs during the winter; and

(B) during the warmer months, worked—

(i) in construction, mining, fishing, and trapping; and

(ii) as a tugboat captain;

(8) Don Young—

(A) was elected mayor of Fort Yukon in 1964; and

(B) served as mayor of Fort Yukon until 1967;

(9) Don Young was elected to and served in—

(A) the Alaska House of Representatives from 1967 to 1970; and

(B) the Alaska State Senate from 1970 to 1973;

(10) Don Young—

(A) was elected to the House of Representatives in 1973 in a special election; and

(B) served 24 additional consecutive terms in the House of Representatives;

(11) Representative Don Young served as—

(A) the Chair of the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives from 1995 to 2001; and

(B) the Chair of Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives from 2001 to 2007;

(12) Representative Don Young was a champion for Alaska Natives, including as Chair of the Subcommittee on Indian, Insular and Alaska Native Affairs of the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives;

(13) Representative Don Young—

(A) fiercely defended Alaska and Alaskans as the sole Representative for the largest State in the United States; and

(B) devoted himself to fulfilling the immense promise of his home State;

(14) Representative Don Young was a leader in strengthening the role of Alaska in providing for the national defense of the United States through his—

(A) support for—

(i) the Coast Guard;

(ii) the Alaskan Command; and

(iii) the ballistic missile defense; and

(B) steadfast commitment to the leadership of the United States in the Arctic;

(15) Representative Don Young—

(A) sponsored not fewer than 85 bills that were enacted into Federal law; and

(B) sponsored and cosponsored many more measures that were part of broader legislation;

(16) legislative achievements by Representative Don Young span the policy spectrum, from authorizing the construction of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System to important amendments and the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);

(17) Representative Don Young authored and advocated for generational laws, including—

(A) the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) in 1975;

(B) the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) in 1976;

(C) the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–57; 111 Stat. 1252) in 1997;

(D) SAFETEA–LU (Public Law 109–59; 119 Stat. 1144) in 2005;

(E) the Multinational Species Conservation Funds Reauthorization Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–132; 121 Stat. 1360) in 2007; and

(F) the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58; 135 Stat. 429) in 2021;

(18) Representative Don Young—

(A) formed strong relationships and friendships with Members of Congress on both sides of the aisle; and

(B) proudly worked with 10 different Presidents;

(19) in 2015, Representative Don Young married his second love, Anne Garland Walton, in the United States Capitol;

(20) on December 5, 2017, Representative Don Young became the 45th Dean of the House of Representatives, reflecting his status as the most senior Member of the House of Representatives;

(21) Representative Don Young was the longest-serving Republican in the history of Congress; and

(22) Representative Don Young ultimately served the 49th State with dedication and distinction for 49 years and 13 days, which is more than ¾ of the period during which Alaska has been a State.

SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF MOUNT YOUNG, ALASKA.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Board on Geographic Names shall designate the 2,598-foot volcanic peak known as ''Mount Cerberus'' located at 51.93569°N, 179.5848°E, on Semisopochnoi Island in the State of Alaska as ''Mount Young''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the mountain peak described in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to ''Mount Young''.

SEC. 4. DESIGNATION OF DON YOUNG ALASKA JOB CORPS CENTER.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The Job Corps center located at 800 East Lynn Martin Drive in Palmer, Alaska, shall be known and designated as the ''Don Young Alaska Job Corps Center''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Job Corps center described in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Don Young Alaska Job Corps Center''.

SEC. 5. DESIGNATION OF DON YOUNG FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The Federal office building located at 101 12th Avenue in Fairbanks,

Alaska, shall be known and designated as the ''Don Young Federal Office Building''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal office building described in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Don Young Federal Office Building''.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 2022

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, finally, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, December 13, and that following the prayer and the pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Douglas nomination, with the time until 12 noon for debate on the nomination; further, that at 12 noon, the Senate vote on confirmation of the Douglas nomination and that the Senate recess following the confirmation vote until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly caucus meetings; further, that at 2:15 p.m., the Senate vote on confirmation of the Shambaugh nomination, with 2 minutes prior to the vote equally divided in the usual form; finally, that if any nominations are confirmed during Tuesday's session, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order following the remarks of Senators SULLIVAN and MURKOWSKI.

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

The Senator from Alaska.

REMEMBERING DON YOUNG

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, it is nice to be here on the floor on a Monday evening and to hear final passage by unanimous consent of a bill to recognize and honor the life of our former Congressman Don Young. Don passed in March unexpectedly after 49 years in service, and it is always hard to figure out appropriate ways to recognize the life of a true public servant, as Congressman Young truly was. So the Alaska delegation—Senator SULLIVAN and myself at the time—really reached out to try to find those ways that might be appropriate means of recognition.

We can name buildings, as we are doing in this legislation, renaming a Federal courthouse in Fairbanks after Congressman Young. We can rename institutions, as we are doing in this bill and in recognizing the Alaska Job Corps Center now as the Don Young Alaska Job Corps Center.

And you can also do it through naming of monuments. And we have certainly a fair number of mountains, lakes, rivers in the State of Alaska that are pretty extraordinary, but it just didn't seem appropriate and fitting that a regular mountain should be renamed after the Congressman.

I had an opportunity to serve with him for many years. For, really, all of my life I think he has been my Congressman. I have known his softer side and certainly his rough and more explosive side.

And so as we were looking for something that might be fitting, we looked not only at mountains, but we looked at mountains that continue to blow their top to this very day and selected a volcano on the Aleutian Islands that is currently named—I believe it is pronounced Mount Cerberus, and we have, through this designation, designated this volcano in the Eastern Aleutians after our former Congressman—fitting tribute to a giant of a man and one that I think of every day. I know Alaskans think of the contributions that he has made.

So in this simple resolution recognizing and honoring the Congressman, whether it is institutions, buildings, or volcanoes, Don Young's name will live for quite some period of time.

So I am pleased to actually be here on the floor with my friend and colleague Senator SULLIVAN to recognize this evening.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. SMITH). The Senator from Alaska.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Madam President, I just want to follow on from what Senator MURKOWSKI just said.

Here is our resolution, S. 5066, introduced by Senator MURKOWSKI and myself, and we just want to thank our colleagues for agreeing to this tribute to Congressman Don Young. We miss him every day, and as Senator MURKOWSKI so eloquently stated, we are naming buildings and job centers—he did a great job on that—but it is great to be able to be naming a volcano, very appropriately a volcano, for Don Young.

So good to be here on the floor with my friend and fellow colleague from Alaska, and it is great to see the majority leader and my colleagues agree to this naming.

Hopefully, we will get this signed into law soon—a volcano, a Federal courthouse in Fairbanks, a job training center, all in the name of our greatest Congressman ever—50 years, half a century almost. Pretty remarkable and really an honor to be here on the Senate floor to watch it get passed.

I yield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 7 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, December 13, 2022, at 10 a.m.

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate December 12, 2022:

THE JUDICIARY

TAMIKA R. MONTGOMERY–REEVES, OF DELAWARE, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RECOGNIZING THE DEPARTURE OF MAYOR GISELLE HALE AS SHE CONCLUDES HER SERVICE ON THE CITY COUNCIL OF REDWOOD CITY

HON. JACKIE SPEIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize my friend and colleague the Honorable Giselle Hale as she concludes her service on the City Council of Redwood City. Serving from 2018 to the present, Giselle helped shape a remarkable period in Redwood City's history and development.

Giselle had a lot of experience before joining the council. She was a planning commissioner for four years prior to her election, and during that time she strongly supported housing development in a city with explosive job growth. For example, she voted for the development of 131 townhouses at 1548 Maple Street. noting that, ''There are very few three-bedroom units and ownership opportunities, and I think it's a fabulous opportunity . . . [and it is] activating a part of the waterfront to make it a destination.'' Countless families. recently moved to town. have in part Giselle Hale to thank for their opportunity.

n 2018, council candidate Hale's ballot statement said that, if elected, she would work hard to make streets safer, to ensure unmatched police and fire services, support local businesses, provide housing for all income groups, promote excellent schools, and increase childcare options. She also indicated that she would draw on her business experience, including nine years in global marketing and additional years in other positions, to keep the city fiscally strong.

During the campaign she broke her foot while precinct walking. Unfazed, she went door to door using a knee scooter, and posted a video on social media to prove that she wasn't going to stop campaigning for any reason. In that election, she received the highest vote total out of three successful candidates at 12,723.

In 2019, the city adopted a maternity leave policy at the same time that it required improved attendance by members of boards and commissions. Councilwoman Hale made the case for the policy. In 2020, she again worked with her colleagues, this time to create a city requirement for the installation of electric appliances in new construction. ''What are the biggest opportunities to slow down climate change?'' remarked Giselle. ''In terms of what the city can address, they fall into two buckets: transportation and buildings.'' The measure was adopted.

When COVID hit, Councilwoman Hale supported a rent relief fund and changes to city ordinances and practices to support local businesses. Like so many others, she also worked hard to educate her two children. In August 2020, she wrote an opinion piece in our local newspaper advising adults to be kind to children as they went back to school largely online. She pointed out their losses of friendships and social time, and the impact the pandemic also had on teachers who were struggling with Zoom classes and uneven access by students to technology.

During the early months of the pandemic, other problems in the community did not subside. Giselle urged developers to provide childcare for working parents and worked with allies across the county to find money to assist childcare providers as the industry suffered from COVID. In 2020, she worked to establish a safe parking program for people living in RVs, moving them off the streets and into mental health and other needed services.

In 2022, Mayor Hale worked to end encampments along state rights of way and to bring people in from the cold. The county and city teamed up to purchase and renovate a hotel located close to a major encampment. A 240 bed county-led navigation center will soon open in Redwood City. Mayor Hale strongly supported the center. Also in 2022, the Mayors Mental Health Initiative, established by Mayor Hale and San Carlos Mayor Sara McDowell, was established to train residents across the county in ways to help neighbors experiencing a mental health crisis.

Madam Speaker, serving on a city council is essentially a volunteer job. It's quite common to spend twenty or more hours per week on city matters, particularly when counting related meetings on regional agencies that inevitably oblige a councilmember to leave hearth and home to once again give back to the community. I want to thank Giselle's husband, Brian, and her two daughters, Lucretia and Vivienne, for allowing her to serve her constituents. Four years of solid success mark her time on the city council of Redwood City. Giselle will be able to point to her accomplishments for many years to come. I hope she remains involved in Redwood City. Her community can always use a great leader to ensure that it remains healthy and that it thrives.

RECOGNIZING SHAWN KUMAGAI

HON. ERIC SWALWELL

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. SWALWELL. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Dublin City Council member Shawn Kumagai at the conclusion of his council membership on December 20, 2022.

Shawn's career is demonstrative of his commitment to public service. It began when he enlisted in the Navy in 2001, serving active duty and ascending in rank to Chief Petty Officer until 2011. He continues his service in the Navy Reserve with an intelligence unit at Camp Parks Reserve Forces Training Area as Master Chief Petty Officer.

Shawn received his Associate of Arts degree in Chinese Mandarin from the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center in 2001. While on active duty, Shawn received a Bachelor of Science degree in Liberal Arts from Excelsior University in 2007. Shawn later received his Masters of Instructional Science and Technology from California State University Monterey Bay in 2013.

In 2016, Shawn moved with his brother to Dublin while he worked as an instructional design consultant for Pacific Gas and Electric. In 2019, Shawn became the District Director for California Assembly member Rebecca Bauer-Kahan, representing the 16th district.

When he was elected to Dublin City Council in 2018, Shawn made history as the city's first openly gay elected official. He helped the city maintain a balanced budget and receive the highest credit rating possible. Shawn also successfully advocated for displaying the pride flag at Dublin City Hall in 2019. In December 2020, Mayor Melissa Hernandez appointed Shawn as a vice mayor, and in that role, he helped secure $1 million in funding for small business rent relief grants during the pandemic.

As a council member, Shawn served on various committees, including the Alameda County Fire Department Advisory Committee, Alameda County Housing Authority, Association of Bay Area Governments General Assembly, East Bay Regional Park District Liaison Committee, Economic Development Committee, Tri-Valley Affordable Housing Committee, Military Communities Committee, and the Tri-Valley Water Liaison Committee, among others.

For the past four years, Shawn has worked to ensure the City of Dublin is responsive to the needs of its residents. I join the Dublin community in celebrating his numerous achievements. I wish him quality time with his loving husband, Alex, and brother, Kevin, as he moves forward to his next adventure.

RECOGNIZING RONDA GUYTON FOR 28 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE PEORIA COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

HON. DARIN LaHOOD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. LAHOOD. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Ronda Guyton for her 28 years of service in the Peoria County Sheriff's Department. Law enforcement is an essential pillar of American society responsible for guaranteeing safety and stability for our communities and families. Ronda provided an integral part of this through the care, control, and custody of the Peoria County Jail. As superintendent, Ronda ensured that those in custody of the jail were properly detained. She also ensured that detainees were treated fairly and respectfully; so that justice could be served.

Ronda served in several roles while working her way up the ranks of the Peoria County Sheriff's Office. She began as a corrections

officer, served as a deputy officer, and was later promoted to jail superintendent. Her most recent promotion broke down multiple barriers as she was the first woman and the first African American to hold this position. The excellence she consistently demonstrated throughout her career not only set an example but paved the way for others in the future.

I am grateful for Ronda's leadership and commitment to the Peoria County Sheriffs Department where her presence will be deeply missed. I offer her my prayers and support in her ongoing battle with cancer.

RECOGNIZING THE DEPARTURE OF THE HONORABLE LAURA PARMER-LOHAN FROM THE CITY COUNCIL OF SAN CARLOS

HON. JACKIE SPEIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Laura Parmer-Lohan as she departs the City Council of San Carlos after serving in this position from 2018 to 2022. Her years of service span a remarkable chapter in the history of her community.

When she took the oath of office in late 2018. the county of San Mateo had an unemployment rate of 2.1 percent. As she leaves office, the unemployment rate is 1.9 percent. Unemployment is generally a key indicator of the quality of life in a community. If a visitor from space judged community history from only those two numbers, they would think that nothing changed in the years that Laura served her neighbors. As we all know, one would have to be a visitor from space to have that point of view.

Her colleague, Councilman Ron Collins, made this comment about the year 2020 when he served as Mayor and Laura served as Vice-Mayor. ''During that tumultuous year, Laura earnestly sought out community and business leaders to understand their COVID-related issues. She was then instrumental in securing the practical help we needed as neighbors and business owners.'' The record backs him up. Laura and her colleagues offered city financial support to businesses and residents, closed portions of the downtown to ensure the survival of restaurants, and adapted their plans on the go to accommodate as many needs as possible.

A note within the city's 3rd quarter financial report of fiscal year 2019–2020 contains this historic understatement, ''The COVID–19 related emergency declared in mid-March began to affect revenue and expenditures towards the end of the third quarter, but the effects had little impact on the usual trends. The effects will primarily be seen in quarter four and beyond.'' Laura works in the private sector. To her that language was financial-speak for, ''Head for the high ground. A tsunami is coming.''

She and her colleagues ably guided city finances despite enormous uncertainty. San Carlos is recovering from the pandemic with strong finances. As city residents take stock of their high-quality police and fire services, beautiful parks, and restoration of much-beloved public events like Home Town Days and the downtown Art and Wine Festival, they can in part thank Laura and her colleagues for wrestling community success from the jaws of the COVID–19 alligator.

Of course, her term of office should not be defined by the pandemic. Laura worked hard to establish a higher minimum wage, voted for affordable housing construction, and supported a plan for the city's eastside industrial area that will lead to the creation of thousands of life science and other high technology jobs over the coming years. She is a strong advocate for affordable childcare, voted to ban the sale of flavored tobacco in San Carlos, supported linkage fees to create community benefits from commercial development, and supported using city funds for gun buybacks. One colleague remarked that she also did a great job running city council meetings. If there was an Emmy Award for Zoom city council meetings that run on time and still hold the public's attention at 11 p.m. on a work night, Laura would accept in the role of best director, with appropriate recognition given to staff and her colleagues.

Laura was born in West Virginia and raised in San Diego. She obtained her Bachelor of Arts Degree from the University of California at Santa Cruz and her MBA from the University of California at Berkeley. She and her family moved to San Carlos in 2011, and then deeply embedded themselves in the life of this small community. Laura's wife, Kathy, is the widely respected Executive Director of the San Carlos Education Foundation, and their two sons, Bradley and Gregory, attended local public schools.

Laura can often be seen riding her bicycle around town. She is an avid athlete and her energy in public office reflects her stamina. She will soon have more time for her family and friends, a just reward after so many evenings donated for public benefit. We should all thank her family for their support of her service.

Madam Speaker, John Denver memorably described Laura's birthplace, West Virginia, as ''almost heaven.'' We shouldn't put Laura on the spot to compare San Carlos to the Blue Ridge Mountains, but we're thankful that she and her family settled on Howard Avenue rather than on the banks of the Shenandoah River. Denver also sang that life is old in West Virginia. Proudly, San Carlos is quite young and vibrant. This also describes the spirit of Laura Parmer-Lohan. She is a public servant who in 2018 signed up for a volunteer job on a few nights a month. She ended up doing enormous overtime in defense of our lives and welfare for four eventful years. Job well done.

