

My constituents miss President Trump and his policies that put America first.

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

TOM KILDUFF EULOGY

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

Mrs. BOEBERT. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the life of my friend, Tom Kilduff.

Tom was a man of grit and glory, whose great sense of humor and love for America will be greatly missed. Tom gave so much to his country, most notably his service in the Marine Corps. Tom once told me that the Army told him to be all that he could be, so he became a marine.

Tom completed three tours in Vietnam where he distinguished himself as a man of valor, sacrifice, and also a really great shot, earning the USMC Rifle Expert Shooter's Badge and Pistol Sharpshooter Badge, the Bronze Star, and the Purple Heart. Upon returning home, he married his wife, Jeannie, and raised three beautiful daughters and had seven grandchildren.

Meeker, Colorado, is a better place because of Tom. We will surely miss his love of country, passion for the great outdoors, hanging out at Meeker's coffee shop—or the Shell gas station, as others may call it—and, of course, seeing him along with his precious dog, Sarge, following close behind.

Semper fi, Tom.

CHIPS ACT

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I rise today in solidarity with our brothers and sisters of the United Auto Workers as well as America's auto manufacturers.

Every day, nearly a million hard-working Americans go to work on factory floors across our country building the finest vehicles in the world, but our workers and manufacturers cannot compete on the global stage without a robust inventory of the semiconductor chips that help power the auto industry.

The CHIPS Act will invest \$2 billion to turbocharge domestic production of legacy auto chips and unleash America's 21st century innovation. The CHIPS Act will support good-paying jobs for the American middle class, including tens of thousands of auto workers across Ohio at Jeep, Ford, and GM.

Intel just announced a \$20 billion investment in semiconductor factories in Ohio, but that is just the beginning. Let's revitalize America's manufacturing might, re-shore production here in the United States, and create thou-

sands of new living-wage jobs for our workers and families.

Madam Speaker, it is time to pass the CHIPS Act and move America forward by freeing us from foreign chip domination.

LUNAR NEW YEAR

(Mrs. KIM of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. KIM of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to join my community in celebrating Lunar New Year.

Madam Speaker, 2022 is the year of the Tiger, which represents, strength, passion, bravery, and courage. These are qualities we have seen in our communities every day.

While this past year brought new challenges, I know through the strength and drive of the Tiger, we will face these challenges head-on. And as someone who was born in the year of the Tiger and as a proud Tiger mom, my hope is to embody this courage and persistence every day as I fight for communities to receive the proper services and support that we need to come back stronger than ever.

In Congress, I will continue to promote policies to help Americans succeed and achieve their dream.

Happy New Year.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3485, GLOBAL RESPECT ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4445, ENDING FORCED ARBITRATION OF SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT ACT OF 2021; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4521, BIOECONOMY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2021; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Ms. ROSS. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 900 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 900

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 3485) to impose sanctions on foreign persons responsible for violations of internationally recognized human rights against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer and intersex (LGBTQI) individuals, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Foreign Affairs now printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117-30 shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the

chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs or their respective designees; (2) the further amendments described in section 2 of this resolution; (3) the amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution; and (4) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 2. After debate pursuant to the first section of this resolution, each further amendment printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution not earlier considered as part of amendments en bloc pursuant to section 3 of this resolution shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before the question is put thereon, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

SEC. 3. It shall be in order at any time after debate pursuant to the first section of this resolution for the chair of the Committee on Foreign Affairs or his designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc offered pursuant to this section shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

SEC. 4. All points of order against the further amendments printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules or amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution are waived.

SEC. 5. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 4445) to amend title 9 of the United States Code with respect to arbitration of disputes involving sexual assault and sexual harassment. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary now printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117-29 shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees; (2) the further amendment printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, if offered by the Member designated in the report, which shall be in order without intervention of any point of order, shall be considered as read, shall be separately debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question; and (3) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 6. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 4521) to provide for a coordinated Federal research initiative to ensure continued United States leadership in engineering biology. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Science,

Space, and Technology now printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117-31, modified by the amendment printed in part C of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) two hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology or their respective designees; (2) the further amendments described in section 7 of this resolution; (3) the amendments en bloc described in section 8 of this resolution; and (4) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 7. After debate pursuant to section 6 of this resolution, each further amendment printed in part D of the report of the Committee on Rules not earlier considered as part of amendments en bloc pursuant to section 8 of this resolution shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before the question is put thereon, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

SEC. 8. It shall be in order at any time after debate pursuant to section 6 of this resolution for the chair of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology or her designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part D of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc offered pursuant to this section shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Labor or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

SEC. 9. All points of order against the further amendments printed in part D of the report of the Committee on Rules or amendments en bloc described in section 8 of this resolution are waived.

SEC. 10. House Resolution 188, agreed to March 8, 2021 (as most recently amended by House Resolution 860, agreed to January 11, 2022), is amended by striking “February 4, 2022” each place it appears and inserting (in each instance) “April 1, 2022”.

SEC. 11. Notwithstanding clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on a vote by the yeas and nays on the question of adoption of a motion that the House suspend the rules offered on the legislative day of February 1, 2022 may be postponed through the legislative day of March 3, 2022.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. CRAIG). The gentlewoman from North Carolina is recognized for 1 hour.

Ms. ROSS. Madam Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Mrs. FISCHBACH), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Madam Speaker, in a moment I will ask to amend the rule to make a tech-

nical correction regarding en bloc debate time.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MS. ROSS

Ms. ROSS. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to amend the pending resolution with an amendment that I have placed at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

In section 8, strike “Education and Labor” and insert “Science, Space, and Technology”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The resolution is amended.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

□ 1230

Ms. ROSS. Madam Speaker, the Rules Committee met and reported a rule, House Resolution 900, providing for the consideration of three measures: H.R. 3485, the Global Respect Act, under a structured rule. The rule provides 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, makes in order six amendments, provides en bloc authority to Chairman MEEKS, and provides one motion to recommit.

The rule further provides for consideration of H.R. 4445, the Ending Forced Arbitration of Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Act, under a structured rule. This rule provides 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary. It makes in order one amendment, and provides for one motion to recommit. The rule also provides for consideration of H.R. 4521, the America COMPETES Act, under a structured rule. The rule provides 2 hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, makes in order 261 amendments, provides en bloc authority to Chairwoman JOHNSON, and provides one motion to recommit.

Finally, the rule provides recess instructions, suspension authority, and same day authority through April 1, 2022, and provides that requested roll call votes on suspension bills considered on February 1, 2022, may be postponed through March 3, 2022.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the three bills we will consider under this rule: H.R. 4521, the America COMPETES Act; H.R. 4445, the Ending Forced Arbitration of Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Act; and H.R. 3485, the Global Respect Act.

H.R. 4521 will make historic investments to advance the production of American-made semiconductors, tackle supply chain vulnerabilities, and turbocharge America’s scientific research and technological leadership.

