

Mr. EMMER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember and honor the life of Lindsay Overbay.

Lindsay lost her life, and several of her coworkers were injured, in a tragic and senseless attack on the Allina Health Clinic in Buffalo, Minnesota, on February 9.

We continue to pray for Lindsay and her family and for the full and speedy recovery of her coworkers.

Lindsay was the best Minnesota has to offer. She devoted her life to family and her community, and her career to caring for people. She was only 37 years old. She leaves behind her husband, Donnie, and two young children, Gavin and Ava.

Special thanks to Wright County Sheriff Sean Deringer and his deputies and the city of Buffalo Police Department for their immediate and professional response that ended the threat and prevented further loss of life.

Our community must heal, and we will heal from this sad event, but we will always remember Lindsay, Donnie, Gavin, Ava, and the entire Allina family.

VOTER SUPPRESSION

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

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to sound the alarm about the ongoing efforts to pass voter suppression laws across our Nation and in my home State of Texas.

Republicans have made it a priority to pass so-called "election integrity bills." These misnamed bills are solely aimed at limiting access to the ballot box, particularly in urban counties like mine in Harris County.

In the 2020 election, Harris County saw record turnout despite the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. We implemented drive-through voting, authorized voting sites to stay open until 10 p.m., and several locations were open for 24 hours. Hundreds of thousands of voters used these options to exercise their constitutional right without endangering themselves or their loved ones.

Now, Republicans in the State legislature are trying to ban and limit these measures under the false premise of "election integrity."

Madam Speaker, I strongly urge the Senate to pass H.R. 1, which would expand access to the ballot box and prohibit restrictions on drive-through voting for members of my community and all the voters across Texas.

Voting is a right that should be encouraged, not restricted.

REMEMBERING BILL DOWNEY III

(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. Madam Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to remember and honor Mr. Bill

Downey III of St. Simons Island, Georgia, who passed away on February 28 at the age of 87.

Bill was a gentleman in every sense of the word, and he dedicated his life to serving others. After proudly serving his country in the United States Army, Bill met his wife of 58 years, Beth Newton.

Service to his community was an integral part of Bill's character. His kindness and selflessness extended to every area of his life, including his time as president of the Golden Isles Board of Realtors, chairman of the St. Simons Island Chamber of Commerce, chairman of the Airport Commission, and chairman of the Board of Frederica Academy.

He was also a member of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, where he served as senior warden. Everyone who knew Bill recognized his giving heart and love for the outdoors. My thoughts and prayers are with his family, friends, and all who knew him during this most difficult time.

HOPE IN THE VACCINE

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

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, the COVID-19 pandemic has cast a dark cloud over the world. Many have lost family members, friends, and other loved ones to the virus. And after many dark months, hope is here.

With the help of public health experts and science, we have vaccines to protect us and save lives. Democrats fought hard for a robust \$20 billion national vaccination program in the American Rescue Plan. With these funds, we can ensure that everyone has access to a vaccine.

In my district, everyone 16 and older is eligible to get vaccinated. And as of this week, Riverside County reported that at least 1.3 million doses have been administered and over 400,000 residents are fully vaccinated, but to reach herd immunity, everyone must get vaccinated. We are all in this together and we can beat this virus together.

IN RECOGNITION OF CHARLES H. COOLIDGE

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

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Technical Sergeant Charles H. Coolidge of Signal Mountain, Tennessee, and recognize a lifetime of service to our Nation.

Sergeant Coolidge passed away on April 6, 2022. Sergeant Coolidge was the second-to-last surviving Congressional Medal of Honor recipient from World War II and was the last surviving Medal of Honor recipient from the European theater.

Born on August 4, 1921, Sergeant Coolidge is a national hero. During the pe-

riod of October 24 through October 27, 1944, Sergeant Coolidge led a valiant repulsion of German infantry and tank units near the French town of Belmont-sur-Buttant. Prior to that, he had received the Silver Star for valiant combat in Italy.

Sergeant Coolidge's place in American history deserves the great acclaim bestowed on him then with the Medal of Honor, and now. He is truly an American hero and will be greatly missed.

BLACK MATERNAL HEALTH WEEK

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

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Madam Speaker, this week was Black Maternal Health Week, an important opportunity to discuss the disparities affecting Black mothers.

Maternal mortality rates have dropped around the world, but in the U.S. they have risen, leaving behind devastated families and children who will grow up never knowing their moms. And for Black moms and other women and birthing people of color, the crisis is even more severe.

Throughout Black Maternal Health Week, I had deeply impactful conversations with moms, healthcare professionals, Secretary Becerra, and activists who have poured their hearts into solving this crisis. I was also inspired by other conversations I saw across the country.

The need to address our Nation's maternal health crisis has never been more urgent, especially as we continue to confront a pandemic that has exacerbated existing health inequities, particularly for pregnant people. I am especially excited to have the Biden/Harris administration's partnership in this critical work.

Madam Speaker, with the American Rescue Plan and solutions like the Black Maternal Health Momnibus Act, we can save lives, end disparities, and achieve true equity for all of our moms.

THE MASTERS 2021 OMS

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

Mr. ALLEN. Madam Speaker, during the first week of April, the world's top golfers are invited to my hometown of Augusta, Georgia, as they compete in the most prestigious tournament in the world known as The Masters. As people from around the world visit the Augusta National Golf Club or tune in from the comfort of their homes, they get to experience a tradition unlike any other.

After the 2020 Masters Tournament was postponed to the fall with no spectators due to the pandemic, there was a lot of excitement to be back this year—even at limited capacity.

Madam Speaker, I thank Chairman Ridley and members of Augusta National for putting on a safe and memorable tournament this year.