HONORING MONTY TRAINER

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today as a descendant of Bahamians, to recognize Monty Trainer for his contribution to the City of Miami's designation of the Little Bahamas of Coconut Grove on July 19, 2022.

Since the 19th century, Bahamians played an integral role in the founding of the City of Miami, representing one-third of the registered signatories on the July 28, 1896, date of the city's incorporation.

Much like Miami's original Bahamian signatories. Monty Trainer's commitment to preserving the rich Bahamian culture and history of Miami has helped to ensure the designation of the Little Bahamas of Coconut Grove.

Madam Speaker, please join me in honoring Monty Trainer for his contributions to the community and his role in the historic designation of the Little Bahamas of Coconut Grove.

REMEMBERING STAUGHTON LYND

HON. TIM RYAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Staughton Lynd, who passed away on Thursday, November 17, 2022. He was 92 years old.

Staughton was born in 1929, the son of Robert and Helen Merrell Lynd. Staughton grew up in New York City, during the Great Depression and World War II. He went through the schools of the Ethical Culture Society, where he took to heart the words in the auditorium, ''The place where men meet to seek the highest is holy ground.'' As a senior at Fieldston, he was elected class president and captain of the baseball team. Staughton received a Bachelor of Arts degree at Harvard, Master of Arts and Doctorate of Philosophy degrees in history from Columbia and a Juris Doctorate degree from the University of Chicago.

Staughton Lynd and Alice Lee Niles met in Cambridge, Mass., in the summer of 1950, shortly after the beginning of the Korean war. They were married a year later, at the Stony Run Friends Meetinghouse in Baltimore, where Alice's parents were members.

During the mid-1950s, they lived in an ecumenical religious community in northeast Georgia. Several years later, they joined the Religious Society of Friends, commonly known as Quakers.

Eager to participate in the Southern civil rights movement, in 1961, Staughton accepted an offer to teach history at Spelman College in Atlanta.

In 1964, the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) recruited him to be coordinator of the ''Freedom Schools'' for black teenagers as part of the interracial ''Mississippi Summer Project.'' At a time when whites were becoming less welcome in the civil rights movement in the South, in 1964, Staughton accepted a position teaching history at Yale University and the Lynds moved to New Haven, Connecticut.

Staughton chaired the first march against the war in Vietnam in Washington, D.C., on April 17, 1965. On August 9, 1965, he was arrested together with Bob Moses and David Dellinger at the Assembly of Unrepresented People in Washington, D.C., where demonstrators sought to declare peace with the people of Vietnam on the steps of the Capitol. In December 1965 through January 1966, Staughton, along with Tom Hayden and Herbert Aptheker made a controversial trip to Hanoi in hopes of clarifying the peace terms that might be acceptable to the North Vietnamese government and the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam. Because of his notoriety and controversy over his advocacy

and practice of civil disobedience, he was denied tenure at Yale and was blacklisted as an historian.

In order to respond to the needs of workers whose problems were not being addressed, Staughton went to law school in 1973. Following his graduation in 1976, the Lynds moved to the Youngstown area, shortly before the steel mill closings began. While employed by Northeast Ohio Legal Services, an office that represented clients who could not afford to pay a lawyer, Staughton served as attorney for the Ecumenical Coalition of the Mahoning Valley in its unsuccessful efforts to implement a plan for worker/community ownership of the area steel mills: Local 1330 vs. U.S. Steel.

After retirement in 1996, the Lynds became deeply involved in advocacy for prisoners. They served as co-counsel in a class action on placement and retention of prisoners in solitary confinement at the Ohio State Penitentiary in Youngstown. A favorable decision in Austin vs. Wilkinson (N.D. Ohio, 2002), was affirmed in part by the U.S. Supreme Court in Wilkinson vs. Austin (2005).

Among many books and articles by Staughton Lynd, some of which were co-authored with Alice Lynd, the following titles reflect their many concerns over the years: Class Conflict, Slavery, and the United States Constitution, Intellectual Origins of American Radicalism with Alice Lynd; Nonviolence in America: A Documentary History with Alice Lynd; Rank and File: Personal Histories by Working-Class Organizers; The Fight Against Shutdowns: Youngstown's Steel Mill Closings; Living Inside Our Hope: A Steadfast Radical's Thoughts on Rebuilding the Movement; Doing History from the Bottom Up: On E. P. Thompson, Howard Zinn, and Rebuilding the Labor Movement from Below; ''We Are All Leaders'': The Alternative Unionism of the Early 1930 with Andrej Grubacic, Wobblies and Zapatistas; Conversations on Anarchism, Marxism, and Radical History with Daniel Gross; Labor Law for the Rank and Filer: Building Solidarity While Staying Clear of the Law with Sam Bahour and Alice Lynd; Homeland: Oral Histories of Palestine and Palestinians; Accompanying: Pathways to Social Change Lucasville: The Untold Story of a Prison Uprising with Alice Lynd; Stepping Stones: Memoir of a Life Together; Moral Injury and Nonviolent Resistance: Breaking the Cycle of Violence in the Military and Behind Bars, forthcoming from Haymarket Press, 2023, edited by Luke Stewart; and My Country Is the World: Staughton Lynd's Writings, Speeches, and Statements against the Vietnam War.

Staughton Lynd is survived by Alice Lynd, his wife of 71 years; their daughter, Barbara L. Bond; their son, Lee Rybeck Lynd; their daughter, Marta Lynd-Altan; seven grandchildren; and six great-grandchildren.

RECOGNIZING THE DEPARTURE OF THE HONORABLE MARIE BRIZUELA AFTER 41 REMARKABLE YEARS AS A TRUSTEE ON THE JEFFERSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL BOARD

HON. JACKIE SPEIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize my friend and colleague school board trustee Marie Brizuela as she departs public service after forty-one remarkable years in elective office.

As noted on the district's website, ''The Jefferson Elementary School District serves Pre-Kindergarten through 8th grade students from four contiguous areas in San Mateo County—the city of Daly City, the Town of Colma, unincorporated Broadmoor Village, and a small section of the city of Pacifica . . . the population of the four communities has a wide socio-economic, ethnic, and cultural diversity.''

Marie Brizuela is the ''Guardian in Chief of the School District.'' For forty-one years, she has been entrusted by her community with guiding the education of its students. She has been passionate in her advocacy during her entire time on the school board. During my service in the California legislature, Marie was a regular caller, letter writer and advocate for school funding. She knows the impact of every dollar sent by California to her school district. She is intimately familiar with California's complex laws on school finance, staffing and board governance. When you walk into a library and you can't immediately find what you want to locate, you go to the reference librarian. When you are elected to the state legislature and need to know something about the schools, you go to Marie Brizuela.

The Kent Awards are a countywide award for innovative school programs. Her fellow trustees from San Mateo County routinely selected Marie as a member of the team that determined who would receive this annual, prestigious, award. Her fellow trustees selected her as a representative to the California School Boards Association. She was a member of the district's personnel committee, the member-parent involvement committee, and the executive board of the PTA.

Marie is also an adult education teacher in a nearby district. She has also served as a member of the California School Employees Association and on its board.

As if all of this was not enough, Marie has owned a dance academy and served as Wardrobe Mistress at St. Ignatius High School.

It is unusual for a person to hold two elective positions but nothing about Marie is typical. Her neighbors in Broadmoor Village elected her to the Broadmoor Police Protection Commission and she served as Secretary of the Broadmoor Property Owners Association. She was president of the Friends of the Daly City Library, Secretary of the History Guild of Daly City, and Past President of Westlake Catholic Women and the Daly City Civic Ballet, as well as the Mission Merchants Association. Somewhere in this whirlwind of activity across more than four decades she also found time to be a wife and mother. I want to thank her husband, Robert, and her children Anna Marie, Robbie, Angela, and Andrea for their willingness to share Marie with the community throughout her time in public and volunteer positions.

The community served by the Jefferson Elementary School District is composed of working and professional families who love the sense of belonging that comes with living in their neighborhood. Marie is a person widely regarded with respect and affection because she is singularly focused on building community.

On most days, the fog of Daly City and Broadmoor reliably burns off or moves offshore and the sunshine arrives. Marie Brizuela reliably shows up and volunteers or raises her hand to be sworn into public office. Both the predictable weather and Marie are welcomed by residents as leading indicators that the community is operating well. We thank her for her friendship and the enormous respect she has shown to others through her willingness to sacrifice on their behalf. If she's taking a break at her age, it's only to allow others to lead. They would do well to follow her outstanding example.

HONORING NATHANIEL ROBINSON

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today as a descendant of Bahamians, to recognize Pastor Nathaniel Robinson for his contribution to the City of Miami's designation of the Little Bahamas of Coconut Grove on July 19, 2022.

Since the 19th century, Bahamians played an integral role in the founding of the City of Miami. representing one-third of the registered signatories on the July 28, 1896, date of the city's incorporation. Much like Miami's original Bahamian signatories, Pastor Nathaniel Robinson's commitment to preserving the rich Bahamian culture and history of Miami has helped to ensure the designation of the Little Bahamas of Coconut Grove.

Madam Speaker, please join me in honoring Pastor Nathaniel Robinson for his contributions to the community and his role in the historic designation of the Little Bahamas of Coconut Grove.

HONORING TECHNICAL SERGEANT MATTHEW KEEFER UPON RECEIVING THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and commend Technical Sergeant Matthew Keefer of the 60th Air Mobility Wing upon receiving the Distinguished Flying Cross for his service, dedication, and sacrifice during Operation Allies Refuge. He exemplifies the best of America, and his tireless efforts guarantee the safety of all those who call America home.

Last year, the servicemembers of the 60th Air Mobility Wing met a challenge of colossal scale when they played a pivotal role in completing the drawdown of forces from Afghanistan. This command was critical in the largest noncombatant evacuation operation in known history, Operation Allies Refuge, ultimately saving over 124,000 lives. The 60th Air Mobility Wing directly supported the evacuation of nearly 13,000 Afghans while simultaneously managing the security and operations at Hamid Karzai International Airport. I have listened to countless stories from this group of brave men and women that exemplify the character, leadership, and bravery that is cultivated at Travis Air Force Base.

Service records only scratch the surface of the courageous actions performed by the 60th Air Mobility Wing. They put their hearts and lives on the line to save so many. These valiant servicemembers like Technical Sergeant Matthew Keefer epitomize the values of courage and patriotism.

On behalf of a grateful country and all the constituents of California's Third Congressional District, I would like to congratulate Technical Sergeant Matthew Keefer of the 60th Air Mobility Wing for receiving the Distinguished Flying Cross and extend my sincere gratitude for his sacrifice and contributions to the defense of this great country.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE JASPER CURETON

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a trailblazing judge, military veteran, and cherished community leader. Judge Jasper Cureton transitioned on December 6, 2022, in his home state of South Carolina. His work in and out of the court room broke barriers for many, and his legacy has left an indelible mark on the state.

Judge Cureton was born on April 26, 1938, in Walhalla, South Carolina to the late Jasper and Corrine Cureton. He attended Blue Ridge High School in Greer, South Carolina, where he was valedictorian of his graduating class in 1956. Despite facing economic difficulty, Judge Cureton recognized the value of education and went on to become a schoolmate of mine at South Carolina State College where he pursued a Bachelor of Science degree. Throughout his time in college, he worked delivering milk to afford his education. He was also a member of the ROTC program. After graduating third in his class in 1960, he became a Social Investigator for New York City's Department of Welfare. During his time in New York, he was called into active duty in the U.S. Army.

After two years of service in the Army, Judge Cureton obtained the rank of First Lieutenant. Upon satisfactory completion of his service, Cureton returned to South Carolina and taught school for a year, before making the decision to attend law school. Judge Cureton attended South Carolina State's law school for his first year. The following year S.C. State law school was closed, and he transferred to the University of South Carolina Law School in Columbia, South Carolina. In 1967, he would make history as the first African American since post-reconstruction to graduate from the University of South Carolina Law School. He was exemplary and finished second in his class.

Judge Cureton first worked for the Richland County Legal Aid Service, and briefly ran a private practice. In 1976, the state Senate elected Judge Cureton to serve as Richland County Master-In-Equity. In 1982, the Chief Justice of the South Carolina Supreme Court appointed him to a one-year term as a Special Circuit Judge. The same year, he was elected to serve as a Judge for the Family Court for the Fifth Circuit. In 1983, Judge Cureton once again made history when he became one of six men elected by the state Senate to the South Carolina Court of Appeals in its inaugural year. Throughout his service, he was respected by all and a mentor to many. Judge Cureton retired from the Bench in 2003, having served a remarkable 27 years.

Throughout his career and even after retirement, Judge Cureton was an active member and volunteer for several civic and social organizations in the greater Midlands community. He served in leadership positions in United Way of the Midlands, Boy Scouts of America, Big Brothers of Columbia, The Family Service Center, the Nurturing Center, March of Dimes, Legal Services Corporation, Columbia Area Mental Health Center, and the Columbia Community Relations Council.

Through his community leadership, Judge Cureton was duly recognized with several awards and honors. In the 1972 edition, he was listed as one of the Outstanding Young Men of America, and he later received a Presidential Citation from the National Association for Equal Opportunities in Higher Education. For his military service, he was awarded the Presidential Certificate of Appreciation for his work in the Selective Service System, a Legion of Merit from the U.S. Army, and was inducted into the South Carolina State University ROTC Hall of Fame.

Jasper Cureton was grounded in his faith and was an active member of Zion Baptist Church, serving as Chairman of its Trustee Board for several years. He was married to the late Jean Burkins and was the father of two children, Jason Marshall Cureton and Indira Cureton.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you and our colleagues join me in honoring the historic life of my dear friend, Judge Jasper Cureton. His rise from humble beginnings in rural South Carolina to his service on the South Carolina appellate court is inspirational. He broke many barriers and served his country, state, and community with distinction. I cannot think of a greater legacy. May he rest in peace.

HONORING RAQUEL REGALADO

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today as a descendant of Bahamians, to recognize Miami-Dade County Commissioner Raquel Regalado for her contribution to the City of Miami's designation of the Little Bahamas of Coconut Grove on July 19, 2022.

Since the 19th century, Bahamians played an integral role in the founding of the City of Miami, representing one-third of the registered signatories on the July 28, 1896, date of the city's incorporation.

Much like Miami's original Bahamian signatories, Commissioner Raquel Regalado's commitment to preserving the rich Bahamian culture and history of Miami has helped to ensure the designation of the Little Bahamas of Coconut Grove.

Madam Speaker, please join me in honoring Commissioner Raquel Regalado for her contributions to the community and her role in the historic designation of the Little Bahamas of Coconut Grove.

IN RECOGNIZING THE DEPARTURE OF DIANA REDDY FROM THE CITY COUNCIL OF REDWOOD CITY

HON. JACKIE SPEIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize a giant sunflower in a field of wildflowers. Diana Reddy, councilwoman in Redwood City, is leaving office. I am saddened to see her retire.

As a public policymaker she stands out because of her willingness to consistently advocate for low-income families across multiple issues, most importantly housing. Her support of these families led powerful forces to oppose her initial election. She prevailed, and her message of social justice, delivered from the dais in the years since, is a call that all fair-minded persons should heed.

Diana spent 35 years working in the administration of the Sequoia Union High School District, starting in 1972. The city changed enormously during that time. From that change, she drew many lessons that she applied to her city council service.

When Diana first worked for the school district, Redwood City had about 56,000 residents and median household income was about $10,000, equivalent in 2020 to $63,000. By 2020, the median household income was $123,000 or almost double what it would have been if virulent housing inflation had not created a wave of gentrification that swept over Redwood City in the intervening decades.

Upon retirement, Diana went to work for Peninsula Interfaith Action and became the face of this group before many peninsula city councils. She advocated for affordable housing, transportation services and healthcare for all residents.

In 2010, she wrote an opinion piece in our local newspaper entitled, ''Why Affordable Housing Week Matters'' and noted that two affordable housing developments had recently opened in San Mateo County. One had 119 apartments and 1,500 applications, while the second had 68 apartments and 1,000 applicants. Each year, she noted, San Mateo County and two other nearby counties competed nationally for the dubious distinction of being the metropolitan area where housing costs and household income are most misaligned. This situation was simply unjust.

As she noted in comments made during her council campaign eight years later, ''At first, the displacement we were seeing affected service workers, low-income seniors, and veterans and has evolved into our teachers, highly trained crafts workers, nurses and others critical to our community. We are the heart of one of the wealthiest areas in the country. That wealth was created on the backs of working people who are not able to benefit from their efforts.''

Today, the city's focus has changed dramatically. When discussing city policies, staff and council are now committed to grappling with the question of how the policy impacts disparate groups within the city. Councilwoman Reddy and two other councilmembers served on a council subcommittee to hammer out a proposed equity plan for the city. This changed focus is one of the outcomes. She

even helped paint the community's Unity Mural.

In addition to her support for affordable housing and tenant protections, Diana has supported measures to address climate change, and is a strong supporter of public transportation improvements and of health care services for the entire community. Her Facebook page promotes community festivals and activities like Port Fest, coastal protection, Music on the Square, gun buyback and gun lock programs, and the Diane Howard clothing sale to benefit Kainos Home and Training Center.

During the height of the COVID pandemic she supported city resources to aid families and to protect tenants from evictions. As Redwood city responded to business requests for COVID changes to ordinances, she generally supported them.