Our Nation has long been a global leader in science and technology, propelled by companies and universities like the ones in my district that perform cutting-edge research every single day.

Maintaining this position requires significant investment and cooperation across the government and private sector.

This bill will increase funding for the National Science Foundation. It will support the work of the Department of Energy’s Office of Science in fighting climate change. It will empower the next generation of STEM teachers, researchers, and scientists of all backgrounds.

Our legislation will also establish a new office at the Department of Commerce charged with leading a government-wide effort to strengthen supply chains, invest \$52 billion to support American semiconductor manufacturing, and bolster our domestic solar manufacturing capacity.

In addition, H.R. 4521 will reaffirm American leadership abroad by reasserting our commitment to protect human rights and strengthen international trade laws to protect American workers and businesses from unfair trade practices.

I am proud to have led a number of bipartisan bills included in this legislation that will fund research activities, facilitate public-private partnerships to grow clean energy technologies, and mandate the development of a national science and technology strategy.

At a time when America faces unprecedented international competition, H.R. 4521 will reinforce our Nation’s global leadership in science, technology, and innovation. I am thrilled we are bringing it to the House floor.

Madam Speaker, I also rise in support of H.R. 4445. Too often in our country today businesses use mandatory arbitration clauses to cover up sexual assault and harassment in the workplace.

Forced arbitration has a chilling effect on the ability of survivors to speak out, allowing businesses to take legal action against employees simply for seeking justice that was not provided during the arbitration process.

Last year, the House Judiciary Committee heard testimony from women in a variety of disciplines who have faced persistent harassment and abuse at their jobs. These women bravely recounted both the appalling behavior they experienced and how forced arbitration kept them from speaking out about their experiences and aiding others.

I am grateful to these women for their courage in shining a light on this abuse. Unfortunately, countless other women in our country are still silenced by mandatory arbitration.

When mandatory arbitration processes are used to preserve the reputations of companies, rather than to provide due process to employees facing mistreatment, Congress has a duty to step in. I am glad we are doing that by taking up this bill today.

Finally, I rise in support of H.R. 3485. Today, 68 countries, more than one-third of the United Nation member states, still criminalize same-sex relations. In nine countries, same-sex relations are punishable by death. That is a human rights violation.

In the United States, freedom is the foundation of our democracy, and the liberty to love whomever we choose without concern for retaliation or violence is safeguarded by our Constitution.

Denying the right of entry to foreign nationals who violate the human rights of LGBTQ people sends a clear message that hate has no home in the United States.

It is time to pass all three of these bills.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, I thank the representative from North Carolina (Ms. ROSS) for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, today we are being asked to discuss House Resolution 4445, a bill that will do nothing to bring justice to victims of sexual harassment, and it could be argued that it would make the process worse. We are also discussing H.R. 3485, a duplicative messaging bill on human rights. The most bizarre bill we are looking at today is the American Concedes Act.

This is yet another bill that was thrown together behind closed doors and with no bipartisan input, and now we are expected to hastily dig through this lengthy document on short notice. Luckily, it does not take long to see all that is wrong with this bill.

We are supposed to believe the intention of the bill is to counter China's economic aggression, but it does not even contain the word "China" in the title. This bill is actually just a long list of Progressive dream policies that have nothing to do with China at all. To illustrate, the words "coral reef" appears more times in this legislation than China does.

What is worse is that that bill contains certain policies that would help China because it will hurt American companies. The bill's \$52 billion in subsidies for the semiconductor industry would allow for a chip company working with the Chinese Communist Party to be eligible for those funds. The bill that supposedly combats China's economic aggression could actually send taxpayer funds to subsidize CCP's semiconductor industry.

We could pass meaningful export and control policies. We could impose sanctions on the United Front Work Department, or even start with funding existing sanction enforcement at the

Office of the Foreign Asset Control in the Treasury.

We could completely ban Federal funding for colleges and universities that host Confucius Institutes. Instead, we are here to consider a bill that may actually be more detrimental for America than it is for China. I have to highlight some of the contradictions in this bill that so perfectly sum up the hypocrisy of the House Democrats and the administration.

This bill includes the Reclaiming the Solar Supply Chain Act of 2021. My colleagues claim this will decrease energy reliance on China and will be better for the environment by subsidizing solar panel manufacturing. However, the left is also attacking domestic production of the minerals required to make these panels.

We saw this just last week when the Biden administration canceled leases for a Minnesota company mining for critical minerals vital to domestic production of solar panels. The result is the U.S. is being forced to outsource these materials to China. China, who is the largest emitter of greenhouse gases in the world and uses inhumane labor practices. How can we reclaim the solar supply chain while outsourcing these very jobs to China?

This bill also requires U.S. implementation of the Paris Climate Agreement, but does not require the same of China. Another provision that makes it harder for American businesses to compete with unregulated Chinese competitors.

This bill reflects the patterns of this administration. They claim we need to address climate change now, but then delay compliance with the renewable fuel standard that provides lower-emission fuel for our vehicle fleet. They cancel our domestic pipeline construction while allowing our adversaries to keep theirs. They don't mind activities that hurt the environment as long as the U.S. is keeping it in someone else's backyard, all while forcing American businesses to follow their restrictions.

The majority of Americans agree, China is our biggest threat. We need good legislation to counter that threat. This bill proves the Democrats do not take this threat seriously.

It has taken any decent policy options on the subject and buried them in a poison bills trying to push policy to cater to their Progressive base. We need to put forward a real bill that has gone through the appropriate committee process to include Republican input. Only then will we have legislation that deals with these issues seriously.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ROSS. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. MORELLE), a distinguished member of the Rules Committee.

Mr. MORELLE. Madam Speaker, I want to thank my friend and Rules Committee colleague, Ms. ROSS, for yielding time and for her leadership on this important issue.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the rule that will advance the America COMPETES Act, an historic package of long overdue legislative actions to strengthen our supply chain and make bold investments supporting manufacturing right here at home where it matters most.

There is so much in this legislative package that I am proud to deliver for my constituents back home in Rochester, New York, specifically the provision to boost regional innovation hubs and regional innovation.

I am proud that language in H.R. 4521 will create regional technology and innovation hubs like those envisioned in my legislation, the Innovation Centers Acceleration Act.

Since early 2020, I have had the honor of leading the effort for legislation that would dedicate serious Federal investment into our Nation's innovation efforts. In fact, the Rochester area was identified by the Brookings Institute as one of the top regions in the country for group opportunity, and it is no secret why.

With cutting-edge universities and research facilities, combined with a robust manufacturing infrastructure, access to shipping routes and a highly specialized workforce, Rochester is ready. We just need the investment to help expand on a wider scale.

This initiative will incentivize collaborative partnerships between local governments, colleges and universities, private industry, non-profits and community organizations to promote and support regional technology and innovation hubs in cities like Rochester.

Significant and sustained innovation investment is needed to drive economic recovery and build resiliency, and the America COMPETES Act puts us on track to just that.