And I want to extend my personal congratulations to the 2021 Masters Champion, Hideki Matsuyama. He is the first-ever Japanese professional golfer to win a men's major golf championship, and he has made his nation of Japan very proud.

Hideki is an inspiration to young golfers around the world, showing that you can reach the pinnacle of your profession through dedication and hard work.

HELPING YOUNG MOTHERS

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

Mr. CASTEN. Madam Speaker, earlier this month I visited Teen Parent Connection in Glen Ellyn, Illinois. It is an organization that serves young mothers, offering everything from diapers and formula, to doulas, counseling, and domestic abuse support services.

They were extremely grateful for the recent \$1,400 economic impact payments that, in many cases, helped these new moms cover critical expenses like housing, food, and healthcare. But as we talked, it became apparent that they were not taking advantage and didn't even know about the larger \$3,600 per child Child Tax Credit. And why would they? These are new moms that have never filed taxes before. They don't follow the tax policy changes nearly as closely as we do here in the Capitol, but here is this fantastic need.

Our office is now working to connect them with free tax filing services, but to the rest of American parents—young and old—please make sure to take advantage of this program. Even if you don't have any taxes due, the credit is fully refundable, and once you file, we will start sending checks to 70 million American families on July 1.

This tax credit will cut child poverty in half, help close the racial wealth gap, and help ensure more kids can live up to their full potential. In Illinois alone, it will lift 153,000 children out of poverty. It is, in short, a really big deal.

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HONORING BETTY WIECHERT

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

Mr. BALDERSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of a lifelong Ohioan who made a profound impact on not only me but so many in the Zanesville area, my hometown, Betty Wiechert.

I first came to know Betty when I was just a young boy, when she became

my first Sunday school teacher. All these years later, Betty and I still attended the same church together each Sunday.

Just a few weeks ago, Betty even surprised me by asking a question on a telephone townhall. She lived an incredibly full life until the very end.

Born in Newark and raised in Zanesville, Betty gave her entire life to her family and this community, teaching not only Sunday school but also third and fifth grades.

Her passing was preceded by her parents, her husband of nearly 62 years, Rudy, two grandchildren, two great-grandchildren, one great-great-grandchild, a brother-in-law, and her father-in-law and mother-in-law.

She is survived by six children, 16 grandchildren, 46 great-grandchildren, 42 great-great-grandchildren, with three more nephews, and extended family and friends.

Her faith and her positivity were Betty's trademarks and are all the things fellow Ohioans remember most about her.

I will miss seeing her each Sunday at church and will always admire her dedication to bettering the lives of those around her each day. We will miss her dearly.

WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION FOR HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL SERVICE WORKERS ACT

Mr. COURTNEY. Madam Speaker, as the designee of the chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor, pursuant to House Resolution 303, I call up the bill (H.R. 1195) to direct the Secretary of Labor to issue an occupational safety and health standard that requires covered employers within the health care and social service industries to develop and implement a comprehensive workplace violence prevention plan, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. DEMINGS). Pursuant to House Resolution 303, the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Education and Labor, printed in the bill, is adopted and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 1195

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 "Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act".

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title.*
- Sec. 2. Table of contents.*

TITLE I—WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION STANDARD

Sec. 101. Workplace violence prevention standard.

Sec. 102. Scope and application.

Sec. 103. Requirements for workplace violence prevention standard.

Sec. 104. Rules of construction.

Sec. 105. Other definitions.

TITLE II—AMENDMENTS TO THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

Sec. 201. Application of the workplace violence prevention standard to certain facilities receiving Medicare funds.

TITLE I—WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION STANDARD

SEC. 101. WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION STANDARD.

(a) INTERIM FINAL STANDARD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall issue an interim final standard on workplace violence prevention—

(A) to require certain employers in the health care and social service sectors, and certain employers in sectors that conduct activities similar to the activities in the health care and social service sectors, to develop and implement a comprehensive workplace violence prevention plan and carry out other activities or requirements described in section 103 to protect health care workers, social service workers, and other personnel from workplace violence; and

(B) that shall, at a minimum, be based on the Guidelines for Preventing Workplace Violence for Healthcare and Social Service Workers published by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the Department of Labor in 2015 and adhere to the requirements of this title.

(2) INAPPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF LAW AND EXECUTIVE ORDER.—The following provisions of law and Executive orders shall not apply to the issuance of the interim final standard under this subsection:

(A) The requirements applicable to occupational safety and health standards under section 6(b) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 655(b)).

(B) The requirements of chapters 5 and 6 of title 5, United States Code.

(C) Subchapter I of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly referred to as the "Paperwork Reduction Act").

(D) Executive Order 12866 (58 Fed. Reg. 51735; relating to regulatory planning and review), as amended.

(3) NOTICE AND COMMENT.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2)(B), the Secretary shall, prior to issuing the interim final standard under this subsection, provide notice in the Federal Register of the interim final standard and a 30-day period for public comment.

(4) EFFECTIVE DATE OF INTERIM STANDARD.—The interim final standard shall—

(A) take effect on a date that is not later than 30 days after issuance, except that such interim final standard may include a reasonable phase-in period for the implementation of required engineering controls that take effect after such date;

(B) be enforced in the same manner and to the same extent as any standard promulgated under section 6(b) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 655(b)); and

(C) be in effect until the final standard described in subsection (b) becomes effective and enforceable.

(5) FAILURE TO PROMULGATE.—If an interim final standard described in paragraph (1) is not issued not later than 1 year of the date of enactment of this Act, the provisions of this title shall be in effect and enforced in the same manner and to the same extent as any standard promulgated under section 6(b) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (29 U.S.C. 655(b)) until such provisions are superseded in whole by an interim final standard issued by the Secretary that meets the requirements of paragraph (1).

(b) FINAL STANDARD.—

(1) PROPOSED STANDARD.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall, pursuant to section