At this point, it is easy to see why Redwood City Councilwoman Diana Reddy is a sunflower amidst a field of wildflowers. Wildflowers are beautiful, but sunflowers stand out. As one surveys the field, the eye fixes on the sunflower and its message: life is bursting forth. It is beautiful. It should be lived vividly. We thank her grandchildren Lahki Reddy and Ronan Gantes for allowing Diana to serve, no doubt sometimes at the expense of family time.

As a proud advocate for working families throughout the area, and as a councilwoman, Diana Reddy stood out. Tens of thousands will never know the debt they owe her but, in a democracy, it is enough that the effort was made, that it met with a measure of success, and that the example now exists for all who follow in service to this community. Diana Reddy is leaving the official field of public policy. She will remain a sunflower as a private advocate because her remarks into a public microphone will always stand out. As in the past, so in the future, for when she concludes her remarks, thousands will utter a quiet "thank you." I would like to say thank you, dear friend, for an extraordinary contribution to humankind.

HONORING STAFF SERGEANT KATHERINE ROSA ORELLANA UPON RECEIVING THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and commend Staff Sergeant Katherine Rosa Orellana of the 60th Air Mobility Wing upon receiving the Distinguished Flying Cross for her service, dedication, and sacrifice during Operation Allies Refuge. She exemplifies the best of America, and her tireless efforts guarantee the safety of all those who call America home.

Last year, the servicemembers of the 60th Air Mobility Wing met a challenge of colossal scale when they played a pivotal role in completing the drawdown of forces from Afghanistan. This command was critical in the largest noncombatant evacuation operation in known history, Operation Allies Refuge, ultimately saving over 124,000 lives. The 60th Air Mobility Wing directly supported the evacuation of nearly 13,000 Afghans while simultaneously managing the security and operations at Hamid Karzai International Airport. I have listened to countless stories from this group of brave men and women that exemplify the character, leadership, and bravery that is cultivated at Travis Air Force Base.

Service records only scratch the surface of the courageous actions performed by the 60th Air Mobility Wing. They put their hearts and lives on the line to save so many. These valiant servicemembers like Staff Sergeant Katherine Rosa Orellana epitomize the values of courage and patriotism.

On behalf of a grateful country and all the constituents of California's Third Congressional District, I would like to congratulate Staff Sergeant Katherine Rosa Orellana of the 60th Air Mobility Wing for receiving the Distinguished Flying Cross and extend my sincere gratitude for her sacrifice and contributions to the defense of this great country.

HONORING DR. MARIA ORIAKHA

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today as a descendant of Bahamians, to recognize Dr. Maria Oriakha for her contribution to the City of Miami's designation of the Little Bahamas of Coconut Grove on July 19, 2022.

Since the 19th century, Bahamians played an integral role in the founding of the City of Miami, representing one-third of the registered signatories on the July 28, 1896, date of the city's incorporation.

Much like Miami's original Bahamian signatories, Dr. Maria Oriakha's commitment to preserving the rich Bahamian culture and history of Miami has helped to ensure the designation of the Little Bahamas of Coconut Grove.

Madam Speaker, please join me in honoring Dr. Maria Oriakha for her contributions to the community and her role in the historic designation of the Little Bahamas of Coconut Grove.

JAMES M. INHOFE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

SPEECH OF

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 8, 2022

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that we are closing out the Congress with overwhelming bipartisan support for 23 important measures to make our communities more secure and improve Department of Homeland Security operations in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023.

I am particularly pleased that we were able to reach agreement on the Nonprofit Security Grant Program Improvement Act to expand and strengthen this vital program so that more nonprofits and houses of worship can access security assistance at this time of heightened threats of violent extremism and terrorism. With antisemitic and other violent threats on the rise, it is clear this legislation is needed now more than ever.

I also want to thank Ranking Member JOHN KATKO, as he retires from Congress, for his contributions to the Homeland Security Committee and his critical support throughout this process for the Committee's bipartisan package found in Division G of the NDAA.

While the package reflects the contributions of so many of my colleagues, I would like to give special acknowledgment to Congresswoman VAL DEMINGS who championed the Homeland Security Capabilities Preservation Act. This legislation directs DHS to explore ways to provide needed bridge funding to cities to preserve homeland security capability gains accomplished through the Urban Area Security Initiative grant program when they no longer receive such funding.

With respect to cybersecurity, I am pleased that we were able to reach agreement on bipartisan provisions that originated in the Committee on Homeland Security. They include Congresswoman ELISSA SLOTKIN's legislation to reauthorize the Secret Service's National Computer Forensics Institute, Congresswoman ELAINE LURIA's bill to authorize DHS's President's Cup Cybersecurity Competition, and legislation authored by Congressman ERIC SWALWELL aimed at improving DHS's cybersecurity training to protect industrial control systems.

While I am enormously proud of the bipartisan homeland security provisions that were included, I would be remiss if I did not acknowledge my disappointment that we were not able to reach agreement with the Senate on amending the law to treat TSA's workforce like most other Federal employees or authorize the vital work of DHS's Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties. We will continue to seek an agreement on these critical measures.

Lastly, I am particularly proud that the NDAA honors my late friend, Congressman A. Donald McEachin, by including his bill, the DHS Mentor-Protégé Program Act, to help small businesses better compete for DHS contracts. It is a fitting tribute to my friend that we came together to pass a bill to open doors of opportunity to small businesses—something that he was passionate about doing.

Mr. Speaker, the full list of Homeland Security Committee measures that will be enacted by this year's NOAA is as follows:

H.R. 6825, the Nonprofit Security Grant Program Improvement Act of 2022, sponsored by Rep. BENNIE G. THOMPSON (D–MS).

H.R. 5615, the Homeland Security Capabilities Preservation Act, sponsored by Rep. VAL BUTLER DEMINGS (D–FL).

H.R. 6387, the School and Daycare Protection Act, sponsored by Rep. DONALD M. PAYNE JR. (D–NJ).

H.R. 8801, the DHS Joint Task Force Reauthorization Act of 2022, sponsored by Rep. J. LUIS CORREA (D–CA) and S. 4656, the DHS Joint Task Forces Reauthorization Act of 2022, sponsored by Sen. GARY C. PETERS (D–MI).

H.R. 2915, the Homeland Procurement Reform Act, sponsored by Rep. J. LUIS CORREA (D–CA) and S. 1009, the Homeland Procurement Reform Act, sponsored by Sen. JEANNE SHAHEEN (D–NH).

H.R. 6824, the President's Cup Cybersecurity Competition Act, sponsored by Rep. ELAINE G. LURIA (D–VA).

H.R. 7777, the Industrial Control Systems Cybersecurity Training Act, sponsored by Rep. ERIC SWALWELL (D–CA).

H.R. 7174, the National Computer Forensics Institute Reauthorization Act of 2022, sponsored by Rep. ELISSA SLOTKIN (D–MI) and S. 4673, the National Computer Forensics Institute Reauthorization Act of 2022, sponsored by Sen. CHUCK GRASSLEY (R–IA).

H.R. 5574, the TSA Reaching Across Nationalities, Societies, and Languages to Advance Traveler Education Act ("TRANSLATE Act"), sponsored by Rep. DINA TITUS (D–NV) and S. 3296, the TSA Reaching Across Nationalities, Societies, and Languages to Advance Traveler Education Act ("TRANSLATE Act"), sponsored by Sen. JACKY ROSEN (D–NY).

H.R. 4089, the Darren Drake Act, sponsored by Rep. JOSH GOTTHEIMER (D–NJ).

H.R. 370, the Quadrennial Homeland Security Review Technical Corrections Act of 2021, sponsored by Rep. BONNIE WATSON COLEMAN (D–NJ).

H.R. 408, the Department of Homeland Security Mentor-Protégé Program Act of 2021, sponsored by Rep. A. Donald McEachin (D–VA).

Section 7106, to authorize DHS's Chemical Security Analysis Center, sponsored by Rep. ANTHONY G. BROWN (D–MD).

H.R. 8316, the Securing America's Borders Against Fentanyl Act, sponsored by Rep. ABIGAIL DAVIS SPANBERGER (D–VA) and S. 5052, the Securing America's Borders Against Fentanyl Act sponsored by Sen. MARK KELLY (D–AZ).

H.R. 4094, the One-Stop Pilot Program Act of 2021, sponsored by Homeland Security Committee Ranking Member JOHN KATKO (R–NY).

H.R. 6868, the Cybersecurity Grants for Schools Act of 2022, sponsored by Rep. ANDREW R. GARBARINO (R–NY).

H.R. 4363, the DHS Contract Reporting Act of 2021, sponsored by Rep. DIANA HARSHBARGER (R–TN).

H.R. 5658, the DHS Roles and Responsibilities in Cyber Space Act, sponsored by Rep. DON BACON (R–NE).

H.R. 5274, the Prevent Exposure to Narcotics and Toxics (PREVENT) Act, sponsored by Rep. DAVID P. JOYCE (R–OH).

H.R. 4476, the DHS Trade and Economic Security Council Act of 2021, sponsored by Rep. PETER MEIJER (R–MI) and S. 4243, the DHS Trade and Economic Security Council Act of 2022, sponsored by Sen. ROB PORTMAN (R–OH).

H.R. 4209, the DHS Illicit Cross-Border Tunnel Defense Act, sponsored by Rep. AUGUST PFLUGER (R–TX) and S. 4339, the DHS Illicit Cross-Border Tunnel Defense Act, sponsored by Sen. JOHN CORNYN (R–TX).

S. 4902, the Invent Here, Make Here for Homeland Security Act, sponsored by Sen. ROB PORTMAN (R–OH).

S. 2540, the CISA Technical Corrections and Improvements Act of 2021, sponsored by Sen. ROB PORTMAN (R–OH).

RECOGNIZING THE DEPARTURE OF MAYOR RICHA AWASTHI FROM THE CITY COUNCIL OF FOSTER CITY

HON. JACKIE SPEIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Richa Awasthi as she leaves public service after four years serving the people of Foster City. In November 2018, Richa Awasthi was elected to the City Council. She ran on a platform of supporting public safety, preserving Foster City's high quality of life, and dealing with traffic and transportation issues.

Foster City is a lagoon-laced community of almost 33,000 resting aside San Francisco Bay. Its residents enjoy a remarkably active life in its tine parks, sports fields, on the bay and lagoon, and throughout the year at various community events. Its schools are superb. During summer evenings in Foster City. the whole family can enjoy a walk along the levee and enjoy sweeping views of San Francisco Bay.

Earlier that year, voters had approved Measure P, a $90 million bond measure to rebuild the levee to meet FEMA accreditation standards. Richa was a staunch supporter of this project. After joining the council, she was dogged in her insistence that the project remain on budget and that the city be transparent about the project. She and her colleagues grew concerned as estimates of project costs rose through the end of 2019 and early 2020, only to shrink substantially once the bids were opened in the early months of the pandemic. As the project got underway, she insisted that communication with the public be improved.

Shortly after she was sworn in, the council agenda contained an item approving the purchase of 22 units of affordable housing in a new development. The price was $7 million. Richa voted to approve the purchase and therefore secured these units for working families. She has always been a strong supporter of affordable housing. For example, during her time in office. Richa supported a council action offering relocation assistance to 74 low-income households, many of them elderly, at Foster's Landing.

In 2021, Richa and one other councilmember supported raising the minimum wage in Foster City to $15.50 per hour and then, beginning in 2022, to $16 per hour with an annual escalator based upon the regional consumer price index. The measure failed passage at the 2021 council meeting, but a revised measure was passed in 2022. In supporting these proposals, Richa indicated that the council needed to consider all community stakeholders including workers, employees, consumers and staff. She noted that, in her view, the city had the power to protect the most vulnerable.

In her initial comments as Mayor, Richa noted the decline in the city's retail and restaurant businesses. She and her colleagues committed themselves to encouraging economic development and to strengthening ties with large businesses in the city.

As COVID and other demands took their toll on city staff, Richa supported securing the services of the current city manager. Mayor Awasthi stated, "Experience is one of the most important things for us. Having that experience, not just in theory, but actually demonstrating it as a manager . . . that was the number one thing." The current city manager has worked hard to recruit needed employees to the city and to keep major public works projects, such as the levee and rebuilding of the recreation center, on target.

Foster City was developed in the 1970's and it owns quite a lot of infrastructure, including numerous bridges, a large lagoon system, pumps, and numerous parks that require a lot of maintenance. The recreation center was built in 1974 and is near the end of its useful life. Earlier this year. Mayor Awasthi was appointed by her colleagues to a three-person task force to select a construction firm for final approval by the council. Their recommendation, from amongst seven applicants, will set in motion the eventual construction of a new $55 million facility, dreamed about since 2016.

Madam Speaker, as Richa Awasthi leaves public service, she has many things of which she may be proud. The city is thriving, and its finances are generally on a sound footing. Its parks remain outstanding, and the city sustained momentum on its levee project. Public services survived the pandemic, and the city made accommodations to its practices to support businesses. Responsible growth and provision for multiple income levels through the creation of affordable housing are widely held community values, and ones that Richa upheld during her council service.

I hope that Richa will remain engaged in her community. We are all strengthened when the voice of experience is lent to resolving public issues. Whether from the dais or the audience, Richa will have that experience and the ability to influence Foster City's future for the better. I wish her all the best in the years ahead.

HONORING CONGRESSMAN KEVIN BRADY OF TEXAS

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. CUELLAR. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor Congressman KEVIN BRADY upon his retirement after 13 terms in the House of Representatives.

There are two kinds of people in Congress: workhorses and show ponies. Anyone who has spent time with Congressman BRADY knows that he is a member of the former group. We may be members of different parties, but I always knew that Congressman BRADY did what he thought was best for the working families and seniors of the Lone Star State.

This was true when we served together in the Texas House of Representatives, and it was true during our time in Congress.

Congressman BRADY is just the third Texan to ever chair the House Ways and Means Committee. Among his many accomplishments, he was instrumental in passing the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement and restoring the federal sales tax deduction. He helped secure emergency federal relief for Texas communities struck by natural disasters. and he is a staunch advocate of rare disease research.

After 26 years in the House, Congressman BRADY has earned the right to step away and spend more time with his family—his wife Cathy and his two sons, Will and Sean. It has been an honor to call him not only a colleague, but also a friend—or as Robert Puente would say, amigo. Once again, I would like to congratulate him on his retirement and wish him the very best in the next chapter of his life.

HONORING STAFF SERGEANT IDALIZ ALICEA UPON RECEIVING THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and commend Staff Sergeant Idaliz Alicea of the 60th Air Mobility Wing upon receiving the Distinguished Flying Cross for her service, dedication, and sacrifice during Operation Allies Refuge. She exemplifies the best of America, and her tireless efforts guarantee the safety of all those who call America home.

Last year, the servicemembers of the 60th Air Mobility Wing met a challenge of colossal scale when they played a pivotal role in completing the drawdown of forces from Afghanistan. This command was critical in the largest noncombatant evacuation operation in known history, Operation Allies Refuge, ultimately saving over 124,000 lives. The 60th Air Mobility Wing directly supported the evacuation of nearly 13,000 Afghans while simultaneously managing the security and operations at Hamid Karzai International Airport. I have listened to countless stories from this group of brave men and women that exemplify the character, leadership, and bravery that is cultivated at Travis Air Force Base.

Service records only scratch the surface of the courageous actions performed by the 60th Air Mobility Wing. They put their hearts and lives on the line to save so many. These valiant servicemembers like Staff Sergeant Idaliz Alicea epitomize the values of courage and patriotism.

On behalf of a grateful country and all the constituents of California's Third Congressional District. I would like to congratulate Staff Sergeant Idaliz Alicea of the 60th Air Mobility Wing for receiving the Distinguished Flying Cross and extend my sincere gratitude for her sacrifice and contributions to the defense of this great country.

HONORING JESSE JACKSON

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Reverend Jesse Lewis Jackson, Sr. for his historic accomplishments and contributions to our nation's history, for receiving the 5000 Role Models of Excellence Project's Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Freedom and Justice Award, and for his induction into the 5000 Role Models of Excellence Project.

Jesse Jackson has been called the Conscience of the Nation and the Great Unifier. He is a former candidate for President, Civil Rights champion, and Presidential Medal of Freedom Recipient, the nation's highest honor.

Born on October 8, 1941 in Greenville, South Carolina, Jesse Jackson graduated from the public schools in Greenville and enrolled in the University of Illinois. He later transferred to North Carolina A&T State University and graduated in 1964. He has received more than 40 honorary doctorate degrees.

During the 116th Congress, Jesse Jackson endorsed the passing of an historic, bipartisan piece of legislation that created the Commission on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys, and I was proud to honor him at the 5000 Role Models of Excellence Project's 29th Annual Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Scholarship Breakfast.

Jackson has championed civil and human rights for many years, pressing for broader employment opportunities for African-Americans and negotiating the release of international hostages and prisoners. It is an honor and a joy to call our Conscience of the Nation and the Great Unifier a dear friend.

RECOGNIZING THE DEPARTURE OF THE HONORABLE SANJAY GEHANI FROM THE CITY COUNCIL OF FOSTER CITY

HON. JACKIE SPEIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Sanjay Gehani as he concludes his service on the city council of Foster City. Sanjay was elected in 2018 and is the first Mayor of Indian descent in the city's history. When elected, he likely never imagined that a global pandemic as well as federal and state law would profoundly shape his time in office.