Now is the time to boldly invest in innovation and scientific research to advance America's competitiveness against China and reestablish our Nation as the global leader of innovation.

By investing and enacting the America COMPETES Act, we reaffirm our leadership around the world by strengthening diplomacy, promoting human rights, and bolstering economic engagement.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on the rule and the underlying bill.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS).

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, we had a colleague several years ago, Jim McDermott from Washington State, a Democrat. The Republicans were in the majority. Republicans, during the week of April 15, wanted to put forward a bill on the floor of the House but didn't quite have it together, so they put together a sense of Congress resolution on fundamental tax reform.

□ 1245

I will never forget Dr. McDermott in the well of the House, thundering against Republicans:

You want tax reform, and this is the best you can do, a sense of Congress resolution?

Why don't you just send a get-well card to the IRS?

Madam Speaker, let me tell you something: Republicans on the Energy and Commerce Committee have been agitating, asking, and trying to work with Federal agencies to get answers on the origin of the coronavirus and answers on the origin of the pandemic. So, here we have the China bill before us today, ironically, on Groundhog's Day, but here is the China bill, and by golly, we are going to get to the bottom of the coronavirus pandemic.

What do we get? We get section 30219B, "Report on origins of the COVID-19 pandemic."

Now, what does the next line say? "Sense of Congress. It is the sense of Congress that," blah, blah, blah.

In other words, no force of law, no teeth, no requirement of any Federal agency to do anything, no requirement really for even a real investigation, which is what honestly we need.

We are sitting on the eve of Olympic Games that are going to be held in Communist China, and we don't have answers for what caused this pandemic. We are going to have a moment of silence later this week—appropriately so, another milestone of lives lost—but we don't know about the origins of this virus.

Let me tell you something else, Madam Speaker. Last night in the Rules Committee, I tried to get one of Dr. Wenstrup's very thoughtful amendments included. He has an amendment that says that this gain-of-function research that was carried out might be pretty dangerous; we need to think about where it is conducted; and we shouldn't use United States taxpayer dollars to fund this research in countries that are our adversaries.

I offered that amendment on behalf of Dr. Wenstrup, and every Democrat member of the Rules Committee said: Oh, it is good with us. You go ahead and send those dollars over there and do this research.

We have this new W visa for startups that is language in the bill. There is no language about protecting American jobs, but we are going to give jobs to other people.

We are already funding the U.N. Green Climate Fund for \$100 million directly to China, and this bill gives them another \$8 billion for that same purpose.

Madam Speaker, \$3 billion for a slush fund for solar manufacturing—some of us have been in this body long enough to remember some unpleasant activity with that in a stimulus bill in 2009.

This bill supposedly provides over \$300 billion in new spending. And I say "supposedly" because no one knows. No one really knows. We have heard this bill in the Rules Committee, not in the authorization committees, but in the Rules Committee with no CBO score. We are flying blind.

We are approving this 3,000-page bill today having had it for a little less

than 72 hours. As you can see from the start of this, Madam Speaker, the language is still being hammered out. It wasn't quite right as it came to the floor last night from the Rules Committee.

This is a bad idea. We ought to take our time and do it right because this is important, and people do want us to do this right.

It does appear that, right now, the Democratic leadership of this House is more concerned with politics than policy, and that is so unfortunate because we have an opportunity here to actually do something right.

Ms. ROSS. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. SCANLON), who is another distinguished member of the Rules Committee.

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague from the Rules Committee for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of today's rule. The America COMPETES Act is a bold and important bill that would help make our economy more competitive, more dynamic, and more prosperous as we confront the challenges of the 21st century.

This bill provides a long-overdue investment in our Nation's leading research and development institutions, which will deliver huge benefits to the region I represent. It will fund innovations and breakthroughs to ensure that the United States leads the world in advancements in artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, computing, and biomedical research.

The America COMPETES Act also provides a targeted program of policies to address our short- and long-term supply chain challenges. These policies will help to lower inflation, promote domestic manufacturing, encourage businesses to reshore jobs, and insulate our economy from the supply chain disruptions we are seeing right now.

Internationally, the America COMPETES Act will improve our relationships with our allies and partners in the Americas, Europe, Africa, and Asia, fostering closer political and economic ties and countering China's growing influence abroad.

All in all, the America COMPETES Act is a sound investment in our Nation's future, and I hope that the House and Senate can quickly work out their differences so that we can send a final bill to President Biden's desk soon.

Madam Speaker, I also want to highlight two amendments that I have offered to help shape the America COMPETES Act. One of those amendments would provide grants to institutions of higher education to create innovative, research-focused education centers for STEM students. These centers would provide students with course-based research experiences across STEM disciplines and education levels, and they would work to reduce the barriers that minority and low-income students face in participating in STEM education in order to reduce attrition rates and in-

crease diversity in the STEM workforce.

My other amendment deals with the regional technology and innovation hub program created by the America COMPETES Act, which would provide cities and towns with funding to increase jobs and training opportunities in R&D, tech, and manufacturing. My amendment would clarify the program's designation process so that cities like Philadelphia can compete fairly for these vital Federal resources.

I am proud to contribute these amendments to the bill, and I urge all of my colleagues to vote "yes" on the rule and the underlying legislation.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. RESCHENTHALER), who is an esteemed member of the Rules Committee.

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Madam Speaker, I thank my good friend and fellow Rules Committee member, Mrs. FISCHBACH, for the generosity with the time.

Madam Speaker, the Chinese Communist Party is the single greatest threat to freedom and democracy in the United States and around the world. For too long, China has stolen American intellectual property, violated international trade laws, exported illicit fentanyl into our communities, and committed heinous human rights abuses.

Just in the last 2 years, China has dismantled Hong Kongers' civil liberties; they have increased their military buildup; and they have suppressed information about the origins of COVID-19.

Yet, House Democrats put forward a bill today that mentions coral reefs and climate change more than it mentions China. In Biden's own Statement of Administration Policy for this bill, the word "China" is nowhere to be found. This is laughable.

Clearly, calling this bill tough on China is a joke. In fact, under H.R. 4521, China itself is eligible to receive American taxpayer dollars through a "green climate" slush fund. The slush fund this bill creates actually gives money to China. It is laughable.

China has committed the worst climate change violations in the world. They are the world's greatest single polluter. China emits more greenhouse gases than all the developed nations combined. If you took the emissions from the United States, Japan, and all the European Union, Madam Speaker, that combined still doesn't reach the levels that China emits, yet China is eligible for the green climate slush fund this bill creates.

It is seriously a joke. You can't make it up, Madam Speaker.

Last Congress, Republicans on the China Task Force, which I was lucky enough to be a part of, put forward a blueprint to address the generational threat that is posed by the CCP.

I hope my colleagues across the aisle—the liberals across the aisle and

the leftists across the aisle—will work with Republicans. I hope they will look at what we produced on the China Task Force and actually get serious about holding China accountable.

