

choose is part of my political DNA. I hope it never changes.

One of the Justices asked one of the attorneys addressing the Court: Why don't we just leave it to the States?

Well, one of the last times Mississippi and its confederate States, all of which have abortion laws that would go into effect if *Roe v. Wade* was outlawed—the issue was “leave it to the States on slavery.” That was wrong then, and it is wrong now. Women have the right to choose.

AMERICORPS FUNDING

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, we could talk forever about this Build Back Better bill, but I am going to shine a light on an underpublicized provision in there.

I believe in the last month, for the first time, we hit \$29 trillion in debt. So one would figure on any spending bill that goes through this House, we should be really conservative when it comes to spending more money.

AmeriCorps is a program that right now we spend about \$1 billion a year on. In this bill, we are going from \$1 billion a year to \$4 billion a year. We are quadrupling the amount of money spent on a program that is fraught with fraud, people taking large amounts of money out of the program. Also, people are falsifying timesheets to get benefits they aren't entitled to. Meanwhile, the inspector general cannot do an appropriate job of investigating fraud because they aren't even turning over records from the past.

If there is one program that ought to be looked at carefully, it would be this. Instead of paying more attention to fraud in the program, we are quadrupling the size of the program, not to mention it is hurting people.

TAX AND SPENDING SPREE

(Mrs. STEEL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. STEEL. Madam Speaker, the massive social spending bill the House passed just 2 weeks ago is a disaster for our future. If the policies in the build back framework are made permanent, this spending would amount to \$4.12 trillion over the next 10 years.

I always say that other Members of Congress who write these bills must not know how to count because the revenue for this bill is just not there.

We should not spend more than what we have. Families don't run their households this way. The government shouldn't either.

I do not want my kids and grandkids paying for this irresponsible spending. Americans are already experiencing record-high inflation.

The trillions in new spending will only make costs higher. I continue to fight against the government taking more of our hard-earned money.

RISING INFLATION HARMS FAMILIES

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

Mr. VALADAO. Madam Speaker, rising inflation is continuing to harm families and communities across the country.

Americans are paying 30 percent more to heat their homes this winter and 11 percent more for their electricity bills. The Central Valley gas prices are nearly \$5 per gallon. The cost of housing is rising, and grocery bills are historically high.

Madam Speaker, Americans are paying more just to keep food on their table. Meanwhile, the House majority and the administration continue to add to this problem with reckless, out-of-control spending by implementing irresponsible and shortsighted economic policies.

These spending packages will hurt our economy by drastically increasing our record-high inflation rates and will continue to cripple generations to come by passing on more debt to our future Americans.

I urge my colleagues in the majority to act urgently and work across the aisle to address this out-of-control inflation.

□ 1230

IN SUPPORT OF THE ARECIBO OBSERVATORY

(Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the Arecibo Observatory one year after the collapse of the former 305-meter radio telescope.

For 57 years, the radio telescope provided for the advancement of scientific research and development, supported STEM education, and fostered multiple discoveries that helped us better understand our planet and the surrounding universe.

News and footage of the shattered telescope has deeply impacted those who have worked, studied, visited, or knew about this feature of the facility since 1963.

We must now focus on what lies ahead.

Congress must continue recognizing the significant asset our Nation had in this instrument, as we work with relevant Federal agencies to move forward and, most importantly, build on the capabilities we once had with the former telescope.

THE CONSTITUTION DOES PROTECT AN UNBORN CHILD'S RIGHT TO LIFE

(Mr. ROSE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROSE. Madam Speaker, today, the United States Supreme Court will hear *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*, a major pro-life case that focuses on protecting the unborn, not restricting the rights of women.

Instead of prioritizing the abortion industry, we as a Nation should be focused on prioritizing the sanctity of human life.

As the father to two sons, Guy and Sam, and having lost a son, Mack Wayne, at 19 weeks in the womb, I strongly believe life begins at conception and that an unborn child is a human life.

Thanks to modern medical advancement, we know that: at 5 weeks, unborn babies have a heartbeat; at 10 weeks, unborn babies have developed arms and legs and fingers and toes; at 12 weeks, unborn babies feel pain; at 15 weeks, unborn babies have a fully developed heart.

This landmark case gives the Supreme Court a chance to correct the mistake it made nearly 50 years ago and the opportunity to acknowledge that our Constitution does protect an unborn child's right to life.

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ) laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on Agriculture:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 29, 2021.

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

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI: I write today to request to be removed from the House Agriculture Committee to allow newly elected Representative Brown from Ohio to serve on this important committee. I am confident Ms. Brown will bring a unique and crucial perspective to the committee.

It has been an honor to serve on the Agriculture Committee and to work on issues of vital importance to Arizonans.

I appreciate your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

ANN KIRKPATRICK,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted. There was no objection.

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on Oversight and Reform:

NOVEMBER 30, 2021.

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

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI: I write today to request to be removed from the House Committee on Oversight and Reform to allow

Representative Brown of Ohio to serve on this committee.