Sanjay is a true child of the Midpeninsula. He was raised in Belmont and moved to Foster City as a child where he fondly remembers playing Little League on Foster City's wonderful sports fields. He and his family have always had a home in the city, although in recent years his parents maintain their primary residence across the bay. As a resident since childhood, he is invested in this community and its traditions.

In his candidate statement, Sanjay listed three top priorities as, ''Take a break from housing production, enable traffic management solutions, improve relationships with the school district.'' During his four-year term, the city created a traffic mitigation measure along Hillsdale Boulevard and Foster City worked closely with a state legislator to change state law to allow cities to access state housing funds to preserve existing affordable housing. Sanjay supported both measures as well as efforts to assist residents of Fosters Landing when they were faced with skyrocketing rents at the end of their guaranteed decades of affordability. While state law made pausing housing construction unlikely, Sanjay expressed his concerns about the law but ultimately worked with colleagues to ensure that Foster City submitted a housing element to the state that the council and staff believed would pass muster.

As COVID continued to rage in 2021, Sanjay Gehani was Mayor. He voted to assist Foster City small businesses and to help families by creating family-friendly events during a time of isolation. For example, he supported the Rubber Ducky Races which returned to Foster City after a 30-year hiatus. As vaccination rates rose, he supported creating hybrid city council meetings where residents could participate through Zoom or in person. He launched the Mayoral Minute video series, offering residents concise updates about city affairs. He supported the creation of a sister city relationship with Inagi City, Japan.

The largest single public works project in the history of the city is the upgrade of the Foster City levee. As a councilmember in 2020, shortly after the pandemic came to Foster City, and amidst all of the uncertainty, Sanjay and his colleagues unanimously voted to accept the bid that commenced construction. At the time of its final permit approval, the Foster City levee was the largest single project in the modern history of the permitting agency. It set several precedents and it is a credit to Sanjay and his colleagues that they were able to get this needed improvement under construction and to keep it on track despite the pandemic impacting nearly all other public works projects. Sanjay and his colleagues also worked very hard to keep a large upgrade to the wastewater treatment system on track and on budget.

Sanjay represents the city as a liaison to, or member of, several regional boards and commissions. These include but are not limited to the Airport Land Use Committee, the Association of Bay Area Governments, the City/County Association of Governments, the League of California Cities, the Foster City Chamber of Commerce, the Peninsula Traffic Congestion Relief Alliance, the San Mateo-Foster City Elementary School District, and the South Bayside Waste Management Authority.

Professionally, Sanjay spent 15 years at high technology companies before co-founding a preschool franchising company that is one of the largest in the nation. He is proud to help franchisees become financially independent. His commitment to children goes beyond establishing preschools as he coaches Foster City Little League and serves on the board of directors. He holds a bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering from the University of California at Davis and an MBA in Marketing and Leading Organizations from the Leavey School of Business at Santa Clara University.

As Foster City says goodbye to its former Mayor and Councilmember, it will remember his efforts to help better the community. Democracy needs people who are willing to step up and to accept the responsibilities of public office. Sanjay Gehani was willing to serve so that others could concentrate on their private and business lives. He will now rejoin his neighbors in those same roles, and his wife Sweetu and son Veer will now have more time with Sanjay for important family matters. The people of Foster City will no longer have the benefit of that time, but they will always owe a debt to their neighbor who accepted the role of leadership, with all of its blessings and challenges, during one of the most trying times in modern history.

JAMES M. INHOFE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

SPEECH OF

HON. SUZANNE BONAMICI

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 8, 2022

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H. Res. 1512, James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. This bill contains many important provisions that should become law, but unfortunately those policies are outweighed by the staggering increase in military spending. Accordingly, I cannot support the bill as a whole.

I am grateful for the inclusion of robust policies to protect our ocean, especially provisions from my legislation, the BLUE GLOBE Act. These provisions will direct existing ocean-focused interagency committees to coordinate overlapping data collection, align supercomputing and data storage efforts, develop cross-agency databases, and support consistent archiving practices. The legislation will also better assess the value of the Blue Economy, develop a study on workforce shortages related to careers in oceanic and atmospheric data collection, and identify actions the federal government can take to promote diversity in STEM education. Further, it directs the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to create, maintain, and regularly update a publicly available website that provides information about all resiliency grant programs. H.R. 7776 also prevents illegal fishing and forced labor, enhances marine mammal conservation, including of whales in the Puget Sound, and eliminates shark fin sales.

I also strongly support the pay increase for our troops, increased funding for research conducted at Historically Black Colleges and Universities, an increased military housing allowance, and providing reimbursement for members of the Armed Forces for childcare costs related to permanent base changes. Additionally, I commend Chairman SMITH for his ongoing advocacy for additional funding for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative, which provides support and assistance to the Ukrainian Armed Forces in their response to Russian aggression.

I cannot ignore, however, the unprecedented amount of military spending this legislation authorizes while too many Oregonians and Americans continue to struggle economically. This bill costs $847.3 billion, which far exceeds the President's budget request of $773 billion. In our current economy, supporting more than 74 billion additional dollars, primarily for weapons, is unjustifiable when our communities desperately need food and housing security, access to high-quality childcare, affordable health care, and support for small businesses. We must not accept the notion that annual increases in defense spending are inevitable and can be rationalized as modest when Americans continue to struggle.

I do not take this vote lightly and my commitment to providing for our servicemembers remains steadfast. It is a complex and challenging task to responsibly fund our national defense, but I am confident that we can maintain adequate security while reining in the immense and ever-increasing sums that endlessly pour into the military-industrial complex. I look forward to continued engagement with my colleagues as we address these difficult issues.

RECOGNIZING TRUSTEE MEGAN ROUSE

HON. ERIC SWALWELL

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. SWALWELL. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize outgoing Dublin Unified School District Trustee Megan Rouse as her term ends on Tuesday, December 13, 2022, after nine years of serving Dublin's students.

Megan graduated from Smith College with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Physics and Mathematics in 1993. After moving to Dublin in 1997, she returned to school and earned a Master of Business Administration with an emphasis in Finance from the University of California Berkeley's Haas School of Business in 2001.

Megan began her career in corporate investment banking in New York and San Francisco. She remains a Certified Financial Planner practitioner and owner of her own financial planning business, helping individuals and families reach their financial goals. She also served on the board of the Financial Planning Association of the East Bay for 11 years.

After she was appointed as a Dublin Unified School District trustee in 2013, Megan was elected to her first full term in 2014 with a successful bid for re-election in 2018. As a school board member, she serves on the wellness committee, budget committee, and grading committee, while also participating in programming for the Tri-Valley Special Education Local Plan Area and Tri-Valley Regional Occupational Program.

Through all of this, Megan has remained an active member of the Dublin community. Since 2014 she has been an active member of the Rotary Club of Dublin, holding various leadership positions. She also serves as a deacon and finance elder at John Knox Church, served on the board of Joy Preschool and Daycare for five years, and was the committee chair of Cub Scouts Pack 930.

I thank Megan for lending her diligence and leadership to the Dublin Unified School District Board for nearly a decade. I join the Tri-Valley community in celebrating her numerous accomplishments and wish her and her loving husband, Gordon, and two children, Maribel and Gabe, all the best as they decide what challenges to take on next.

HONORING JOHNNY C. TAYLOR, JR.

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize Johnny C. Taylor, Jr. for the grand opening of the Johnny Taylor Family UTrailblazers Experience.

The UTrailblazers Experience is a multimedia tribute recognizing and commemorating Black students, living and deceased, who graduated from the University of Miami during the 1960s and 1970s, as well as spotlights the contributions of present and future black students. In 1961, the first trailblazers set foot on campus when the University of Miami admitted its first black students three and a half decades after the university first opened its doors. The inaugural forty student class dismantled many barriers and paved the way for generations to come.

The Johnny Taylor Family UTrailblazers Experience was born from an initiative by the Black Alumni Society, who shined a light on the many struggles the first Black students endured. At the time, the information was only available in the archives of the University of Miami Libraries. Johnny C. Taylor, Jr. is a University of Miami alumnus and member of the University of Miami Board of Trustees. Mr. Taylor has gifted UTrailblazers Experience as a permanent exhibit to celebrate and highlight the accomplishments of students and future generations of students who make a difference in the areas of diversity and inclusion.

Madam Speaker, please join me in honoring Johnny C. Taylor, Jr. for his contribution to the University of Miami community and his commitment to preserving the history of past students and honoring the potential of future generations of Black students.

HONORING STAFF SERGEANT E-QUANTAY MASON UPON RECEIVING THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and commend Staff Sergeant E-Quantay Mason of the 60th Air Mobility Wing upon receiving the Distinguished Flying Cross for his service, dedication, and sacrifice during Operation Allies Refuge. He exemplifies the best of America, and his tireless efforts guarantee the safety of all those who call America home.

Last year, the servicemembers of the 60th Air Mobility Wing met a challenge of colossal scale when they played a pivotal role in completing the drawdown of forces from Afghanistan. This command was critical in the largest noncombatant evacuation operation in known history, Operation Allies Refuge, ultimately saving over 124,000 lives. The 60th Air Mobility Wing directly supported the evacuation of nearly 13,000 Afghans while simultaneously managing the security and operations at Hamid Karzai International Airport. I have listened to countless stories from this group of brave men and women that exemplify the character, leadership, and bravery that is cultivated at Travis Air Force Base.

Service records only scratch the surface of the courageous actions performed by the 60th Air Mobility Wing. They put their hearts and lives on the line to save so many. These valiant servicemernbers like Staff Sergeant E-Quantay Mason epitomize the values of courage and patriotism.

On behalf of a grateful country and all the constituents of California's Third Congressional District, I would like to congratulate

Staff Sergeant E-Quantay Mason of the 60th Air Mobility Wing for receiving the Distinguished Flying Cross and extend my sincere gratitude for his sacrifice and contributions to the defense of this great country.

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF CARL CANNON

HON. DARIN LaHOOD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. LAHOOD. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Carl Cannon for his two decades of public service with the Peoria Park District and his continued efforts with ELITE Community Outreach. Carl founded ELITE Community Outreach in 2005 with the goal of keeping local kids out of the criminal justice system. Since that time, ELITE Community Outreach has mentored more than 1,600 children and expanded services including elementary, job training, and mentoring programs.

Carl is known throughout central Illinois as one of Peoria's tremendous mentors and educators. Under his leadership, ELITE programs have resulted in a 63 percent reduction in disciplinary referrals and a 67 percent improvement in GPA among students in the ELITE program. The Re-entry program is responsible for providing job skills to more than 120+ previously incarcerated individuals.

I am grateful for Carl's dedication to the Peoria community and his tireless efforts towards improving the lives of students and children across the city. The lessons taught by Carl will continue to spread hope, empowerment, and positivity in the Peoria community. I appreciate our friendship and, I wish Carl continued success in all his future endeavors.

HONORING CLARICE COOPER

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today as a descendant of Bahamians, to recognize Clarice Cooper for her contribution to the City of Miami's designation of the Little Bahamas of Coconut Grove on July 19, 2022.

Since the 19th century, Bahamians played an integral role in the founding of the City of Miami, representing one-third of the registered signatories on the July 28, 1896, date of the city's incorporation. Much like Miami's original Bahamian signatories, Clarice Cooper's commitment to preserving the rich Bahamian culture and history of Miami has helped to ensure the designation of the Little Bahamas of Coconut Grove.

Madam Speaker, please join me in honoring Clarice Cooper for her contributions to the community and her role in the historic designation of the Little Bahamas of Coconut Grove.

RECOGNIZING DIANA MEREDITH FOR HER SERVICE TO THE HOUSE BUDGET COMMITTEE

HON. JOHN A. YARMUTH

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. YARMUTH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Diana Meredith, staff director of the House Budget Committee. Diana is retiring after more than 25 years of dedicated service to Congress and the Executive branch, including 20 years on the House Budget Committee.

A native of Washington state, Diana worked as a newspaper reporter in Seattle and the Napa Valley for several years. In 1997, she came to Washington, D.C. to work for the Senate Budget Committee, led at the time by U.S. Senator Edmund Muskie of Maine. In 1998, Diana moved to the White House Office of Management and Budget (0MB) to serve as a program examiner for Social Security and fiscal issues, analyzing Social Security reform proposals and negotiating and resolving policy disagreements among agencies and White House offices.

After five years at 0MB, Diana joined the Democratic Staff of the House Budget Committee in 2003, under Rep. John Spratt, Jr. of South Carolina. Diana went on to serve as a budget analyst on the House Budget Committee for 14 years. She advised House leadership and committees on budget-related matters—developing recommendations, messaging guidance, and overall strategy for key Congressional legislative deliberations. Diana played a particularly important role in the development and passage of the historic Affordable Care Act (ACA) and in pushing back against harmful proposals to restructure Medicare and other crucial social programs.

In 2017, Diana became Deputy Staff Director of the House Budget Committee, where she assisted in the negotiation and passage of a number of highly consequential pieces of legislation. Her legacy includes the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019, which ended the threat of annual discretionary sequesters from the Budget Control Act, the 2021 concurrent budget resolution that paved the way for the American Rescue Plan, and the historic American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, which helped our nation rapidly recover from the COVID pandemic, with record-breaking job creation and broad-based economic growth.

Diana became Budget Staff Director in 2021, an enormously consequential year for President Biden, Congressional Democrats, and the American people. Diana led the Committee in enacting the framework for what would become the Inflation Reduction Act—landmark reconciliation legislation that has lowered the cost of prescription drugs for millions of seniors, expanded health insurance subsidies to help families access affordable, high-quality care, and provided the largest investment in U.S. history to combat climate.

Diana is a deeply caring public servant. She is uniquely adept at navigating complex budgetary issues and negotiations, while never losing sight of the reason we do this work: to help the American people. And Diana never missed an opportunity to reflect on and celebrate her staff's victories, big or small. The Budget Committee and our entire country has benefited from Diana's expertise, her extensive knowledge of the budget process, her mentorship of staff, and her unwavering dedication to America's working families.

I want to thank Diana for her advice, dedication, and leadership. I wish her all the best in her much deserved retirement.

RECOGNIZING LAPEER COUNTY SEARCH AND RESCUE

HON. LISA C. McCLAIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mrs. MCCLAIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Lapeer County Search and Rescue, a team of dedicated and extensively trained volunteers.

Lapeer County Search and Rescue, known as LCSAR is a non-profit sub-division of the Lapeer County Sheriff's Department. The group of dedicated and highly skilled volunteers train and plan year-round to execute searches to locate lost or missing persons, both in urban and wilderness environments. The division uses a wide variety of technical skills to meet the needs of each unique and time critical scenario. The team has expertise in ground searchers, mounted resources, trackers, ATV's, radio communications, and certified K9 teams.

This team of selfless volunteers is a beacon of community strength. They give families hope in the toughest times, and answers when they are needed most. I commend the Lapeer County Search and Rescue Team for their heroism and constant preparation to keep our community safe.

HONORING DJAINA DERVIL

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Djaina Dervil on her accomplishments and to congratulate her on receiving the United States Department of State Gilman Scholarship.

Djaina "Nina" Dervil is a rising senior at Florida State University pursuing a major in Behavioral Neuroscience and a minor in Chemistry. She was born and raised North Miami Beach, where she still calls home.

Her Gilman Scholarship enabled her to develop her grant-writing abilities and expand her STEM exploration. She worked with Seed Science on grant writing in the areas of environmental awareness and STEM education. Using the Gilman Scholarship, Djaina travelled and conducted research within the United States. She credits the Gilman Scholarship with contributing to her drive to conduct further research and to continue in academia.

She wants to acknowledge her mother, Sonnie Noel Dervil, and her father, Jules Dervil, for their sacrifices and efforts to fuel her education. She also wants to thank her brothers, Jodson Noel and Nikson Noel, for their support, assistance, and guidance. It's because of her family and support system that she was able to excel and secure this scholarship.

Following her undergraduate studies, she plans on securing an MD/PhD and applying through the Fulbright program to pursue her Masters in the United Kingdom.

On behalf of Florida's 24th Congressional District, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Djaina Dervil for her accomplishments.

HONORING STAFF SERGEANT COURTNEY SMITH UPON RECEIVING THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and commend Staff Sergeant Courtney Smith of the 60th Air Mobility Wing upon receiving the Distinguished Flying Cross for her service, dedication, and sacrifice during Operation Allies Refuge. She exemplifies the best of America, and her tireless efforts guarantee the safety of all those who call America home.

Last year, the service members of the 60th Air Mobility Wing met a challenge of colossal scale when they played a pivotal role in completing the drawdown of forces from Afghanistan. This command was critical in the largest noncombatant evacuation operation in known history, Operation Allies Refuge, ultimately saving over 124,000 lives. The 60th Air Mobility Wing directly supported the evacuation of nearly 13,000 Afghans while simultaneously managing the security and operations at Hamid Karzai International Airport. I have listened to countless stories from this group of brave men and women that exemplify the character, leadership, and bravery that is cultivated at Travis Air Force Base.