It is time we advanced the ideas that we have in the China Task Force. The idea is to actually protect Americans and hold the CCP accountable for their malign behavior.

Ms. ROSS. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MATSUI).

Ms. MATSUI. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the rule providing for consideration of the America COMPETES Act. As the lead House Democrat on two important provisions, I am glad that we are advancing a bill that would create jobs and support innovation for years to come.

Almost 2 years ago, I joined a bipartisan group in the House and Senate to introduce the CHIPS for America Act. This bill established a road map for reasserting American leadership in the strategically important semiconductor industry. Since then, two things have occurred: The CHIPS Act was signed into law as part of last year's defense bill, and the need to fund it has only grown more severe as the global semiconductor shortage has dragged on.

Thankfully, the America COMPETES Act includes the full \$52 billion we need to comprehensively implement the CHIPS Act. This funding is about more than any one specific technology or industry. It is about securing a fundamental building block of the 21st century economy.

Unfortunately, we have all seen the devastating consequences of this global semiconductor shortage: Factories have closed. Workers have been laid off. And prices have gone up.

We cannot afford to wait any longer to get this funding into the economy, supporting new American manufacturing capacity. This funding is bipartisan; it is supported by the Biden administration; it will help workers; and it will increase our national security. It should be passed immediately.

I am also glad to see the \$1.5 billion included to support next-generation telecommunications networks by encouraging deployment of Open RAN technology. As an original cosponsor of the USA Telecommunications Act, I know this funding will support more durable supply chains and create opportunities for American companies to grow.

I thank Chairman MCGOVERN and Secretary Raimondo for their tireless work on this bill and look forward to supporting it on the floor later this week.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. KIM), who is my fellow freshman.

Mrs. KIM of California. Madam Speaker, I would like to thank my esteemed colleague from Minnesota for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the rule and the underlying

legislation, the so-called America COMPETES Act.

I have worked tirelessly with my colleagues to produce thoughtful, bipartisan STEM bills that could have been considered through a committee conference tomorrow. Instead of working on a comprehensive and bipartisan strategy to counter the CCP, Speaker PELOSI released a bill that was written behind closed doors less than a week ago that is nearly 3,000 pages and mentions, as you have heard over and over from my colleagues, the words “coral reefs” more than the word “China.”

The bill also puts \$8 billion in a U.N. climate slush fund that we have zero oversight over and that China has already taken \$100 million from.

The CCP's goal is to become the world's top economic superpower by the year 2025 and has made clear that their goal is to surpass the United States in science and technology. The reality is that they are winning. They are outspending us on research and development. They are producing more STEM graduates than us. And by 2025, they will graduate twice as many STEM Ph.D.s as we do.

The way to ensure future United States leadership and counter China is by working together, not by ramming partisan bills through Congress.

The CCP is watching us. Speaker PELOSI's conceder act plays right into our adversaries' hands.

Madam Speaker, I urge a “no” vote.

Ms. ROSS. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Delaware (Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER).

Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the rule, to voice my strong support of the America COMPETES Act, and to highlight pivotal supply chain provisions that I worked on with Representatives MALINOWSKI and KINZINGER.

As I have traveled Delaware over the last summer, speaking to businesses and constituents, I heard a lot about three things: workforce, inflation, and supply chains. The provisions we are discussing today would tackle all three, ensuring that the manufacturing of critical components of goods we rely on every day are brought back home, creating good-paying union jobs.

At a time when Americans are facing rising prices and manufacturers are struggling to obtain the raw materials they need to produce consumer products, we must act.

These provisions are the solution to strengthening our supply chains while preventing these disruptions from impacting us again in the future. And that is why I am so proud that these provisions enjoy support from key stakeholder groups, from the United Steelworkers to the National Association of Manufacturers.

Let's work together to support American jobs, maintain our national security, and lower the price of consumer goods. Let's pass this bill.

□ 1300

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule allowing for the immediate consideration of H.R. 6184, the HALT Fentanyl Act.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. LEE of Nevada). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Over 100,000 people died from fentanyl overdoses in a 1-year span, according to the CDC. That is a 30 percent increase from the year before. I think we can all agree that something must be done to put a stop to this heartbreaking epidemic.

Fentanyl has been temporarily classified as a schedule I substance. This classification strengthens law enforcement's ability to prosecute fentanyl traffickers, and the DEA reports that it has acted as an effective deterrent. The temporary classification is set to expire on February 18, 2022.

The HALT Fentanyl Act would make the schedule classification permanent and would also promote research by removing regulation to streamline the research process. We should do everything we possibly can to put an end to the devastation caused by fentanyl in this country. And the HALT Fentanyl Act is one piece of the puzzle that could make a real difference.

To further explain this amendment, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GRIFFITH), the author of the bill.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Madam Speaker, I rise to oppose the previous question so we can immediately consider my bill, H.R. 6148, the Halt All Lethal Trafficking of Fentanyl Act.

Every Member of this body knows someone who has been affected by the drug overdose epidemic plaguing our country. We recently learned from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention that between May 2020 and April 2021, more than 100,000 overdose deaths occurred in the United States, an increase of nearly 30 percent over the previous year.

These record numbers are due, in large part, to the increasing presence of fentanyl and fentanyl analogs, which are approximately 100 times more potent than morphine and 50 times more potent than heroin.

Because fentanyl has a proven medical use, it is considered a schedule II narcotic, but illicit derivations of fentanyl, also called fentanyl analogs, or fentanyl-related substances, do not tend to demonstrate medical value. Right now, they are considered schedule I substances, but only because of a temporary scheduling order which expires on February 18 of this year.

My bill aims to curb overdose deaths by permanently scheduling fentanyl analogs as schedule I substances. This will strengthen law enforcement's ability to prosecute fentanyl traffickers and act as a deterrent.

The HALT Fentanyl Act also promotes research by removing barriers to that research. In committee, we heard there are as many as 4,800 analogs. Our experts at NIH, FDA, and other agencies, have studied roughly 30, 30 of those 4,800 analogs, less than 1 percent of the potential fentanyl analogs.

By encouraging research of schedule I substances like fentanyl analogs, we can better understand how these substances work and how we can prevent potentially harmful impact in the future.

Time is running out. The cartels in China and Mexico know how to play games with these fentanyl analogs. Congress must act to pass the HALT Fentanyl Act before February 18 of this year. It must be done.

Ms. ROSS. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BUSTOS).

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in favor of the rule, which provides for consideration of my bill, the Ending Forced Arbitration of Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Act.

This bill would simply void forced arbitration provisions as they apply to sexual assault and harassment claims, giving survivors the choice of how to pursue justice. It would allow sexual assault or harassment survivors to discuss their cases publicly if they would choose. And it would eliminate institutional protection for harassers and abusers.

The rule also includes an amendment I co-led with Ranking Member KEN BUCK of Colorado. This amendment was negotiated in good faith with Democrats and with Republicans to address concerns as my bill was debated in committee. We promised them that we would work together to address those issues, and we did.

