

God bless.

AMERICA IS EXPERIENCING AN ENERGY CRISIS

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

Mr. KELLER. Madam Speaker, America is experiencing an energy crisis. The price of oil, a gallon of gas, electricity, and natural gas are all topping 7-year highs. But what does that really mean for the American people?

It means less money to buy groceries and more money at the gas pump; it means less money to take care of your kids and more money to heat your home; and it means less money for your healthcare and more money for overhead to run your business. That is a terrible tradeoff for every American working hard to support their families.

It is only happening because the Biden administration is intent on implementing policies that make it harder for American energy producers to develop cleaner, more affordable energy right here at home.

President Biden must wake up and see that there is only one way to reverse this course: Embrace American energy.

RECOGNIZING THE OBERLIN VILLAGE COMMUNITY

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

Ms. ROSS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the history and the legacy of the Oberlin Village community.

Founded in 1866, Oberlin Village is one of the last surviving antebellum settlements founded by free Black people in North Carolina.

After Reconstruction, the community became a welcoming refuge for newly freed former slaves from the nearby Cameron plantation.

It became much more than a town. The thriving municipality was home to rows of single-family houses, two churches, and a public school. It became a symbol of land ownership for freedmen.

The local post office, now located in a building owned by the Oberlin Baptist Church, is still named after the plantation rather than this historic community. I urge the Postal Service to change the name to reflect the post office's new location and to commemorate the Oberlin Village community and its legacy.

BIDEN'S CRISIS CREATION

(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, Tim Murtaugh, a visiting fellow at The Heritage Founda-

tion, correctly wrote: "President Joe Biden is drowning in a sea of crises of his own creation, and Americans are the ones who are paying the price."

"There's an ongoing humanitarian and national security calamity at the southern border.

"Thirteen U.S. servicemembers are dead, and an unknown number of our citizens remain stranded in Afghanistan following Biden's disastrous withdrawal.

"Americans are not taking the millions of jobs available . . . as many have chosen the option of being paid by the government to stay home instead of working.

"And energy prices continue to rise, helping to drive mounting inflation . . .

"Such a callous dismissal of real-world issues . . . simply feeds the prevailing belief that Biden simply is bad at his job."

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

Our thoughts and prayers are with South Carolina Senate Finance Chairman Hugh Leatherman for a speedy recovery.

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE DELAYS

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to call attention to the significant mail backlogs we are experiencing in northern Ohio, across the whole region, Cleveland to Toledo, impacting the timely and reliable delivery of mail.

Postal employees do remarkable work every day to execute their mission.

To the tens of thousands of military veterans who work for the Postal Service, we owe you an enormous debt of gratitude for your continued loyal service to our Nation.

However, the decision by the U.S. Postal Service Board of Directors and management to implement disastrous policies to consolidate processing centers and ship local mail hundreds of miles away to be sorted elsewhere is truly illogical.

While we are finally seeing incremental progress being made, our region is still in desperate need for constructive solutions to the backups and slow processing people are enduring on the ground.

I will continue working with my colleagues from across our country and across the aisle until we bring about new Postal Service leadership and fully restore the service our people and communities richly deserve and expect.

CRISIS AT THE SOUTHERN BORDER

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, last night on television, I listened as Jen Psaki—I don't know whether it was from yesterday or a replay from something a month ago—wondered why President Biden should go to the border. Having been down there, I want to educate her as to why.

First of all, she would find we have a shortage of Border Patrol. Well over 10,000 unaccompanied minors a month are coming across the border, and because they have to deal with them, they are not able to guard the border. Rather than giving free college for illegals, you could get some more Border Patrol agents.

Secondly, he would get to know that the Border Patrol agents are wonderful people, so that in the future, when agents on horses are charging a group of Haitians who are assaulting some woman, our hate-filled President does not attack the Border Patrol.

Third, she can find out that immigrants are right now routinely throwing away identification cards so that we can't do background checks on them.

Fourth, I always knew immigrants who tested positive for COVID are being let in. I was not aware that Border Patrol has a policy that we can never even force immigrants to take the tests.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

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REMEMBERING VICTORIA BACA

(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, I rise today to remember the life of Moreno Valley City Councilwoman, and true public servant, Victoria Baca.

As the first Latina elected to the city council, Victoria broke barriers and paved the way for so many others to follow in her footsteps.

I knew Victoria during her time on the city council and remember her as someone who was fiercely loyal to her community.

Victoria also served on the board of the Moreno Valley Unified School District, where she was a strong advocate for special education services in the Inland Empire and dedicated her time in office to protecting and uplifting students.

She genuinely cared about others and worked tirelessly to make a lasting difference. Her legacy with respect to education, diversity, and economic growth in Moreno Valley will always be admired.

Victoria's death has left a void in the community and in the lives of the people closest to her. I am honored to have known her and to have witnessed the positive change she pioneered.

To the Baca family and all those who knew, loved, and respected her, I offer my deepest condolences.

BIDEN PILES UP RED TAPE

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

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, it appears that the Biden administration is going to do everything it possibly can to destroy our economy and hurt working-class people.

Headline in today's Washington Times: "Biden piles up red tape after Trump's trims: Long arm of regulation reaches businesses for vague objectives."

"President Biden accelerated the regulatory state on his first day in office by ordering agencies to consider aspirational but vaguely defined goals and benefits when imposing new rules on businesses large and small.

"The order greenlighting regulations even when the benefits 'are difficult or impossible to quantify' sent shudders down the spines of CEOs. They fear business growth will be smothered in pursuit of vague objectives such as 'human dignity' and 'the interests of future generations.'