Service records only scratch the surface of the courageous actions performed by the 60th Air Mobility Wing. They put their hearts and lives on the line to save so many. These valiant service members like Staff Sergeant Courtney Smith epitomize the values of courage and patriotism.

On behalf of a grateful country and all the constituents of California's Third Congressional District. I would like to congratulate Staff Sergeant Courtney Smith of the 60th Air Mobility Wing for receiving the Distinguished Flying Cross and extend my sincere gratitude for her sacrifice and contributions to the defense of this great country.

RECOGNIZING VETERAN AND FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION SUPERVISOR, DAVID PESKO, JR.

HON. NORMA J. TORRES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mrs. TORRES of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor David Pesko, Jr. and his many years of dedication to the United States and Inland Empire as a veteran of the U.S. Marine Corps and air traffic controller for the Federal Aviation Administration.

David served in the U.S. Marine Corps for 9 years and 7 months from February 1985 until September 1994. During his service with the Marine Corps, David attended Air Traffic Control Communication Technology school. In 1986, he used this expertise to serve with the Marine Air Traffic Control Squadron 18 while stationed in Japan. In 1989, David was transferred to the Marine Corps Air Station in Irvine, California, where he served in the G–6 Communications Data and Electronics Squadron. Later he continued with this squadron but transitioned from the Marine Corps to the Department of Defense. After more than 10 years of dedication to the Marine Corps and Department of Defense, David transitioned to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), where he rose in the ranks to become a supervisor at the Ontario National Air Space Electronics Service Support Center. After his transition to the FAA, David continued to serve his country as he was deployed to Haiti in 2010 to support the FAA's Air Traffic Control at the Port Au Prince Airport.

At the end of this year, David is officially retiring. I hope that he gets to rest and enjoy time with his family, including his three grandchildren. We are grateful for his service to our country.

For his outstanding accomplishments, it is my honor to recognize David Pesko, Jr. His years of civic service and commitment to the United States and the people of the Inland Empire are worthy of the highest commendation.

HONORING TROY VINCENT

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise to congratulate Troy Vincent as a new inductee into the 5000 Role Models of Excellence Project and proudly honor him with the 5000 Role Models of Excellence Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Freedom and Justice Award.

Troy Vincent was a cornerback in the National Football League from 1992–2006 for the Miami Dolphins, Philadelphia Eagles, Buffalo Bills, and Washington Commanders (formerly Washington Redskins). Troy Vincent served as the former President of the NFLPA, the first active NFL player to serve on the National Board of Directors for a Pop Warner Scholars Program, and the first Black Executive Vice President.

Born on June 8, 1970, in Trenton, New Jersey, Vincent attended the University of Wisconsin and was drafted by the Miami Dolphins as the 7th overall pick in 1992. In his current role as Executive Vice President of Football Operations for the NFL, he drives the organization through a deep commitment to impact lives. As a national leader and advocate against domestic violence, sexual assault and child abuse, Role Model Troy Vincent is committed to leadership, demonstrating character and a powerful voice for the voiceless.

During the 116th Congress, I worked hard to pass an historic, bipartisan piece of legislation that created the Commission on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys. Troy Vincent was honored for being a champion for boys and men or color at the 5000 Role Models of Excellence Project's 29th Annual Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Scholarship Breakfast.

It is an honor to recognize Troy Vincent with this award.

HONORING STAFF SERGEANT BRANDON JENSEN UPON RECEIVING THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and commend Staff Sergeant Brandon Jensen of the 60th Air Mobility Wing upon receiving the Distinguished Flying Cross for his service, dedication, and sacrifice during Operation Allies Refuge. He exemplifies the best of America, and his tireless efforts guarantee the safety of all those who call America home.

Last year, the servicemembers of the 60th Air Mobility Wing met a challenge of colossal scale when they played a pivotal role in completing the drawdown of forces from Afghanistan. This command was critical in the largest noncombatant evacuation operation in known history, Operation Allies Refuge, ultimately saving over 124,000 lives. The 60th Air Mobility Wing directly supported the evacuation of nearly 13,000 Afghans while simultaneously managing the security and operations at Hamid Karzai International Airport. I have listened to countless stories from this group of brave men and women that exemplify the character, leadership, and bravery that is cultivated at Travis Air Force Base.

Service records only scratch the surface of the courageous actions performed by the 60th Air Mobility Wing. They put their hearts and lives on the line to save so many. These valiant servicemembers like Staff Sergeant Brandon Jensen epitomize the values of courage and patriotism.

On behalf of a grateful country and all the constituents of California's Third Congressional District, I would like to congratulate Staff Sergeant Brandon Jensen of the 60th Air Mobility Wing for receiving the Distinguished Flying Cross and extend my sincere gratitude for his sacrifice and contributions to the defense of this great country.

REMEMBERING JOHN ELLIKER

HON. TIM RYAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of John Elliker, who passed Monday, November 28, 2022. He was 100 years old.

John was born on April 7, 1922, in Decatur, Indiana. The son of the late Reverend Reuben and Marth C. Elliker. He was raised in Galion, Ohio while his father pastored over First United Church of Christ (formerly known as First Reformed Church) for 29 years. After graduating from high school, John would travel down to Oxford to continue his education at Miami University, where he would major in Economics and History. He would take a break during his studies to serve in the United

States Navy during World War II, and return after the end of the war. After graduating, John would go on to our nation's capital and complete his graduate studies from Georgetown; he would major in International Law while there. Later on, he would attend the Army War College and complete his studies in International Relations.

In 1948, John married his beloved wife, Janet (Carpenter) Elliker of Detroit, Michigan who also attended Miami University and preceded John in death in 2014 and was known in Washington, D.C. and in Ohio as a dedicated Bible Study leader and as a sportswoman. They were married 66 years.

John subsequently served with the National Security Agency (NSA). During his years with NSA, he undertook assignments across the world, with specific ties to Asia and Europe, and at the National Headquarters and Processing Center in the Washington, D.C. area. His journey would take him to the highest executive levels of the agency. His senior positions included Director of Foreign Relations, Director of Field Activity, and Assistant NSA Deputy Director for Policy. Following retirement, John and Jan moved to New Philadelphia in 1988.

John was active in community affairs in various capacities. He served with the Tuscarawas County Chamber of Commerce, the Tuscarawas Philharmonic, and the local Kiwanis Club. He was active as a member of the Dover Alliance Church serving over the years in several positions such as elder, church governing board and board secretary as well as musical activities. John frequently lectured on foreign affairs for local organizations. He was a member of the Union Country Club where both he and Jan were ardent golfers.

John is survived by four children, John Jr. (Susan) of Virginia Beach, VA, James (Roula) of Fleetwood, PA, Jody (Bill) Weisgarber of New Philadelphia, OH, and Jeffry (Marcia) of Durham, NC, 15 grandchildren and 20 great-grandchildren. In addition to his parents and wife, John is preceded in death by two brothers, Richard of Cable, WI, and Bernard of Ellicott City, MD.

HONORING DON LEMON

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Don Lemon on his accomplishments and to congratulate him on receiving the 5000 Role Models of Excellence Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Freedom and Justice Award.

Don Lemon is a multiple Emmy and Edward R. Murrow award-winning CNN Anchor. He has worked for news stations across the country and has reported for NBC News' New York Operations as a correspondent for Today, Weekend Today, NBC Nightly News, and MSNBC.

Born on March 1, 1966, in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Don Lemon graduated from Baton Rouge public schools and attended Louisiana State University, later graduating from Brooklyn College. The best-selling author moderates CNN political town halls and co-hosted the Color of Covid special that addressed the pandemic's impact on communities of color.

During the 116th Congress, I worked to pass historic, bipartisan legislation creating the Commission on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys. Mr. Lemon will always be remembered as a leading network voice following the death of George Floyd and subsequent protests and riots.

Mr. Lemon was honored for being a champion for males of color at the 5000 Role Models of Excellence Project's 29th Annual Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Scholarship Breakfast, and it is an honor to call him a friend.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DR. CHEN CHING YING

HON. TED LIEU

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. LIEU. Madam Speaker, I rise to celebrate the life of Dr. Chen Ching Ying, who passed away on October 2, 2022. He was a beloved husband, father, and grandfather and an outstanding leader for the professional world of medicine.

Chen Ching was born on May 6, 1930, in Qingdao, China, to Mr. Gua Ying and Mrs. De Zhen Li. After graduating from the National Defense Medical Center in Taipei, he served for 10 years in the Taiwanese military. After two years of service as a general medical officer, Chen Ching completed his residency training in Pediatrics for three years at Taichung Hospital.

Following the completion of his residency in 1966, Chen Ching became a staff physician at the Taipei Veterans General Hospital. On May 6, 1967, Chen Ching married his wife, Lily Fan. In 1968, their first son, Steve, was born. Chen Ching soon began studying for the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates and passed the infamously difficult exam. In 1972 their second son, Alan, was born. In 1973, Chen Ching began his internship in Internal Medicine at the University of Miami in Miami, Florida. After various residency programs, Chen Ching obtained his license to practice medicine and was able to settle down with his family in Ohio. His life is an excellent example of achieving the American dream.

Chen Ching dedicated his life to the medical profession and his family. His upbringing and life in Taiwan brought forth an ethic of perseverance and service. With 63 years of experience under his belt, Chen Ching proved to be an essential asset to the medical world. While his passion for treating and healing patients drove him. Chen Ching was known for his love of family and a passion for table tennis, history and music. He was loved by so many people and touched so many lives with his giving spirit and caring heart. The loss of Chen Ching will be felt by his friends, family, and the many communities he has treated and served.

Chen Ching is survived by his sisters, Lai-Ching and Ching-Ehr; brother, Chen-Zhe; and sons, Steve and Alan; and his grandchildren. May Chen Ching's memory live on in his many contributions to his community and family.

HONORING REPRESENTATIVE ALBIO SIRES

HON. MARIO DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of our colleague and dear friend, ALBIO SIRES. Chairman SIRES is retiring after ten years of admirable service in the U.S. Congress. In that time, he has been a steadfast advocate for human rights, democracy, and for those struggling for freedom in the most repressed places in the world.

As Chairman of the Subcommittee of the Western Hemisphere, Civilian Security, Migration and International Economic Policy of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Chairman SIRES worked tirelessly on behalf of the American people to manifest our American values and interests abroad.

If you were to compare our voting records, you might conclude that we have little in common. That would be wrong. Like my family, Chairman SIRES' family was forced into exile to escape the tyranny of the Castro dictatorship. We share the gratitude of being warmly welcomed into freedom, while also feeling compelled to help those still languishing in their island prison. So when it came to pressing for freedom for the people of Cuba, Venezuela, Nicaragua, Communist China, Iran, and elsewhere, Chairman SIRES was a fierce and adept advocate.

Chairman SIRES and I also co-chaired the Congressional Taiwan Caucus, a bipartisan congressional organization that focuses on preserving freedom and self-government for the people of Taiwan, providing Taiwan with the tools it needs to defend itself, and strengthening the U.S.-Taiwan relationship. We also co-chaired the Colombia Caucus, which built on the success since Plan Colombia to ensure that the country did not backslide into the violence and narcoterrorism of the 1990s. No one could be a better ally in the struggle for democracy and human rights than my friend, Chairman SIRES.

I thank him for his service, and will always be proud of the accomplishments we achieved together to advance freedom in the Pacific and our hemisphere. He has left a lasting legacy befitting the foundational values of freedom, self-rule, and fundamental rights.

Chairman SIRES is a friend, patriot, and a beloved brother in the cause for freedom. I am grateful that our country has been blessed by his leadership. Indeed, his example represents the best of America, and the best of this body.

RECOGNIZING KEVIN COUNTIE

HON. TROY E. NEHLS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. NEHLS. Madam Speaker, I am honored to celebrate and recognize the extraordinary work of my Deputy Chief of Staff and National Security Advisor, Kevin Countie. Kevin has proven to be a true American patriot and devoted public servant through his 32-plus years of active. reserve, and national guard service, 20 years of service with the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and having

served the people of TX–22 for the last two years.

Having achieved the rank of Colonel in the U.S. Army, Kevin served across various units including Long Range Surveillance, Aviation, Signal, Airborne Infantry, Civil Affairs, and Information Operations. He also supported the Pentagon and the Office of the Undersecretary of Defense for Intelligence with several top-secret security programs and served a tour in Baghdad, Iraq.

With the DEA, he spearheaded the first detailed area survey of Austin's illicit drug trade by collaborating with local, state, and other federal law enforcement partners, successfully resulting in an in-depth assessment disseminated to partner agencies to further mitigate illegal drug trade activity.

In my congressional office, Kevin was a trusted advisor who brought his wealth of experience and a commitment to excellence to every task he worked on.

While Kevin prepares for the next steps in his career, it is my honor to recognize the selfless service of my friend, Kevin Countie. On behalf of Texas' 22nd Congressional District, I thank him for his service and wish him the very best.

HONORING ROBERT E. SALZMAN OF THE L.E. JONES COMPANY

HON. JACK BERGMAN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, it is my great honor to recognize Robert E. Salzman. A lifelong resident or the Menominee area, Robert Salzman was a retired U.S. Army Veteran of World War II and served a remarkable 44-year career with the L.E. Jones Company. His passing at the age of 99 on September 6. 2022, has greatly affected the communities of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, and the impact of his life cannot be overstated.

Robert Salzman lived a life of commitment to his community and his peers. First starting his time with the L.E. Jones Company in 1942, Robert soon enlisted in the U.S. Army in 1943, where he was assigned to the 602nd Army Engineers Battalion in Europe. Shortly after his military career, he returned to the L.E. Jones Company. During his 44-year career, Salzman worked as a machinist in the company's engineering department, and later served in the sales department until his retirement in 1986. Continually contributing to the company, he served a pivotal role in the company's success and longevity. Accompanying his achievements in his professional career and as a soldier, Robert was a respected and beloved father. His legacy lives on among his children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren.

Madam Speaker, I am honored to recognize Robert Salzman for his lifelong commitment to our country and his community. On behalf of Michigan's First District, I extend my condolences to Robert's family and wish them best in their future endeavors. Michigan's First District is saddened by the passing of Robert and offer our prayers to his family and friends.

RECOGNIZING CHIEF MASTER SERGEANT TERRY MICKENS

HON. RICK LARSEN

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Madam Speaker, I rise in recognition of Chief Master Sergeant Terry Mickens, United States Air Force, and her work as the Department of Defense legislative fellow detailed to my office for 2022.

In 2021, Chief Master Sergeant Mickens was selected to represent the Air Force as a Department of Defense legislative fellow.

The Department of Defense (DoD) legislative fellowship program provides superior service members with valuable legislative experience and DoD with an understanding of how congressional actions affect DoD's budget, roles and missions, force structure, military projects, and quality of life.

Over the past year, Chief Master Sergeant Mickens has been essential to my office and the defense portfolio. She has crafted and coordinated NDAA amendments in line with my priorities and the needs of Northwest Washington communities.

She worked to protect service members from online sexual harassment, strengthen the total force by providing access to advanced education for enlisted members, improve interoperability with partners and allies in the Pacific and she pressed the Department of Defense to strengthen service cohesion, transparency and force restructure in electromagnetic spectrum operations.

Chief Master Sergeant Mickens conducted research and provided comprehensive updates on DoD Arctic Strategy, DoD 5G Pilot Programs, AI/ML Education Strategy, and Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations to inform my policy agenda.

Chief Master Sergeant Mickens dedicates her time to her family, education and community.

Chief Master Sergeant Mickens hails from El Paso, Texas. She is the proud mother of Asia Mickens-Perez and is the daughter of Cynthia Mickens and Army veteran, Leonard Mickens.

She completed over 60 hours of professional development, was selected for the MIT AI/ML for Business Course and completed the Wilson AI and National Security six-week Fellowship program. She earned a certificate in Legislative Affairs from Georgetown University's Government Affairs Institute.

She and I share a love of soccer, and Chief Master Sergeant Mickens volunteers her free time to support regional soccer teams and raised $4,000 for a soccer travel abroad program.

The Air Force recognized her hard work, leadership and dedication and promoted her to the rank of Chief Master Sergeant in October 2022.

I thank Chief Master Sergeant Mickens for her commitment and service to her community, Washington's Second Congressional District and the United States of America.

HONORING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND LEGACY OF DR. EDMUND WYATT GORDON OF POMONA, NEW YORK

HON. MONDAIRE JONES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. JONES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize renowned psychologist, scholar, research scientist, author, and professor, Dr. Edmund Wyatt Gordon of Pomona, New York. Professor Gordon, who turns 102 on June 13, 2023, is one of our nation's preeminent thinkers on improving the academic outcomes for children from marginalized and disenfranchised backgrounds. His decades of scholarship, leadership, and mentorship demonstrate his commitment to eliminating race-based discrimination and ensuring the political, educational, social, and economic equality of all Americans.

Dr. Gordon was born in 1921 in the segregated town of Goldsboro, North Carolina. Education was a core value in the Gordon family; his parents, an elementary school teacher and a Jamaican-born doctor, encouraged him to focus on school. After graduating high school, he studied at Howard University, where he earned bachelor's degrees in Zoology and in Social Ethics in Divinity. He then received a master's degree in Social Psychology from American University and a Doctor of Education in Child Development and Guidance from Teachers College at Columbia University, where he developed a friendship with W.E.B. Du Bois.