My bill has the support of Democrats and Republicans. It has support in the House and in the Senate. And passing the rule is the next step toward sending this bill to the President of the United States and having it become the law of the land. I urge my colleagues to support the rule.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. CAMMACK).

Mrs. CAMMACK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to oppose the previous question so that we can immediately consider H.R. 6184, the HALT Fentanyl Act.

Unless you have been living under a rock, you know that we are in what many are calling the third wave of the American opioid epidemic which has taken hundreds of thousands of lives.

In fact, the leading cause of death in America today for folks between the ages of 18 and 45 is fentanyl. It is not COVID. It is not climate change. No, it

is fentanyl. And we know for a fact that every single Member of this Chamber represents districts that are being significantly impacted by the gross influx of narcotics in our communities.

You know, last March, I stood here on this very floor next to my husband's SWAT vest as our colleagues on the left worked to defund, and ultimately did defund our police. I stated then that Members of Congress should be required to do ride-alongs with local law enforcement so that they may see firsthand the very dangerous challenges that our law enforcement officers face on a daily basis. To date, not a single one has taken me up on that challenge.

However, I have done several ride-alongs, as well as three trips to the southwest border. Had our Democrat colleagues taken me up on our ride-along challenge they would have seen firsthand the drugs that are free-flowing across the southwest border, courtesy of trafficker-in-chief Biden, into our communities.

It is not hard to find examples of this. In fact, here is one from my own backyard, Marion County, Florida. This brick of fentanyl was found just last year. Months after this very drug bust, I took my local sheriffs to the southwest border to see firsthand for themselves the crisis unfolding there.

It was on this trip that a Homeland Security Investigations agent took one look at this photo and said, you know, that is a product of a border cartel: 984 grams of fentanyl—984 grams of fentanyl. That is enough to kill a half a million people. That is what this brick was that was found in Marion County, Florida, that came from the border.

So while I am incredibly grateful to our law enforcement officers, and proud of Sheriff Billy Woods and his entire department in Marion County for their incredible work on this case, it must be recognized that no single department can stop the tidal wave of drugs coming across the border.

It is a fact that we cannot defend our hometowns if we cannot defend the homeland, and that is why border security is so important.

To my colleagues on the left, you can pretend that there is no crisis on the border, but we know, and you know that is a lie.

You can look the other way as mothers and fathers and families are grieving from family members falling victim to the addiction of fentanyl; many who have succumbed.

You can lie to yourselves, but you can't lie to the American people any longer.

Today is an opportunity for us all to take a stand against the horrific opioid epidemic that has gripped our Nation. We have the opportunity to take a stand for families who have painfully suffered at the hands of fentanyl's vise grip.

Today is an opportunity to put people above politics. This bill will make

the emergency class-wide scheduling order for fentanyl-related substances permanent. That is why this is so important. That is why this is above politics and a political agenda.

I commend the great work that my friend, the gentleman from Virginia, has done on this important work. And I urge my colleagues to defeat the previous question so that we can immediately consider his bill, the HALT Fentanyl Act.

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

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, this is reminiscent of more than a decade and a half ago, but it means that it is long overdue for us to now start anew with the America COMPETES Act, H.R. 4521.

Let me, first of all, say that in the passage of legislation, isn't it exciting that we have a bipartisan infrastructure bill that will match very nicely along with the America COMPETES Act and, as well, we will pass the Build Back Better Act, that has a sizeable proportion of broadband and many other aspects dealing with climate.

So I rise today to support H.R. 4521 for a number of reasons, but I will put in the forefront the idea that it will promote around the world America's values of justice and competitiveness, equality and, yes, human rights. And all the nations that pretend to be competitive, but yet do not have the aspect of compassion and laws that the United States has will be in the back seat, and we will be in the front seat.

Let me, first of all, say that we are bringing relief to all the folks that are trying to get their automobiles; \$45 billion in the American fund for chips that will incentivize private sector investments and continued American leadership in semiconductor fabrication, and will address simply the supply chain disruption, and ensure that more semiconductors are produced here at home.

There are also jobs for my inner-city young people, my rural young people.

I was at TRRX in the city of Houston, and we were looking at—a truck driver talked to me and said, I stopped driving trucks. I had health issues, and I am now dealing with technology training that they are giving in at-risk communities.

Strengthening the supply chain with \$45 billion to improve the Nation's supply chain and national security by preventing the shortages of critical goods and ensuring that more of these goods are made right.

And advancing what is very important to me, having served on the Science Committee, NASA is in my backyard, the Johnson Space Center, and I am excited about what we have been able to do over the decades. But

now we will be able to focus on scientific research, technology and innovation and excellence. That creates jobs.

Madam Speaker, I rise with enthusiasm to support H.R. 4521. Let's compete. Let's show our values. Let's train, and let's make money. Make it in America.

Madam Speaker, as a senior member of the House and the Committee on Homeland Security, and as Chair of the Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security, I rise in strong support of the Rule governing debate of Rules Committee Print 117–31 and H.R. 4521, the America Creating Opportunities for Manufacturing Pre-Eminence in Technology and Economic Strength or “America COMPETES Act of 2022,” as well as the underlying legislation.

I also support the Rule as it pertains to H.R. 3485—Global Respect Act H.R. 4445—Ending Forced Arbitration of Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Act of 2021, both of which I strongly support on the merits.

Madam Speaker, the America COMPETES Act of 2022 is a bold legislative package that makes transformational new investments in research, innovation and American manufacturing that will ensure that America can outcompete any nation in the world, now and for decades to come.

The package will accelerate production of critical semiconductor chips, strengthen the supply chain to make more goods in America, turbocharge our research capacity to lead the technologies of the future, and advance our global competitiveness, while supporting strong labor standards and human rights, among other key provisions.

The America COMPETES Act of 2022 is a bold, comprehensive package to strengthen America's competitiveness, which includes the “Creating the CHIPS for America Fund,” providing \$52 billion to incentivize private-sector investments and continue American leadership in semiconductor fabrication, helping address supply chain disruptions and ensure that more semiconductors are produced here at home.

The legislation strengthening the supply chain and American manufacturing by authorizing \$45 billion to improve our nation's supply chains and strengthen our economy and national security by preventing shortages of critical goods and ensuring that more of these goods are made right here in the United States.

The America COMPETES Act of 2022 advances American scientific research, technology, and innovation excellence by making major new solutions-driven investments in every aspect of innovation and scientific research, making the kind of investments that will lead to breakthrough discoveries.

I am particularly pleased that the America COMPETES Act will help maintain and secure America's global competitiveness and leadership through economic development diplomacy, human rights, and partnering with allies by including numerous provisions to strengthen and promote America's leadership around the globe, including in such areas as investing in partnerships and alliances, investing in standing up for America's values, expanding our investments in diplomacy, and promoting human rights.