The Committee on Oversight and Reform performs an important role in ensuring accountability throughout the federal government and investigating the critical issues facing our country. I am proud of the committee's work and, as the Chair of the Congressional Transparency Caucus, I have worked closely with the committee to develop legislation to foster an open and accountable government. I am confident that Representative Brown will serve on the Committee with integrity.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

MIKE QUIGLEY,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted. There was no objection.

ELECTING A CERTAIN MEMBER TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. JEFFRIES. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Democratic Caucus, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 825

Resolved, That the following named Member be, and is hereby, elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE: Ms. Brown of Ohio, to rank immediately after Mr. Delgado.

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM: Ms. Brown of Ohio, to rank immediately after Ms. Bush.

Mr. JEFFRIES (during the reading). Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

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

SAFEGUARD TRIBAL OBJECTS OF PATRIMONY ACT OF 2021

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2930) to enhance protections of Native American tangible cultural heritage, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2930

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 "Safeguard Tribal Objects of Patrimony Act of 2021".

SEC. 2. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to carry out the trust responsibility of the United States to Indian Tribes;

(2) to increase the maximum penalty for actions taken in violation of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) (including section 1170 of title 18, United States Code, as added by that Act), in order to strengthen deterrence;

(3) to stop the export, and facilitate the international repatriation, of cultural items prohibited from being trafficked by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) (including section 1170 of title 18, United States Code, as added by that Act) and archaeological resources prohibited from being trafficked by the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470aa et seq.) by—

(A) explicitly prohibiting the export;

(B) creating an export certification system; and

(C) confirming the authority of the President to request from foreign nations agreements or provisional measures to prevent irreparable damage to Native American cultural heritage;

(4) to establish a Federal framework in order to support the voluntary return by individuals and organizations of items of tangible cultural heritage, including items covered by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) (including section 1170 of title 18, United States Code, as added by that Act) and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470aa et seq.);

(5) to establish an interagency working group to ensure communication between Federal agencies to successfully implement this Act, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) (including section 1170 of title 18, United States Code, as added by that Act), the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470aa et seq.), and other relevant Federal laws;

(6) to establish a Native working group of Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations to assist in the implementation of this Act, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) (including section 1170 of title 18, United States Code, as added by that Act), the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470aa et seq.), and other relevant Federal laws;

(7) to exempt from disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the "Freedom of Information Act")—

(A) information submitted by Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations pursuant to this Act; and

(B) information relating to an Item Requiring Export Certification for which an export certification was denied pursuant to this Act; and

(8) to encourage buyers to purchase legal contemporary art made by Native artists for commercial purposes.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE.**—The term "archaeological resource" means an archaeological resource (as defined in section 3 of the Archaeological Resources Protection Act

of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470bb)) that is Native American.

(2) **CULTURAL AFFILIATION.**—The term "cultural affiliation" means that there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced historically or prehistorically between a present day Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and an identifiable earlier group.

(3) **CULTURAL ITEM.**—The term "cultural item" means any 1 or more cultural items (as defined in section 2 of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001)).

(4) **INDIAN TRIBE.**—The term "Indian Tribe" has the meaning given the term "Indian tribe" in section 2 of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001).

(5) **ITEM PROHIBITED FROM EXPORTATION.**—The term "Item Prohibited from Exportation" means—

(A) a cultural item prohibited from being trafficked, including through sale, purchase, use for profit, or transport for sale or profit, by—

(i) section 1170(b) of title 18, United States Code, as added by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.); or

(ii) any other Federal law or treaty; and

(B) an archaeological resource prohibited from being trafficked, including through sale, purchase, exchange, transport, receipt, or offer to sell, purchase, or exchange, including in interstate or foreign commerce, by—

(i) subsections (b) and (c) of section 6 of the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470ee); or

(ii) any other Federal law or treaty.

(6) **ITEM REQUIRING EXPORT CERTIFICATION.**—(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term "Item Requiring Export Certification" means—

(i) a cultural item; and

(ii) an archaeological resource.

(B) **EXCLUSION.**—The term "Item Requiring Export Certification" does not include an item described in clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A) for which an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with a cultural affiliation with the item has provided a certificate authorizing exportation of the item.

(7) **NATIVE AMERICAN.**—The term "Native American" means—

(A) Native American (as defined in section 2 of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001)); and

(B) Native Hawaiian (as so defined).

(8) **NATIVE HAWAIIAN ORGANIZATION.**—The term "Native Hawaiian organization" has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001).

(9) **SECRETARY.**—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(10) **TANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE.**—The term "tangible cultural heritage" means—

(A) Native American human remains; or

(B) culturally, historically, or archaeologically significant objects, resources, patrimony, or other items that are affiliated with a Native American culture.

SEC. 4. ENHANCED NAGPRA PENALTIES.

Section 1170 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "5 years" each place it appears and inserting "10 years"; and

(2) in subsection (a), by striking "12 months" and inserting "1 year and 1 day".

SEC. 5. EXPORT PROHIBITIONS; EXPORT CERTIFICATION SYSTEM; INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.

(a) **EXPORT PROHIBITIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—It shall be unlawful for any person—