Through his years of education, Dr. Gordon became an expert in child development and devoted his career to uncovering and remedying the issues and challenges faced by non-white students in American schools. He was one of the first scholars to observe the ''achievement gap,'' or the disparity in measurable academic performance among students from different socioeconomic and racial backgrounds. He was one of the first to argue for the importance of understanding students' unique perspectives and contexts to provide the best educational support possible, preemptively advocating for affirmative development in academic ability and supplementary education to improve the academic outcomes for diverse learners.

Professor Gordon has been widely recognized as one of the leading Black psychologists of his time. His work has shaped our current understanding of child psychology and education. He has authored 18 books, published more than 200 articles, and mentored countless professionals of color who today occupy leadership positions at top universities and social policy institutions.

Dr. Gordon's scholarship has been highly impactful on social policy to improve the educational outcomes for students of color. His early research was cited in the landmark case, Brown v. Board of Education, to prove to the Supreme Court that school segregation harmed children. President Lyndon B. Johnson commissioned Dr. Gordon to design the Head Start program, which provided childhood education and services to under-resourced families. Professor Gordon worked to ensure that Head Start also addressed societal factors that impeded the educational development of low-income and historically

marginalized students. Under his leadership, Head Start became one of our most successful and effective programs to address poverty and combat systemic racial injustice.

Professor Gordon has held appointments at several of our nation's leading universities, including the City University of New York, Columbia, Harvard, Howard, Stanford, Yale, and Yeshiva Universities. He served as the founding director of Teachers College at Columbia's Institute for Urban and Minority Education, which was recently renamed in Dr. Gordon's honor to recognize his impactful scholarship and service.

As a long-time member and former president of the Spring Valley NAACP, Dr. Gordon has demonstrated a lifelong commitment to eliminating race-based discrimination, including in his, and my, home community. In 2000, Professor Gordon and his wife, Dr. Susan Gitt Gordon, founded the CEJJES Institute and Library in Pomona, New York. The Institute, which sits on route NY–45 in Rockland County, is dedicated to improving the educational and social conditions of marginalized communities, especially the Black community, through providing resources for supplementary education, including community-based activities and learning experiences for students and their families.

Dr. Gordon has been widely applauded for his contributions as a preeminent scholar in African American Studies and child development. He has been elected as a fellow to several prestigious organizations, including the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. The Educational Testing Service established the Edmund W. Gordon Chair for Evaluation and Research in his honor. He has also received countless awards recognizing his service from organizations and publications including the American Educational Research Association, Diverse: Issues in Higher Education magazine, and the Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning, as well as honorary degrees from Bank Street, Brown, Howard, Mount Holyoke, Columbia, Yale, and Yeshiva Universities. These accolades recognize Dr. Gordon's lasting contributions to developments in supplementary and compensatory education, child development, and school desegregation.

As someone who has known and admired Dr. Gordon since I was a young boy, I can personally attest to his contributions to our Rockland County community, and to my own trajectory to the United States Congress.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in recognizing the accomplishments and legacy of Dr. Gordon. A trailblazer, he has been a lifelong advocate for the Black community and an early champion of psychological and innovative techniques to improve the academic outcomes for historically marginalized communities. Professor Edmund Wyatt Gordon's seven decades of selfless contributions through scholarship, research, teaching, and mentorship are unparalleled and will continue to advance equity in education.

TRIBUTE TO MICHAEL ENOMOTO

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Michael Enomoto, FAIA upon his 50th anniversary at Gruen Associates in Los Angeles.

A native Angeleno and Cal Poly San Luis Obispo alumnus, Michael Enomoto's career at Gruen Associates, a well-respected architecture and planning firm, has grown exponentially as he has established himself as a key voice in Southern California architectural design.

Mr. Enomoto joined Gruen Associations as Head of the Construction Administration Department, working his way up to Vice President, then Managing Partner—a role he has served in since 2009. Michael has made a tangible impact on the greater Los Angeles area and its architecture. Over his five decades with the firm, he has successfully managed a wide range of public and private projects including courthouses, embassies, shopping centers, schools, high rise offices, and performing arts centers. Michael has served as a leader in the architecture field, managing dozens of collaborative teams.

At Los Angeles' most critical moments, Mr. Enomoto was called upon as a trusted expert. Following the 1994 Northridge earthquake, he was a leader in analyzing and estimating the damage and repair cost of dozens of municipal building and bridges. When city officials began to develop Downtown Los Angeles, Mayor Richard Riordan personally requested that Michael plan an arena that would one day become Staples Center (now Crytpo.com Arena) and LA Live. Mr. Enomoto has also served as Commissioner of the City of Los Angeles Quality and Productivity Commission.

One of Michael's most valuable skills is his ability to develop creative solutions for entities with diverse interests. On governmental projects, where the needs of various entities often differ, he has proven more than capable in balancing complex administrative, technical, and managerial challenges. Mr. Enomoto's tireless work has been recognized by the American Institute of Architects (AIA)—of which he has been a fellow for 15 years. In 2018 Michael was the deserving recipient of the AIA|LA Presidential Honoree Gold Medal, adding to his long list of awards from the organization and its state-wide chapter.

Beyond his work with Gruen Associates, Mr. Enomoto is deeply involved in serving the larger community. Despite his busy schedule, he continues to mentor new architecture professionals and leads the way towards new standards of innovation. Michael is especially impactful within the Asian American community as a very active, influential board member of the Asian American Architects/Engineers Association's Southern California Chapter.

I ask all Members of Congress to join me in congratulating Michael Enomoto for half a century of exceptional leadership, serving greater Los Angeles community, and trailblazing in his field.

IN MEMORY OF MAMIE KING-CHALMERS

HON. RASHIDA TLAIB

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, today I rise in recognition of civil rights trailblazer Mamie King-Chalmers, a longtime resident of Detroit in Michigan's 13th District Strong, as we honor her memory.

Born and raised in Birmingham, Alabama, Mamie King-Chalmers witnessed and experienced violence at the forefront of the civil rights movement. Unable to bear the injustice of life in the Jim Crow era southern United States, Ms. King-Chalmers was moved to fight racism for a better future for all. The images of snarling dogs and fire hoses aimed at nonviolent protesters are the symbols of the vitriol of that time, and it was an all too real experience for Ms. King-Chalmers. Her image was captured in an iconic photo depicting her as one of three Black people forced to brace themselves against a building while being blasted with water from a firehose in Birmingham, Alabama, in 1963. The photo appeared in Life magazine.

Eventually, Mamie King-Chalmers, along with her husband Reverend Raymond Gill, moved and settled with their family in Detroit. She always shared the unvarnished truth of her life during that violent time. As a civil rights advocate, she spoke out about the need for change. She was courageous and unwavering in her commitment.

Please join me in recognizing Mamie King-Chalmers' advocacy in the fight for justice as we honor her legacy. May she rest in power.

HONORING LORETTA CHARBONNEAU, CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT DIRECTOR

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, Loretta Charbonneau, an amazing wife, mother, friend, campaign volunteer and my congressional district director for 20 years, has passed away.

My wife Marie and I knew her as a gifted and compassionate leader since we began working together in the prolife movement beginning in the early 1970s.

Family and friends celebrated her life at a memorial Mass at St. Raphaels Catholic Church in Hamilton, New Jersey.

Loretta loved her beloved husband George so much and always talked about him and her kids.

One of her three children, Mary Roldan, gave a beautiful eulogy and said:

> ''You knew her greatness, her kindness, her strength, her sense of humor, her positivity, her creativity, her ever-encouraging way and most of all you knew her enduring LOVE.
>
> I'm not sure that there are words that can truly express the depth and breadth of our mom, Loretta Charbonneau. It is an incredibly difficult task to try and sum up an entire life in the allotted time given here today of 3 to 5 minutes.

But thank God all of you here today knew her. You knew her greatness, her kindness, her strength, her sense of humor, her positivity, her creativity, her ever-encouraging way, and most of all you knew her enduring LOVE. Her love came with no strings attached. She loved you simply because you were you. That quiet acceptance was like being wrapped in a warm blanket. The love that our mother gave was felt deep to your core. She knew that giving that love away to someone else would never take anything away from her but make her stronger.

Since our mom's passing, I have had so many people make comments to me about how much our mother impacted their lives by not only the love that she so freely shared but also by her encouraging way. She had such self-love that she always looked to raise up someone else and knew that doing this would not detract from her but add to her. She shared her love and wisdom so freely. Her goal was always to life up the life of another.

One of our dear friends from our growing up years said to me your mother was my inspiration growing up. She was amazing and we connected. That just makes me pause and say wow how awesome is that, that someone outside of our family unit could feel that same love we did.

Our mother would always say let's lift one another up and make a difference. Well mom you did just that. You succeeded. You lifted up so many, many people. You will be sorely-missed on this physical earth, but you are always with us. Your strength of spirt and love will never die. You have led by example and have passed that love on to the next generation so that we to can make a difference. The mantle has been passed and we accept the challenge.

On a personal note, in this experience of losing my mother, I don't think it is sorrow that I feel, but such a complete sense of gratitude toward Life for granting me such a blessing. So, to Life I'd like to say thank you, thank you, thank you.

To conclude, my mother's favorite prayer was the prayer of St. Francis. She lived this prayer on the daily. It sums her up in a nutshell. In honor of her, I'd like to say it now.

Lord, make me an instrument of your peace. Where there is hatred let me sow love; where there is injury, pardon; where there is doubt, faith; where there is despair, hope; where there is darkness, light, and where there is sadness, joy. O' Divine Master grant that I may not so much seek to be consoled as to console, to be understood as to understand; to be loved as to love; for it is in giving that we receive; it is in pardoning that we are pardoned; and it is in dying that we are born to eternal life.

Mom, you did all of those things. You led by example. You will live on in us and our children forever. To a life well lived. We love you and you will be missed.''

For all of us, Madam Speaker, we remember Loretta's extraordinary kindness and compassion and her deep and abiding faith in the Lord.

When we were expecting our first child, Melissa, in 1978 Loretta hosted a baby shower and boy did we need it.

Loretta had an amazing ability to work hard and effectively. She was a doer even for the most difficult tasks and was a great asset in my campaigns for Congress.

Loretta officially joined our congressional office in 1982 and it was clear right from the start that she had a remarkable empathy for people, especially those in need and assumed the position of district director in 1985, until she retired in 2005.

Twenty years of awesome leadership.

Loretta was a tough competitor and thrived on the challenges of political campaigns. Loretta was a problem solver and set a tremendous example of what hard work and leaving no stone unturned looks like.

I was always amazed how diplomatically but firmly she would question people seeking our help.

She wanted the facts, the truth with no hyperbole.

America's national program for assisting persons with Autism started in 1997 in my Whiting office with a meeting put together by Loretta that included the parents of two children with autism from Brick.

After a three-hour first meeting followed by many others, we mapped out a strategy and legislation that became law.

Like so many initiatives, it took years for our initiative to bear fruit.

Loretta was never a quitter.

When Navy Lakehurst was put on a DOD list for closure, Loretta put together a meeting of dozens of elected officials just two days after the bad news broke, and together we began the arduous task of saving the base, and against all odds, we succeeded.

Loretta is deeply missed, but is remembered with enormous respect, joy and love.

HONORING THE ENDURING CAREER OF ALANNA KABEL

HON. JOE COURTNEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. COURTNEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the career in public service of Alanna Kabel of Bridgeport, Connecticut. A housing policy guru, Alanna retires from a career that spans 44 years, eight of the last with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, on December 31, 2022.

Alanna's service in government goes much further than her time with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. In 1978, after completing a degree in History from Immaculata University, Alanna began her career with the City of Bridgeport, first as a Relocation Assistant. Though she transitioned between public-service roles over the decades, working for other institutions, including the nearby City of Norwalk and the Connecticut Housing Finance Authority, Alanna possessed an unending degree of loyalty to her home community, Bridgeport. Her loyalty was reflected through her continual return to Bridgeport City Hall, including as the City's Assistant Chief Administrative Officer between 2011 and 2014. In this capacity, Alanna coordinated daily business operations for an organization of more than 45 departments, supporting efficient services for the largest city in the state.

Alanna joined the U.S. Department of Housing in 2014. As the Community Planning and Development Director in the Hartford Field Office, she has overseen a period of growth for a team that more than doubled under her watch—directly expanding the field office's ability to advance U.S. HUD initiatives. Under her leadership, the Community Planning and Development office administered roughly $118 million in annual—and $91 million in pandemic specific—funding to scores of municipalities, nonprofits and the state government. In doing so, Alanna has worked to support the viability of urban Connecticut life, revitalization of neighborhoods, enable opportunities for affordable housing development and implement homelessness mitigation strategies.

In her time with U.S. HUD, Alanna has been responsible for a wide array of priorities. She has overseen the Community Development Block Grant—Disaster Recovery Program, Rebuild by Design Program, National Disaster Resilience grants, and two Youth Homeless Demonstration Program grants in Connecticut. One of Alanna's proudest accomplishments has been her leadership on a team of 18 staff to audit and streamline the Department's Consolidated Annual Action Plan and field training processes. This administrative overhaul enabled the department's ability, particularly during the pandemic, to efficiently receive, review, and distribute funding to grant requests.

Madam Speaker, my office learned firsthand about Alanna's stellar work ethic in 2015 when a little understood crisis began affecting residential foundations across the state. Homeowners found themselves grappling with the untimely and unpreventable crumbling of their concrete foundations. With no assistance from insurance providers, every homeowner impacted by a crumbling foundations faced the difficult predicament of securing the financial means to make the costly repairs. As my office worked with federal partners to identify resources for homeowners, Alanna's role as the Community Planning and Development Director was pivotal in those efforts. HUD was the first agency to identify a means of assistance for homeowners using an already existing federal program, the Community Development Block Grant. With HUD's guidance, federal and state stakeholders began to formulate avenues of assistance that continue to benefit impacted constituents.

Madam Speaker, I can personally attest to the tremendous support Alanna has been to my office, and by translation, constituents of the Second District of Connecticut, for which this representational body ought to be eternally grateful. There will certainly be large shoes to fill in her place as dedication as she transitions into retirement with her husband, William, to spend more time with their beloved four children and four grandchildren. To that end, I ask that my colleagues in the House join me in recognizing and thanking Alanna Kabel for her decades of service.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KEVIN BRADY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I was unexpectedly delayed. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 513 (H.R. 8404).

HONORING THE CAREER OF CLOTILDE PEREZ-BODE DEDECKER

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Madam Speaker, today I would like to recognize Clotilde

Perez-Bode Dedecker and her remarkable seventeen-year career with the Community Foundation for Greater Buffalo. Clotilde began her work with the Community Foundation in 2005, becoming President and CEO in 2007. Under her leadership, she oversaw this philanthropic organization's growth from $159 million to $850 million in total assets. Furthermore, she was a visionary and understood the value of establishing partnerships with other community organizations such as Say Yes Buffalo, Greater Buffalo Racial Equity Roundtable, and the WNY Impact Investment Fund. This expansion has allowed the Buffalo community to be more strongly supported and guided, and none of it would have been possible without the stewardship that Clotilde has provided.

Clotilde's contributions to the community and work as a philanthropist have been recognized at all levels, from local community organizations to international organizations. She was appointed to the White House Council on Service and Civic Participation and named co-chair of the U.S. Committee of the United Nations International Year of the Volunteer. She has also presented at the U.S. Partnership on Mobility from Poverty Summit supported by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation in Washington, D.C. and the Asia Forum on Philanthropy for Better Cities in Hong Kong. Furthermore, she was awarded the President's Award for Service, a civic award bestowed by the President of the United States to honor volunteers that give hundreds of hours per year helping others through the President's Council on Service and Civic Participation.

Clotilde has previously been named The Buffalo News Citizen of the Year Award, the Buffalo Niagara Executive of the Year, and received the Distinguished Citizen Award from her alma mater, Canisius College. Highly honored and recognized for her commitment to moving this community forward in a strategic way, Clotilde has led the Community Foundation of Greater Buffalo to enhance our environment and educational opportunities, and further invest in our rich and diverse local arts. Clotilde is the indispensable pillar of the Community Foundation of Greater Buffalo, and she will be missed dearly after her retirement; however, her legacy, work, and success will inspire community members for years to come. During my time in Congress, it has been a pleasure to work with the Community Foundation under the leadership of Clotilde Perez-Bode Dedecker and I commend her for her professionalism, vision, and impressive leadership on behalf of a grateful community in the Western New York.

RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF THE HONORABLE LAURENCE MAY TO THE RESIDENTS OF HILLSBOROUGH, CALIFORNIA

HON. JACKIE SPEIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Laurence May upon the occasion of his departure from the Hillsborough Town Council. The residents of Hillsborough have benefitted enormously from Larry's service to the community in an elected or volunteer position since 1989.

It takes a special personality to volunteer or to serve in elective office for 33 years. The word that comes to mind is ''patience.'' Larry served on the school board from 1995 to 2007. During that time, he spearheaded a $68 million bond measure to rebuild Hillsborough's schools. Even now, as a town council member, Larry continues his support of the schools. He supported a measure on the November ballot needed to upgrade the classrooms for modern education in science, engineering, technology and math, to repair roofs and electrical systems, to upgrade classrooms for earthquake compliance, and to install solar when feasible. Prior to joining the school board, Larry served on the Hillsborough Schools Foundation Executive Committee from 1989 to 1993.