Madam Speaker, the United States has long been a beacon of excellence in science and technology in the world.

I have worked hard on the COMPETES Act over time to make sure that this legislation includes provisions that stimulates government reinvestment in the private sector; and re-imagining of the Federal government's approach to innovation that ignites and excites new ideas that ensure that the United States remains the leader in innovation globally.

The need to reinvest in and reimagine our approach to science and innovation has become a national imperative so I am very pleased that the legislation before us retains provisions I sponsored that were included when the America COMPETES Act was previously passed.

One of those provisions, which is incorporated in RCP 117–31 addresses the STEM education gap for K–12 students by creating State and regional workshops to train K–12 teachers in project-based science and technology learning, allowing them to provide instruction in initiating robotics and other STEM competition team development programs.

Another provision included in the legislation requires the National Science Foundation (NSF) to report on the economic and ethnic breakdown of “Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics” (STEM) industry internship program recipients.

Facilitating links between institutes of higher education and the private sector is vital to ensuring that education enables a skilled and relevant workforce.

Such links are especially important for minorities and under-served communities because these students often lack alternative avenues to connect their education with an industry.

Internship experience is an increasingly vital component of a successful resume, yet the unpaid nature of internships is cost-prohibitive for many people.

Mandating that the National Science Foundation report on the economic and ethnic breakdown of STEM program recipients will help ensure that minorities and economically-disadvantaged students have adequate access to internships that bridge STEM academia and industry.

I am hopeful this data will provide evidence of robust participation by minority and economically-disadvantaged students; however, if such students are not fully participating, these reporting requirements will provide Congress with the data it needs to facilitate broader participation.

Now is the time to recommit to boldly and strategically investing in our nation's future—to promote America's economic strength, the well-being of our communities, our national security and our leadership in the world. This transformative legislation will ensure that America can out-compete any nation, for decades to come.

Madam Speaker, I also support the provisions of the rule governing debate of H.R. 4445, the Ending Forced Arbitration of Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Act of 2021, bipartisan and bicameral legislation that empowers survivors of sexual assault and sexual harassment by giving them a choice to go to court instead of being forced into arbitration.

This legislation would amend the Federal Arbitration Act for disputes involving sexual assault and sexual harassment in order to stop employers and businesses from forcing employees and customers out of the court system and into arbitration.

It would ensure that predispute arbitration clauses and waivers of the right to bring joint actions in cases of sexual assault or sexual harassment would not be valid or enforceable for cases that are filed under Federal, Tribal, or State law.

Under current law, many employment and other contracts require binding arbitration for a wide range of matters before a dispute arises, which denies survivors the ability to decide whether to pursue their claim with the procedural protections provided by courts, and silences victims of abuse by forcing them into a confidential dispute forum without the right to appeal.

More than 60 million Americans are subject to mandatory arbitration clauses in the workplace, often without realizing it until they come forward to bring a claim against their employer.

The Report of the Co-Chairs of the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's Select Task Force on the Study of Harassment in the Workplace notes that between 50–75 percent of women have faced some form of unwanted or unwelcome sexual harassment in the workplace.

Additionally, contracts for services may include mandatory arbitration clauses in the fine print that shield companies and businesses from being held publicly accountable for the harm caused.

I support this necessary legislation because it advances efforts to prevent and address sexual harassment and sexual assault, strengthen rights, protect victims, and promote access to justice.

Finally, I strongly support H.R. 3485 the Global Respect Act, which would mandate the listing of, and visa restrictions on foreign persons responsible for or complicit in human rights violations against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and intersex (LGBTQI+) persons.

In the face of rising violence targeting LGBTQI+ persons around the world, the Administration recognizes that LGBTQI+ persons face serious and unique threats to their safety due to their sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or sex characteristics.

While many countries have made tremendous strides in embracing equality for LGBTQI+ community members, other countries remain stagnant or, worse, are undertaking steps to further marginalize or harm LGBTQI+ community members.

That is why I support H.R. 3485, a bipartisan bill, which requires the Administration to provide Congress with a list of foreign individuals found responsible for human rights violations against LGBTQI+ persons abroad, and equally important, mandates that individuals included on this list are ineligible for visas to, or entry into, the United States.

Madam Speaker, I strongly support this legislation and urge all Members to join me in voting for the rule governing debate of RCP 117–31, the America COMPETES Act of 2022, H.R. 4445, the Ending Forced Arbitration of Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Act of 2021, and H.R. 3485, the Global Respect Act.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ROSS. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), the distinguished chairwoman of the Committee on Appropriations.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, the America COMPETES Act is a historic package. It makes strategic investments to strengthen supply chains, protect our national security, and bolster our economic competitiveness. It gives us the tools to fight for jobs here at home, protect our critical supply chains, while addressing key trade challenges that we face.

It recognizes the need to bring back American manufacturing and fights for good-paying jobs that cannot be outsourced. It appropriates billions for critically needed semiconductors and billions to address broken supply chains; doubling down on our commitment for American-made innovation to prevent future shortages and disruptions.

We need to be a nation once again that builds and not a nation that just consumes. We need to create our own supply chains and not be dependent on others.

It protects American workers from foreign countries with unfair practices by including a robust renewal of the Trade Adjustment Assistance program that supports American workers who have lost their jobs because of trade practices by other countries.

□ 1315

Madam Speaker, it puts an end to China's export of goods to us valued below \$800 to avoid paying import duties and often to avoid screening to determine whether those goods are made with forced labor.

It includes the National Critical Capabilities Defense Act that I introduced last year. That establishes a screening process that protects critical supply chains and our manufacturing capacity. It is a process that reviews our overseas investments to make sure that we are not giving up or offshoring critical capabilities, safeguarding our workers, detecting supply chain vulnerabilities, and ensuring that they stay here in America.

It includes provisions I have championed for years, language from my bipartisan Civics Secures Democracy Act that will foster our next generation of leaders.

The bill gives the FDA the mandatory recall authority it needs to protect families from the risks posed by unsafe drugs.

It includes a bipartisan amendment that I have to end the factory farming of mink that threatens public health as we continue fighting against COVID-19.

Madam Speaker, I look forward to voting in favor of this bill. I urge my colleagues to do the same. It is time that America takes that leadership again, produces what it needs, and protects our workers, our society, and all the industry that is attuned to that as well.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, I am prepared to close unless the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. ROSS) has other speakers.

Ms. ROSS. Madam Speaker, I do have a few more minutes to share some in-

formation about the America COMPETES Act. Then I would be prepared to close.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

In addition to having the privilege of serving on the Rules Committee, I also serve on the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, which, as a freshman, I can tell you is probably the most bipartisan place in this entire Congress. It is also a privilege to represent the science and technology area of this country in the Research Triangle Park.

I must share information about the work that the Science Committee has done on this bill. The Science Committee bills included in the America COMPETES Act are strongly bipartisan. Every one of these bills either passed the House floor under suspension or passed through the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology favorably.