"It is the most aggressive thing I have ever seen by an administration," said Doug Holtz-Eakin. "It is one thing to put out a bunch of regulations, but this changes the way regulation is done. It allows you to jam through any regulation you want regardless of the impact [on] the private sector."

We know we are having historic increased inflation and historic debt levels and now regulations. It is a disaster coming.

PROVIDING URGENT MATERNAL PROTECTIONS FOR NURSING MOTHERS ACT

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 716, I call up the bill (H.R. 3110) to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to expand access to breastfeeding accommodations in the workplace, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 716, an amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Education and Labor, printed in the bill, modified by the amendment printed in part C of House Report 117-137, is adopted and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

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

H.R. 3110

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 "Providing Urgent Maternal Protections for Nursing Mothers Act" or the "PUMP for Nursing Mothers Act".

SEC. 2. BREASTFEEDING ACCOMMODATIONS IN THE WORKPLACE.

(a) EXPANDING EMPLOYEE ACCESS TO BREAK TIME AND PLACE.—The Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 7, by striking subsection (r);

(2) in section 15(a)—

(A) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (5) and inserting "; and"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

"(6) to violate any of the provisions of section 18D.";

(3) in section 16(b) by striking "7(r) or 15(a)(3)" each place the term appears and inserting "15(a)(3) or 18D"; and

(4) by inserting after section 18C the following:

"SEC. 18D. BREASTFEEDING ACCOMMODATIONS IN THE WORKPLACE.

"(a) An employer shall provide—

"(1) a reasonable break time for an employee to express breast milk each time such employee has need to express breast milk for the 2-year period beginning on the date on which the circumstances related to such need arise; and

"(2) a place, other than a bathroom, that is shielded from view and free from intrusion from coworkers and the public, which may be used by an employee to express breast milk.

"(b)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), an employer shall not be required to compensate an employee receiving break time under subsection (a)(1) for any time spent during the workday for such purpose unless otherwise required by Federal or State law or municipal ordinance.

"(2) Break time provided under subsection (a)(1) shall be considered hours worked if the employee is not completely relieved from duty during the entirety of such break.

"(c) An employer that employs fewer than 50 employees shall not be subject to the requirements of this section, if such requirements would impose an undue hardship by causing the employer significant difficulty or expense when considered in relation to the size, financial resources, nature, or structure of the employer's business.

"(d) No provision of this section or of any order thereunder shall excuse noncompliance with any Federal or State law or municipal ordinance that provides greater protections to employees than the protections provided for under this section.

"(e)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), before an employee commences an action to recover liability under section 16(b) for a violation of paragraph (a)(2), the employee shall inform the employer of the failure to provide adequate place and provide the employer with 10 calendar days after such notice is provided to come into compliance with subsection (a)(2) with respect to such employee.

"(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply in the case that—

"(A) the employee has been discharged because the employee has made a request for break time or place under this section or has opposed any employer conduct related to this section; or

"(B) the employer has indicated that the employer has no intention of complying with subsection (a)(2).

"(f) The circumstances described in subsection (a)(1) arise if an employee—

"(1) begins providing breast milk for a nursing child; or

"(2) gives birth, including to—

"(A) a stillborn child; or

"(B) a child over whom the employee does not retain legal custody.

"(g)(1) This action shall apply to an air carrier, as defined in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code, subject to the following requirements:

"(A) In providing a break described in subsection (a)(1) to a crewmember, an employer shall not be required to—

"(i) completely relieve such crewmember from duty during break time taken during flight time; or

"(ii) provide such a break during critical phases of flight.

"(B) Nothing in this subsection shall require an employer to incur significant expense, when considered in relation to the size, financial resources, nature, or structure of the employer's business, to retrofit an aircraft.

(2) In this subsection—

(A) the terms 'flight time' and 'crewmember' have the meaning given such terms in section 1.1 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(B) the term 'critical phases of flight' has the meaning given the term in 121.542 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations."

(b) CLARIFYING REMEDIES.—Section 16(b) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 216(b)) is amended by striking "15(a)(3)" each place the term appears and inserting "7(r) or 15(a)(3)".

(c) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall issue guidance with respect to employer compliance with section 18D of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended by this Act, which shall be similar, with respect to specific examples of compliance, to the guidance relating to "Supporting Nursing Moms at Work" published on the website of the Office on Women's Health of the Department of Health and Human Services as of such date of enactment.

(d) CONFORMING COVERAGE OF CERTAIN OTHER EMPLOYEES.—Section 203(a)(1) of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1313(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking "and section 12(c)" and inserting "section 12(c), and section 18D"; and

(2) by inserting "218D" after "212(c)".

SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) EXPANDING ACCESS.—Except as provided in subsection (c), the amendments made under sections 2(a) and 2(d) shall take effect on the date that is 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) REMEDIES AND CLARIFICATION.—The amendments made under section 2(b) shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) APPLICATION OF LAW.—Section 18D of the Fair Labor Relations Act of 1938 (as added by section 2) shall not apply to crewmembers of an air carrier, as defined in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code, until the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4. REGULATIONS REQUIRED.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, shall propose regulations, as appropriate, to—

(1) identify appropriate means for air carriers, as defined in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code, to comply with subsection (b)(1) of section 18D of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 during flight time; and

(2) update title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, to ensure that expressing breast milk is considered a physiological need.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, is debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Labor or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) and the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.