Woven into Larry May's story is a family history of dedication to Hillsborough. His mother was a significant volunteer and essentially raised Larry from childhood with a sense of duty towards the community. Today, this duty extends beyond the borders of Hillsborough to include service on countywide organizations such as the Housing Endowment and Regional Trust of San Mateo County and Peninsula Clean Energy, as well as the City-County Association of Governments Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee. He's chaired the Hillsborough Town Council's Audit and Finance Committee and served as Chair from 2021 to the present.

The Town of Hillsborough is a remarkable community of 11,000 nestled in the hills and flatlands of central San Mateo County. The community's spirit is extraordinary, with volunteerism playing a major role in civic life. Larry May has personified this volunteer spirit over decades. During his council service, he's given countless hours of expert legal advice to his colleagues and offered a willing ear to residents seeking a redress of their grievances.

He has also been the council's liaison to the city's Code Enforcement Board, the Architecture and Design Review Board, and served as a commissioner on the Hillsborough Recreation Commission since 2011. One of the most challenging positions was serving on the SFO Airport Community Roundtable. Larry and leaders from neighboring cities tried to find ways to decrease airport noise impacts on the community despite woefully inadequate federal noise protections. In the 1980's, Larry served on the Board of Directors of the Heart Association of San Mateo County and was a member of the Rotary Club of Foster City.

Not all of Larry's nonprofit service has been solely to Hillsborough or to its schools. He is deeply embedded in the health system, having served on the Board of Trustees of the Palo Alto Medical Foundation, the Mills Peninsula Hospital Foundation and the Board of Trustees of Mills Peninsula Hospital.

Larry was educated at Crocker Middle School in Hillsborough and ultimately received his A.B. in Economics from the University of California. Berkeley and his J.D. Cum Laude, Law, from Santa Clara University School of Law. He served for almost three years as a Deputy Attorney General for the State of California before entering private practice in local law firms. He is now retired, but he enjoyed practicing law representing investors and developers of real estate in their transactional activities. He also handled acquisitions, dispositions, leases, and financing as well as appearances before public agencies.

I want to also express my appreciation to Larry's wife, Laurie, their son Aaron, and their daughter Jessica for sharing Larry with the community over all these years. While the time that Larry dedicated to his community improved it enormously over many decades, his family supported him during countless hours when he was performing his public duties. We owe them a debt of gratitude.

My best wishes to my friend Larry May—a local boy who grew up to lead. He is a public servant who left his mark on Hillsborough, and for that we are all grateful that he did.

HONORING STAFF SERGEANT MICHAEL RAUCCI UPON RECEIVING THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and commend Staff Sergeant Michael Raucci of the 60th Air Mobility Wing upon receiving the Distinguished Flying Cross for his service, dedication, and sacrifice during Operation Allies Refuge. He exemplifies the best of America, and his tireless efforts guarantee the safety of all those who call America home.

Last year, the servicemembers of the 60th Air Mobility Wing met a challenge of colossal scale when they played a pivotal role in completing the drawdown of forces from Afghanistan. This command was critical in the largest noncombatant evacuation operation in known history, Operation Allies Refuge, ultimately saving over 124,000 lives. The 60th Air Mobility Wing directly supported the evacuation of nearly 13,000 Afghans while simultaneously managing the security and operations at Hamid Karzai International Airport. I have listened to countless stories from this group of brave men and women that exemplify the character, leadership, and bravery that is cultivated at Travis Air Force Base.

Service records only scratch the surface of the courageous actions performed by the 60th Air Mobility Wing. They put their hearts and lives on the line to save so many. These valiant servicemembers like Staff Sergeant Michael Raucci epitomize the values of courage and patriotism.

On behalf of a grateful country and all the constituents of California's Third Congressional District, I would like to congratulate Staff Sergeant Michael Raucci of the 60th Air Mobility Wing for receiving the Distinguished Flying Cross and extend my sincere gratitude for his sacrifice and contributions to the defense of this great country.

RECOGNIZING LIN BANKS FOR NEARLY 22 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HON. SUZAN K. DelBENE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Ms. DELBENE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Lin Banks, who

is retiring after nearly twenty-two years of service to the U.S. House of Representatives.

Lin joined the Office of Financial Counseling in 2001, having previously worked for a nonprofit that provides support to abandoned, abused, and neglected foster care children. Over the course or the next two decades, she worked with numerous offices on both sides of the aisle, including the Honorable DIANA DEGETTE of Colorado, Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER of Florida, Hon. Jason Altmire of Pennsylvania, Hon. Russ Carnahan of Missouri, and Hon. Chip Cravaack of Minnesota.

In addition to serving as my office's Financial Administrator, Lin currently works with the Offices of the Honorables DON BEYER and GERRY CONNOLLY of Virginia, Hon. Charlie Crist of Florida, Hon. PETER DEFAZIO of Oregon, Hon. JIM HIMES of Connecticut, Hons. DEREK KILMER and RICK LARSEN of Washington, Hon. SETH MOULTON of Massachusetts, Hon. SCOTT PETERS of California, and the Select Committee on Economic Disparity & Fairness in Growth, performing a variety of financial and administrative duties with high ethics, efficiency, and accountability.

Lin has been an invaluable asset to our offices, ensuring we maintain our financial and personnel records. Though we will all miss her, we know that she will enjoy her time doing what she loves—gardening, fishing, and spending time with her loved ones.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Lin Banks and wishing her the best in her retirement and upcoming move to Hallieford, Virginia.

RECOGNIZING ILLINOIS STATE REPRESENTATIVE TIM BUTLER

HON. DARIN LaHOOD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2022

Mr. LAHOOD. Madam Speaker, I would like to recognize Illinois State Representative Tim Butler for his leadership and dedication to Central Illinois. Prior to his 4-terms as Illinois State Representative, Tim served as the District Chief of Staff for both Congressman Rodney Davis and former Congressman Ray LaHood. Representative Butler has long served as a distinguished voice on behalf of the people of Logan, Menard, Sangamon, and Tazewell countries and our entire state.

Throughout his time in the Illinois General Assembly, Representative Butler has been a strong leader for agriculture, small business, and other vital priorities for Illinois. He has twice been named a Friend of Agriculture by Illinois Farm Bureau ACTIVATOR and twice been awarded the Guardian of Small Business Award from the National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB). In addition. Representative Butler served in a leadership roles as the Illinois House Assistant Republican Leader and as the Republican Spokesperson on the Transportation Committee.

During my time in the State House and Congress, I have been proud to call Tim a colleague and a friend. Representative Butler stands as a model for the values and priorities which current- and future-public servants should strive to uphold in order to better our communities. I want to thank Tim for his many years of dedicated service to the state of Illinois and wish him and his wife, Wendy, much success in all their future endeavors.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, December 13, 2022 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

DECEMBER 14

10 a.m.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine why the FTX bubble burst and the harm to consumers.

SD–G50

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Indian Affairs

Business meeting to consider S. 4439, to take certain Federal land located in Siskiyou County, California, and Humboldt County, California, into trust for the benefit of the Karuk Tribe.

S–120

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship

To hold hearings to examine improving access to capital in underserved communities, focusing on the Community Advantage program, microloans, and other Small Business Administration initiatives.

SR–428A

Select Committee on Intelligence

To receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters.

SVC–217

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe

To receive a briefing on saving Ukraine's children.

WEBEX

DECEMBER 15

9 a.m.

Committee on the Judiciary

Business meeting to consider S. 2774, to amend title 35, United States Code, to address patent ownership, and the nomination of Todd E. Edelman, to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia.

SH–216

10 a.m.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's Semi-Annual Report to Congress.

SD–538

Committee on Environment and Public Works

Subcommittee on Chemical Safety, Waste Management, Environmental Justice, and Regulatory Oversight

To hold hearings to examine the impact of plastic use and identifying solutions for reducing plastic waste.

SD–406

Committee on Foreign Relations

Subcommittee on Africa and Global Health Policy

To receive a closed briefing on Russian activity across Africa.

SVC–217

Special Committee on Aging

To hold hearings to examine promoting healthy and affordable food for older Americans.

SD–562

DECEMBER 19

3:30 p.m.

Committee on Rules and Administration

To hold an oversight hearing to examine the U.S. Capitol Police.

SR–301

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S7089–S7105

Measures Introduced: Nine bills were introduced, as follows: S. 5231–5239. **Pages S7100–01**

Measures Reported:

S. 3531, to require the Federal Government to produce a national climate adaptation and resilience strategy, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 117–237)

S. 4528, to establish a Government-wide approach to improving digital identity, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 117–238)

S. 4902, to address the preference for United States industry with respect to patent rights in inventions made with Department of Homeland Security research assistance. (S. Rept. No. 117–239)

Report to accompany S. 4399, to require the purchase of domestically made flags of the United States of America for use by the Federal Government. (S. Rept. No. 117–240)

S. 1538, to amend the Smith River National Recreation Area Act to include certain additions to the Smith River National Recreation Area, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain wild rivers in the State of Oregon. (S. Rept. No. 117–241)

S. 2708, to provide for greater consultation between the Federal Government and the governing bodies and community users of land grant-mercedes in New Mexico, to provide for a process for recognition of the historic-traditional uses of land grant-mercedes. (S. Rept. No. 117–242)

S. 3240, to waive the application fee for applications for special use permits for veterans' special events at war memorials on land administered by the National Park Service in the District of Columbia and its environs. (S. Rept. No. 117–243)

S. 3667, to amend title 54, United States Code, to establish within the National Park Service the United States African-American Burial Grounds Preservation Program. (S. Rept. No. 117–244)

S. 4080, to modify the boundary of the Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument to include certain Federal land in Lake County, California. (S. Rept. No. 117–245)

S. 4121, to designate the Kol Israel Foundation Holocaust Memorial in Bedford Heights, Ohio, as a national memorial. (S. Rept. No. 117–246)

S. 2510, to reduce the health risks of heat by establishing the National Integrated Heat Health Information System Program within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Integrated Heat Health Information System Interagency Committee to improve extreme heat preparedness, planning, and response, requiring a study, and establishing financial assistance programs to address heat effects, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 3262, to improve the efficient movement of freight at ports in the United States, with an amendment.

S. 3296, to require the TSA to develop a plan to ensure that TSA material disseminated in major airports can be better understood by more people accessing such airports, with amendments.

S. 3434, to commission a study relating to the manufacturing programs of the Department of Commerce, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 3664, to assist in the conservation of the North Atlantic right whale by supporting and providing financial resources for North Atlantic right whale conservation programs and projects of persons with expertise required for the conservation of North Atlantic right whales, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 3817, to improve the forecasting and understanding of tornadoes and other hazardous weather, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 4109, to authorize the development of a national strategy for the research and development of distributed ledger technologies and their applications, to authorize awards to support research on distributed ledger technologies and their applications, and to authorize an applied research project on distributed ledger technologies in commerce, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. **Page S7100**

Measures Passed:

Don Young Recognition Act: Committee on Environment and Public Works was discharged from further consideration of S. 5066, to designate Mount Young in the State of Alaska, and the bill was then passed. **Pages S7104–05**

Yemen War Powers Resolution—Agreement: A unanimous-consent-time agreement was reached providing that at 3:30 p.m., on Tuesday, December 13, 2022, Senate proceed to Legislative Session; that the time until 7 p.m. be for debate equally divided between the two Leaders or their designees on the motion to discharge S.J. Res. 56, directing the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress, from the Committee on Foreign Relations; with 30 minutes under the control of Senator Sanders and 10 minutes under the control of Senator Menendez; and that upon the use or yielding back of time, Senate vote on the motion to discharge the joint resolution. **Page S7104**

Messages from the President: Senate received the following messages from the President of the United States:

Transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the continuation of the national emergency that was originally declared in Executive Order 13818 of December 20, 2017, with respect to serious human rights abuse and corruption; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. (PM–39) **Page S7099**

Transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the continuation of the national emergency that was originally declared in Executive Order 14059 of December 15, 2021, with respect to global illicit drug trafficking; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. (PM–40) **Page S7099**

Douglas and Shambaugh Nominations—Agreement: A unanimous-consent-time agreement was reached providing that at approximately 10 a.m., on Tuesday, December 13, 2022, Senate resume consideration of the nomination of Dana M. Douglas, of Louisiana, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit, with the time until 12 noon, for debate on the nomination of Dana M. Douglas; that at 12 noon, Senate vote on confirmation of the nomination of Dana M. Douglas; and that at 2:15 p.m., Senate vote on confirmation of the nomination of Jay Curtis Shambaugh, of Maryland, to be an Under Secretary of the Treasury, with two minutes prior to the vote equally divided in the usual form. **Page S7105**

Nomination Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nomination:

By 53 yeas to 35 nays (Vote No. EX. 387), Tamika R. Montgomery-Reeves, of Delaware, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit. **Pages S7089–98, S7105**

Executive Communications: **Pages S7099–S7100**

Additional Cosponsors: **Page S7101**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S7101–04**

Additional Statements:

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Page S7104**

Record Votes: One record vote was taken today. (Total—387) **Page S7098**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 3 p.m. and adjourned at 7 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, December 13, 2022. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S7105.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 15 public bills, H.R. 9485–9499; and 1 resolution, H. Res. 1516, were introduced. **Page 9688**

Additional Cosponsors: **Page H9689**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H. Res. 1479, of inquiry requesting the President transmit certain documents in his possession to the House of Representatives relating to the surveillance or monitoring of pro-gun, pro-life, or conservative groups under the Internet Covert Operations Program operated by the United States Postal Inspection Service, adversely, with an amendment (H. Rept. 117–614);

H.R. 6427, to amend the Red River National Wildlife Refuge Act to modify the boundary of the Red River National Wildlife Refuge, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 117–615);

H.R. 7952, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue a right-of-way permit with respect to a natural gas distribution pipeline within Valley Forge National Historical Park, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 117–616);

S. 314, to repeal the Klamath Tribe Judgment Fund Act (H. Rept. 117–617);

H.R. 1948, to amend title 38, United States Code, to modify authorities relating to the collective bargaining of employees in the Veterans Health Administration (H. Rept. 117–618); and

Select Committee on Economic Disparity and Fairness in Growth. Bridging the Divide Building an Economy that Works for All (H. Rept. 117–619). **Page H9688**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Napolitano to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H9649**

Recess: The House recessed at 12:11 p.m. and reconvened at 2 p.m. **Page H9650**

Member Resignation: Read a letter from Representative Bass, wherein she resigned as Representative for the Thirty-Seventh Congressional District of California, effective December 9, 2022. **Pages H9650–51**

Whole Number of the House: The Chair announced to the House that, in light of the resignation of the gentlewoman from California, Ms. Bass, the whole number of the House is 431. **Page H9651**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures: Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 615 North Bush Street, in Santa Ana, California, as the ''Judge James Perez Post Office'': H.R. 5949, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 615 North Bush Street, in Santa Ana, California, as the ''Judge James Perez Post Office''; **Page H9662**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 400 Southern Avenue Southeast in Washington, District of Columbia, as the ''District of Columbia Servicemembers and Veterans Post Office'': H.R. 7873, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 400 Southern Avenue Southeast in Washington, District of Columbia, as the ''District of Columbia Servicemembers and Veterans Post Office''; **Pages H9663–64**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 79125 Corporate Centre Drive in La Quinta, California, as the ''Corporal Hunter Lopez Memorial Post Office Building'': H.R. 7988, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 79125 Corporate Centre Drive in La Quinta, California, as the ''Corporal Hunter Lopez Memorial Post Office Building''; **Pages H9664–65**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2050 South Boulevard in Bloomfield Township, Michigan, as the ''Dr. Ezra S. Parke Post Office Building'': H.R. 7519, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2050 South Boulevard in Bloomfield Township, Michigan, as the ''Dr. Ezra S. Parke Post Office Building''; **Page H9665**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 825 West 65th Street in Minneapolis, Minnesota, as the ''Charles W. Lindberg Post Office'': H.R. 8026, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 825 West 65th Street in Minneapolis, Minnesota, as the ''Charles W. Lindberg Post Office''; **Pages H9665–66**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 236 Concord Exchange North in South Saint Paul, Minnesota, as the ''Officer Leo Pavlak Post Office Building'': H.R. 8226, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 236 Concord Exchange North in South Saint Paul, Minnesota, as the ''Officer Leo Pavlak Post Office Building''; **Pages H9666–67**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 333 North Sunrise Way in Palm Springs, California, as the ''Chairman Richard Milanovich Post Office'': H.R. 9074, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 333 North Sunrise Way in Palm Springs, California, as the ''Chairman Richard Milanovich Post Office''; **Page H9667**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 123 South 3rd Street in King City, California, as the ''Chief Rudy Banuelos Post Office'': H.R. 8622, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 123 South 3rd Street in King City, California, as the ''Chief Rudy Banuelos Post Office''; **Pages H9667–68**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2200 North George Mason Drive in Arlington, Virginia, as the ''Jesus Antonio Collazos Post Office Building'': H.R. 7082, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2200 North George Mason Drive in Arlington, Virginia, as the ''Jesus Antonio Collazos Post Office Building''; **Pages H9668–69**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6000 South Florida Avenue in Lakeland, Florida, as the "U.S. Marine Corporal Ronald R. Payne Jr. Post Office": H.R. 7638, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6000 South Florida Avenue in Lakeland, Florida, as the "U.S. Marine Corporal Ronald R. Payne Jr. Post Office"; **Pages H9669–70**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 213 William Hilton Parkway in Hilton Head Island, South Carolina, as the "Casear H. Wright Jr. Post Office Building": H.R. 6042, amended, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 213 William Hilton Parkway in Hilton Head Island, South Carolina, as the "Casear H. Wright Jr. Post Office Building"; **Pages H9670–71**