The House is ushering in a bold and prosperous future for American science and innovation with a suite of bills, including the National Science Foundation for the Future Act, the Department of Energy Science for the Future Act, and the National Institute of Standards and Technology for the Future Act.

The Science Committee provisions included in the America COMPETES Act were built from the ground up with rigorous deliberation and input from the scientific community, industry, and other stakeholders on what they needed most to succeed in the 21st century. These provisions will ensure that the United States is well equipped to compete globally in science and innovation. These provisions will help build a strong and diverse STEM workforce ready to address our greatest scientific and societal challenges.

Our future prosperity depends on what we do now to nurture the STEM talent in our country. From clean energy technologies to emissions measurement, with the bold funding for science and innovation included in these provisions, we will be able to address a climate crisis head-on. These provisions will strengthen American manufacturing, bolster our national security, and enhance our semiconductor manufacturing capabilities.

The United States has long been a beacon of excellence in science and innovation. We must invest in our Nation's future, and now is the time. The United States has endless potential to compete globally in science and innovation. The America COMPETES Act provides the critical resources and tools we need to achieve that, not just today but for the next generation.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, this bill is another attempt to force the far-left agenda.

Only this time, the Democrats are using the very real threats we are facing from China in order to do it. Rather than focus attention on real action that can be taken against China, this bill has been pumped full of policies around climate change and other progressive dreams.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle need to open their eyes to the reality of the threat that China poses and not use important pieces of legislation to push their agenda.

Madam Speaker, I oppose the rule and the underlying bills, and I ask Members to do the same. I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I would like to add to the comments that I made about the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

Our chair, EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON, will be retiring at the end of this session. The contributions that she has made to this Congress and to the State of Texas have been extraordinary.

I have an "amen" from our colleague from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

The gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JOHNSON) has been a model of civility and bipartisanship on that committee. This bill, the America COMPETES Act, will just be a crown jewel in her legacy.

Madam Speaker, now is the time for Congress to take comprehensive action to strengthen our supply chain, support American manufacturing, and invest in innovation and scientific research. H.R. 4521 will accomplish these goals, bolster American semiconductor manufacturing, advance clean energy technology, and reaffirm our leadership on the global stage. Our workers, businesses, research institutions, and constituents are depending on us to pass the America COMPETES Act.

Madam Speaker, we also must pass H.R. 4445. As long as forced arbitration remains an option, businesses will be able to abuse this mechanism to put profits over people and silence survivors of sexual assault and harassment.

Our laws should end practices that enable the abuse of working women. Ending mandatory arbitration for sexual harassment and assault is a just way to put an end to one of these practices.

Finally, we must pass H.R. 3485. Our support of LGBTQ rights must not stop at our border. The global LGBTQ community deserves the full support of American diplomacy.

The Global Respect Act enshrines our commitment to equality in our foreign policy, and I am proud to support this bill.

The material previously referred to by Mrs. FISCHBACH is as follows:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 900

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 12. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to the consideration in the House of the bill (H.R.

6184) to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 13. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 6184.

Ms. ROSS. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution, as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question on the resolution, as amended.

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

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 219, nays 205, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 16]

YEAS—219

Adams	Davis, Danny K.	Kildee
Aguilar	Dean	Kilmer
Allred	DeFazio	Kim (NJ)
Auchincloss	DeGette	Kind
Axne	DeLauro	Kirkpatrick
Barragán	DelBene	Krishnamoorthi
Bass	Delgado	Kuster
Beatty	Demings	Lamb
Bera	DeSaulnier	Langevin
Beyer	Deutch	Larsen (WA)
Bishop (GA)	Dingell	Larson (CT)
Blumenauer	Doggett	Lawrence
Blunt Rochester	Doyle, Michael	Lawson (FL)
Bonamici	F.	Lee (NV)
Bourdeaux	Escobar	Leger Fernandez
Bowman	Eshoo	Levin (CA)
Boyle, Brendan	Españolat	Levin (MI)
F.	Evans	Lieu
Brown (MD)	Fletcher	Lofgren
Brown (OH)	Foster	Lowenthal
Brownley	Frankel, Lois	Luria
Bush	Gallego	Lynch
Bustos	Garamendi	Malinowski
Butterfield	Garcia (IL)	Maloney,
Carbajal	Garcia (TX)	Carolyn B.
Cárdenas	Golden	Maloney, Sean
Carson	Gomez	Manning
Carter (LA)	Gonzalez,	Matsui
Cartwright	Vicente	McBath
Case	Gottheimer	McColum
Casten	Green, Al (TX)	McEachin
Castor (FL)	Grijalva	McNerney
Castro (TX)	Harder (CA)	Meeks
Cherfilus-	Hayes	Meng
McCormick	Higgins (NY)	Mfume
Chu	Himes	Moore (WI)
Cicilline	Horsford	Morelle
Clark (MA)	Houlahan	Moulton
Clarke (NY)	Hoyer	Mrvan
Cleaver	Huffman	Murphy (FL)
Clyburn	Jackson Lee	Nadler
Cohen	Jacobs (CA)	Napolitano
Connolly	Jayapal	Neal
Cooper	Jeffries	Neguse
Correa	Johnson (GA)	Newman
Costa	Johnson (TX)	Norcross
Courtney	Jones	O'Halleran
Craig	Kahele	Ocasio-Cortez
Crist	Kaptur	Omar
Crow	Keating	Pallone
Cuellar	Kelly (IL)	Panetta
Davids (KS)	Khanna	Pappas

Pascrell	Schiff	Thompson (MS)
Payne	Schneider	Titus
Perlmutter	Schrader	Tlaib
Peters	Schrier	Tonko
Phillips	Scott (VA)	Torres (CA)
Pingree	Scott, David	Torres (NY)
Pocan	Sewell	Trahan
Porter	Sherman	Trone
Pressley	Sherrill	Underwood
Price (NC)	Sires	Vargas
Quigley	Slotkin	Veasey
Raskin	Smith (WA)	Vela
Rice (NY)	Soto	Velázquez
Ross	Spanberger	Wasserman
Roybal-Allard	Speier	Schultz
Ruiz	Stansbury	Waters
Ruppersberger	Stanton	Watson Coleman
Rush	Stevens	Welch
Ryan	Strickland	Wexton
Sánchez	Suozi	Wild
Sarbanes	Swailwell	Williams (GA)
Scanlon	Takano	Wilson (FL)
Schakowsky	Thompson (CA)	Yarmuth