Agreed to amend the title so as to read: "To authorize the Government of France to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs to honor the extraordinary contributions of Jean Monnet to restoring peace between European nations and establishing the European Union, and for other purposes."; **Pages H9675–76**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 345 South Main Street in Butler, Pennsylvania, as the "Andrew Gomer Williams Post Office Building": H.R. 7514, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 345 South Main Street in Butler, Pennsylvania, as the "Andrew Gomer Williams Post Office Building"; **Pages H9671–72**

Klamath Tribe Judgment Fund Repeal Act: S. 314, to repeal the Klamath Tribe Judgment Fund Act; **Pages H9676–77**

Saline Lake Ecosystems in the Great Basin States Program Act: S. 1466, amended, to authorize the Director of the United States Geological Survey to establish a regional program to assess, monitor, and benefit the hydrology of saline lakes in the Great Basin and the migratory birds and other wildlife dependent on those habitats, by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 356 yeas to 56 nays, Roll No. 518; **Pages H9678, H9685–86**

Bonneville Shoreline Trail Advancement Act: H.R. 2551, to designate and adjust certain lands in the State of Utah as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System; **Pages H9678–80**

Reauthorizing the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund: H.R. 5715, amended, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund; **Pages H9680–81**

Red River National Wildlife Refuge Boundary Modification Act: H.R. 6427, amended, to amend the Red River National Wildlife Refuge Act to modify the boundary of the Red River National Wildlife Refuge; **Pages H9681–82**

Directing the Secretary of the Interior to install a plaque at the peak of Ram Head in the Virgin Islands National Park on St. John, United States Virgin Islands, to commemorate the slave rebellion that began on St. John in 1733: H.R. 7496, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to install a plaque at the peak of Ram Head in the Virgin Islands National Park on St. John, United States Virgin Islands, to commemorate the slave rebellion that began on St. John in 1733; and **Pages H9682–83**

Valley Forge Park Realignment Permit and Promise Act: H.R. 7952, amended, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue a right-of-way permit with respect to a natural gas distribution pipeline within Valley Forge National Historical Park. **Pages H9683–84**

Recess: The House recessed at 5:32 p.m. and reconvened at 6:30 p.m. **Page H9685**

Suspensions—Proceedings Postponed: The House debated the following measures under suspension of the rules. Further proceedings were postponed.

Empowering the U.S. Fire Administration Act: Concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 7077, to require the United States Fire Administration to conduct on-site investigations of major fires; **Pages H9652–53**

Flood Level Observation, Operations, and Decision Support Act: S. 558, to establish a national integrated flood information system within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; **Pages H9653–58**

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) Modernization Act: H.R. 8665, to amend title 44, United States Code, to remove pronouns from such title that reference the Archivist; **Pages H9658–59**

Quantum Computing Cybersecurity Preparedness Act: Concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 7535, to encourage the migration of Federal Government information technology systems to quantum-resistant cryptography; **Pages H9659–61**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1550 State Road S–38–211 in Orangeburg, South Carolina, as the "J.I. Washington Post Office Building": H.R. 5349, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1550 State Road S–38–211 in Orangeburg, South Carolina, as the "J.I. Washington Post Office Building"; **Pages H9661–62**

Changing the address of the Marilyn Monroe Post Office: H.R. 6725, to change the address of the Marilyn Monroe Post Office; **Pages H9662–63**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 396 South California Avenue in West Covina, California, as the "Esteban E. Torres Post Office Building": H.R. 7832, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 396 South California Avenue in West Covina, California, as the "Esteban E. Torres Post Office Building"; **Page H9663**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1400 N Kraemer Blvd. in Placentia, California, as the "PFC Jang Ho Kim Post Office Building": H.R. 6630, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1400 N Kraemer Blvd. in Placentia, California, as the "PFC Jang Ho Kim Post Office Building"; **Pages H9672–73**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 317 Blattner Drive in Avon, Minnesota, as the "W.O.C. Kort Miller Plantenberg Post Office": H.R. 6218, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 317 Blattner Drive in Avon, Minnesota, as the "W.O.C. Kort Miller Plantenberg Post Office"; **Page H9673**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 3rd Avenue Northwest in Perham, Minnesota, as the "Charles P. Nord Post Office": H.R. 6220, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 3rd Avenue Northwest in Perham, Minnesota, as the "Charles P. Nord Post Office"; **Pages H9673–74**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 155 Main Avenue West in Winsted, Minnesota, as the "James A. Rogers Jr. Post Office": H.R. 6221, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 155 Main Avenue West in Winsted, Minnesota, as the "James A. Rogers Jr. Post Office"; **Pages H9674–75**

Authorizing the Embassy of France in Washington, DC, to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs to honor the extraordinary contributions of Jean Monnet to restoring peace between European nations and establishing the European Union: H.R. 6611, amended, to authorize the Embassy of France in Washington, DC, to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs to honor the extraordinary contributions of Jean Monnet to restoring peace between European nations and establishing the European Union; and **Pages H9675–76**

Repealing Existing Substandard Provisions Encouraging Conciliation with Tribes Act: S. 789, to repeal certain obsolete laws relating to Indians. **Page H9677**

Presidential Messages: Read a message from the President wherein he notified Congress that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13818 with respect to human rights abuse is to continue in effect beyond December 20, 2022—referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 117–159). **Page H9684**

Read a message from the President wherein he notified Congress that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14059 with respect to global illicit drug trafficking is to continue in effect beyond December 15, 2022—referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 117–160). **Pages H9684–85**

Senate Referrals: S. 2333 was held at the desk. S. 2834 was held at the desk. S. 4216 was held at the desk. S. 5229 was held at the desk. S. 5230 was held at the desk. **Page H9651**

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appears on page H9651.

Quorum Calls—Votes: One yea-and-nay vote developed during the proceedings of today and appears on pages H9685–86.

Adjournment: The House met at 12 noon and adjourned at 7:14 p.m.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

NEW PUBLIC LAWS

(For last listing of Public Laws, see DAILY DIGEST, *p. D1197)*

H.R. 521, to permit disabled law enforcement officers, customs and border protection officers, firefighters, air traffic controllers, nuclear materials couriers, members of the Capitol Police, members of the Supreme Court Police, employees of the Central Intelligence Agency performing intelligence activities abroad or having specialized security requirements, and diplomatic security special agents of the Department of State to receive retirement benefits in the same manner as if they had not been disabled. Signed on December 9, 2022. (Public Law 117–225)

S. 3369, to designate the medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs in metropolitan Atlanta, Georgia, as the ''Joseph Maxwell Cleland Atlanta Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center''. Signed on December 9, 2022. (Public Law 117–226)

S. 4359, to designate the regional office of the Department of Veterans Affairs in metropolitan Atlanta as the ''Senator Johnny Isakson Department of Veterans Affairs Atlanta Regional Office''. Signed on December 9, 2022. (Public Law 117–227)

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 2022

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry: Subcommittee on Food and Nutrition, Specialty Crops, Organics, and Research, to hold hearings to examine food as medicine, focusing on current efforts and potential opportunities, 10 a.m., SR–328A.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: business meeting to consider the nominations of Martin J. Gruenberg, of Maryland, to be a Member and Chairperson, Travis Hill, of Maryland, to be a Member and Vice Chairperson, and Jonathan McKernan, of Tennessee, to be a Member, all of the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and Kimberly Ann McClain, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, 2:15 p.m., S–219, Capitol.

Subcommittee on Securities, Insurance, and Investment, to hold hearings to examine how capital markets serve diverse entrepreneurs and investors, 2:30 p.m., SD–538.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Subcommittee on Communications, Media, and Broadband, to hold hearings to examine solutions to meet America's broadband needs, 10 a.m., SR–253.

Subcommittee on Oceans, Fisheries, Climate Change, and Manufacturing, to hold hearings to examine promoting and investing in small American manufacturers, 2 p.m., SR–253.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: to hold hearings to examine the Department of the Interior's implementation of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 10 a.m., SD–366.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, to hold hearings to examine sexual abuse of female inmates in Federal prisons, 9:30 a.m., SD–342.

Committee on the Judiciary: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Gordon P. Gallagher, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado, P. Casey Pitts, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of California, Andrew G. Schopler, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of California, Arun Subramanian, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York, and Rosemarie Hidalgo, of the District of Columbia, to be Director of the Violence Against Women Office, Department of Justice, 10 a.m., SD–226.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SVC–217.

House

Committee on Armed Services, Full Committee, markup on H. Res. 1475, of inquiry requesting the President and directing the Secretary of Defense to transmit to the House of Representatives any record created on or after January 21, 2021, under the control of the President or the Secretary, respectively, that refers to the Department of Defense and includes certain terms and phrases relating to gender, 10 a.m., 2118 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Financial Services, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Investigating the Collapse of FTX, Part I'', 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Subcommittee on International Development, International Organizations and Global Corporate Social Impact, hearing entitled ''Modernizing International Development Assistance: Opportunities and Challenges'', 2 p.m., 2200 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Homeland Security, Subcommittee on Intelligence and Counterterrorism, hearing entitled ''Examining the Operations of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis'', 10 a.m., 310 Cannon and Webex.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, hearing entitled ''Confronting White Supremacy (Part VII): The Evolution of Anti-Democratic Extremist Groups and the Ongoing Threat to Democracy'', 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Rules, Full Committee, hearing on S. 3905, the ''Preventing Organizational Conflicts of Interest in Federal Acquisition Act''; H.R. 1948, the ''VA Employee Fairness Act of 2021''; and S. 4003, the ''Law Enforcement De-Escalation Training Act of 2022'' ⅛Rule Markup Only⅜, 1 p.m., H–313 Capitol.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Review of the Role of VA's Fourth Mission and Pandemic Response'', 2 p.m., 360 Cannon and Zoom.

Joint Meetings

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: to receive a briefing on the US–Europe Coalition on Russia Sanctions, 8:30 a.m., WEBEX.

Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the alarming rise in Antisemitism and its threat to democracy, 2 p.m., SD–G50.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of December 13 through December 16, 2022

Senate Chamber

On *Tuesday*, Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of Dana M. Douglas, of Louisiana, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit, and vote on confirmation thereon at 12 noon.

Senate will vote on confirmation of the nomination of Jay Curtis Shambaugh, of Maryland, to be an Under Secretary of the Treasury at approximately 2:15 p.m.

At 3:30 p.m., Senate will begin consideration of the motion to discharge S.J. Res. 56, directing the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress, and following a period of debate, vote on the motion to discharge at 7 p.m.

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry: December 13, Subcommittee on Food and Nutrition, Specialty Crops, Organics, and Research, to hold hearings to examine food as medicine, focusing on current efforts and potential opportunities, 10 a.m., SR–328A.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: December 13, business meeting to consider the nominations of Martin J. Gruenberg, of Maryland, to be a Member and Chairperson, Travis Hill, of Maryland, to be a Member and Vice Chairperson, and Jonathan McKernan, of Tennessee, to be a Member, all of the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and Kimberly Ann McClain, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, 2:15 p.m., S–219, Capitol.

December 13, Subcommittee on Securities, Insurance, and Investment, to hold hearings to examine how capital markets serve diverse entrepreneurs and investors, 2:30 p.m., SD–538.

December 14, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine why the FTX bubble burst and the harm to consumers, 10 a.m., SD–G50.

December 15, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's Semi-Annual Report to Congress, 10 a.m., SD–538.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: December 13, Subcommittee on Communications, Media, and Broadband, to hold hearings to examine solutions to meet America's broadband needs, 10 a.m., SR–253.

December 13, Subcommittee on Oceans, Fisheries, Climate Change, and Manufacturing, to hold hearings to examine promoting and investing in small American manufacturers, 2 p.m., SR–253.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: December 13, to hold hearings to examine the Department of the Interior's implementation of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 10 a.m., SD–366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: December 15, Subcommittee on Chemical Safety, Waste Management, Environmental Justice, and Regulatory Oversight, to hold hearings to examine the impact of plastic use and identifying solutions for reducing plastic waste, 10 a.m., SD–406.

Committee on Foreign Relations: December 15, Subcommittee on Africa and Global Health Policy, to receive a closed briefing on Russian activity across Africa, 10 a.m., SVC–217.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: December 13, Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, to hold hearings to examine sexual abuse of female inmates in Federal prisons, 9:30 a.m., SD–342.

Committee on Indian Affairs: December 14, business meeting to consider S. 4439, to take certain Federal land located in Siskiyou County, California, and Humboldt County, California, into trust for the benefit of the Karuk Tribe, 2:30 p.m., S–120, Capitol.

Committee on the Judiciary: December 13, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Gordon P. Gallagher, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado, P. Casey Pitts, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of California, Andrew G. Schopler, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of California, Arun Subramanian, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York, and Rosemarie Hidalgo, of the District of Columbia, to be Director of the Violence Against Women Office, Department of Justice, 10 a.m., SD–226.

December 15, Full Committee, business meeting to consider S. 2774, to amend title 35, United States Code, to address patent ownership, and the nomination of Todd E. Edelman, to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia, 9 a.m., SH–216.

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship: December 14, to hold hearings to examine improving access to capital in underserved communities, focusing on the Community Advantage program, microloans, and other Small Business Administration initiatives, 2:30 p.m., SR–428A.

Select Committee on Intelligence: December 13, to receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SVC–217.

December 14, Full Committee, to receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SVC–217.

Special Committee on Aging: December 15, to hold hearings to examine promoting healthy and affordable food for older Americans, 10 a.m., SD–562.

House Committees

Committee on Education and Labor, December 14, Subcommittee on Higher Education and Workforce Investment, hearing entitled ''Examining the Policies and Priorities of the Corporation for National and Community Service'', 10:15 a.m., 2175 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, December 14, Full Committee, markup on H. Res. 1476, of inquiry requesting the President to provide to the House of Representatives certain documents or records relating to coordination between social media companies and the Biden administration on information, censorship, and censorship meetings in order to suppress or deplatform persons or information the administration views as misinformation, disinformation, and malinformation on COVID–19, Hunter Biden, and elections, and certain documents or records relating to plans to provide grant funding to consortiums, including the Democratic National Committee, in the United States, 10:35 a.m., 2123 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Financial Services, December 14, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Consumers First: Semi-Annual Report of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau'', 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, December 14, Subcommittee on Europe, Energy, the Environment, and Cyber, hearing entitled ''U.S. Policy Towards the Caucasus'', 10 a.m., 2200 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on the Judiciary, December 15, Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security, hearing entitled ''Examining Uvalde: The Search for Bipartisan Solutions to Gun Violence'', 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, December 14, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''The Rise of Anti-LGBTQI+ Extremism and Violence in the United States'', 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn and Zoom.

December 14, Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus, business meeting on Report on ''Preparing for and Preventing the Next Public Health Emergency: Lessons Learned from the Coronavirus Crisis'', 3:30 p.m., 2154 Rayburn and Zoom.

December 15, Subcommittee on Government Operations, hearing entitled ''FITARA 15.0'', 9 a.m., 2154 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, December 14, Subcommittee on Research and Technology, hearing entitled ''Building Regional Innovation Economies Part II'', 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs, December 14, Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled ''Reviewing the Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers'', 10 a.m., 360 Cannon and Zoom.

December 14, Subcommittee on Technology Modernization; and Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, joint hearing entitled ''Protecting the Privacy of Veterans' Data'', 1 p.m., 360 Cannon and Zoom.

December 14, Full Committee, hearing on legislation on the VA Housing Loan Forever Act of 2022, 3 p.m., 360 Cannon and Zoom.

Committee on Ways and Means, December 14, Subcommittee on Trade, hearing entitled ''Promoting Sustainable Environmental Practices Through Trade Policy'', 9:30 a.m., 1100 Longworth and Webex.

Joint Meetings

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: December 13, to receive a briefing on the US-Europe Coalition on Russia Sanctions, 8:30 a.m., WEBEX.

December 13, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the alarming rise in Antisemitism and its threat to democracy, 2 p.m., SD–G50.

December 14, Full Committee, to receive a briefing on saving Ukraine's children, 2:30 p.m., WEBEX.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Tuesday, December 13

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of Dana M. Douglas, of Louisiana, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit, and vote on confirmation thereon at 12 noon.

Senate will vote on confirmation of the nomination of Jay Curtis Shambaugh, of Maryland, to be an Under Secretary of the Treasury at approximately 2:15 p.m.

At 3:30 p.m., Senate will begin consideration of the motion to discharge S.J. Res. 56, directing the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress, and following a period of debate, vote on the motion to discharge at 7 p.m.

(Senate will recess following the vote on confirmation of Dana M. Douglas until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Tuesday, December 13

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Consideration of measures under suspension of the Rules.

Extension of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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