NAYS—205

Aderholt	Gonzales, Tony	Mooney
Allen	Gonzalez (OH)	Moore (AL)
Amodei	Good (VA)	Moore (UT)
Armstrong	Gooden (TX)	Mullin
Arrington	Gosar	Murphy (NC)
Babin	Granger	Nehls
Bacon	Graves (LA)	Newhouse
Baird	Graves (MO)	Norman
Balderson	Green (TN)	Obermole
Banks	Greene (GA)	Owens
Barr	Griffith	Palazzo
Bentz	Grothman	Palmer
Bergman	Guest	Pence
Bice (OK)	Guthrie	Perry
Biggs	Hagedorn	Pfluger
Bilirakis	Harris	Posey
Bishop (NC)	Harshbarger	Reed
Boebert	Hartzler	Reschenthaler
Bost	Hern	Rice (SC)
Brooks	Herrell	Rodgers (WA)
Buchanan	Herrera Beutler	Rogers (AL)
Buck	Hice (GA)	Rogers (KY)
Bucshon	Higgins (LA)	Rose
Burchett	Hill	Rosendale
Burgess	Hinson	Rouzer
Calvert	Hollingsworth	Roy
Cammack	Hudson	Rutherford
Carey	Issa	Salazar
Carl	Jackson	Scalise
Carter (GA)	Jacobs (NY)	Schweikert
Carter (TX)	Johnson (LA)	Scott, Austin
Cawthorn	Johnson (OH)	Sessions
Chabot	Johnson (SD)	Simpson
Cheney	Joyce (OH)	Smith (MO)
Cline	Joyce (PA)	Smith (NE)
Cloud	Katko	Smith (NJ)
Clyde	Keller	Smucker
Cole	Kelly (MS)	Spartz
Comer	Kelly (PA)	Staubert
Crawford	Kim (CA)	Steel
Crenshaw	Kustoff	Stefanik
Curtis	LaHood	Steil
Davidson	LaMalfa	Stewart
Davis, Rodney	Lamborn	Latta
DesJarlais	Latta	Taylor
Diaz-Balart	LaTurner	Tenney
Duncan	Lesko	Thompson (PA)
Dunn	Letlow	Tiffany
Ellzey	Long	Timmons
Emmer	Loudermilk	Turner
Fallon	Lucas	Upton
Feenstra	Luettkemeyer	Valadao
Ferguson	Mace	Van Drew
Fischbach	Malliotakis	Van Duyne
Fitzgerald	Mann	Wagner
Fitzpatrick	Massie	Walberg
Fleischmann	Mast	Walorski
Fortenberry	McCarthy	Waltz
Foxx	McCaul	Weber (TX)
Franklin, C.	McClain	Webster (FL)
Scott	McClintock	Wenstrup
Fulcher	McHenry	Westerman
Gaetz	McKinley	Williams (TX)
Gallagher	Meijer	Wilson (SC)
Garbarino	Meuser	Witman
Garcia (CA)	Miller (IL)	Womack
Gibbs	Miller (WV)	Young
Gimenez	Miller-Meeks	Zeldin
Gohmert	Moolenaar	

NOT VOTING—9

Brady	Estes	Kinzinger
Budd	Huizenga	Lee (CA)
Donalds	Jordan	McGovern

□ 1401

Mr. RUTHERFORD and Mrs. STEEL changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

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

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams (Brown (MD))	Españolat (Jeffries)	McHenry (Cammack)
Allred (Wexton)	Frankel, Lois (Kuster)	Meng (Kuster)
Armstrong (Timmons)	Gohmert (Weber (TX))	Moore (WI) (Raskin)
Axne (Kuster)	Grijalva (Garcia (IL))	Nadler (Pallone)
Baird (Walorski)	Hagedorn (Carl) (Cicilline)	Napolitano (Correa)
Barragán (Raskin)	Higgins (NY)	Payne (Pallone)
Beatty (Cicilline)	Hoyer (Brown (MD))	Pingree (Kuster)
Beyer (Lieu)	Hudson (Murphy (NC))	Porter (Wexton)
Bishop (GA)	Jacobs (CA) (Correa)	Roybal-Allard (Correa)
(Butterfield)	Kahele (Jeffries)	Ruiz (Correa)
Bowman (Ocasio-Cortez)	Keating (Cicilline)	Rush (Kaptur)
Brownley (Kuster)	Khanna (Gomez)	Schneider (Rice (NY))
Cárdenas (Gomez)	Kirkpatrick (Pallone)	Sewell (Cicilline)
Castro (TX) (Garcia (IL))	LaMalfa (Rouzer)	Sires (Pallone)
Clarke (NY) (Velázquez)	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Stansbury (Garcia (IL))
Cleaver (Raskin)	Loudermilk (Fleischmann)	Steube (Cammack)
Cole (Mullin)	Lucas (Bice (OK))	Suozi (Panetta)
Crist (Soto)	Malinowski (Pallone)	Trahan (Wexton)
Cuellar (Correa)	McClain (Cicilline)	Vela (Correa)
Davis, Danny K. (Garcia (IL))	McCormick	Wagner (Walorski)
DeSaulnier (OK)	Castor (FL)	Wasserman (Schultz (Soto))
(Raskin)	Castro (TX)	Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Deutch (Rice (NY))	Cherfilus- F.	Wilson (FL)
Doggett (Raskin)	McCormick	
	Chu	
	Cicilline	
	Clark (MA)	
	Clarke (NY)	
	Cleaver	
	Clyburn	
	Cohen	
	Connolly	
	Cooper	
	Correa	
	Costa	
	Courtney	
	Craig	
	Crist	
	Crow	
	Cuellar	
	Davids (KS)	
	Davis, Danny K.	
	Dean	
	DeFazio	
	DeGette	
	DeLauro	
	DelBene	
	Demings	
	DeSaulnier	
	Deutch	

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CARTWRIGHT). The question is on the resolution.

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

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 219, nays 203, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 17]

YEAS—219

Adams	Castor (FL)	Dingell
Aguilar	Castro (TX)	Doggett
Allred	Cherfilus-	Doyle, Michael
Auchincloss	F.	F.
Axne	Chu	Escobar
Barragán	Cicilline	Eshoo
Bass	Clark (MA)	Españolat
Beatty	Clarke (NY)	Evans
Bera	Cleaver	Fletcher
Beyer	Clyburn	Foster
Bishop (GA)	Cohen	Frankel, Lois
Blumenauer	Connolly	Gallego
Blunt Rochester	Cooper	Garamendi
Bonamici	Correa	Garcia (IL)
Bourdeaux	Costa	Garcia (TX)
Bowman	Courtney	Golden
Boyle, Brendan	Craig	Gomez
F.	Crist	Gonzalez,
Brown (MD)	Wenstrup	Vicente
Brown (OH)	Crow	Gottheimer
Brownley	Cuellar	Green, Al (TX)
Bush	Davids (KS)	Grijalva
Bustos	Davis, Danny K.	Harder (CA)
Butterfield	Dean	Hayes
Carbajal	DeFazio	Higgins (NY)
Cárdenas	DeGette	Himes
Carson	DeLauro	Horsford
Carter (LA)	DelBene	Houlahan
Cartwright	Demings	Hoyer
Case	DeSaulnier	Huffman
Casten	Deutch	Jackson Lee

Jacobs (CA) Meeks
 Jayapal Meng
 Jeffries Mfume
 Johnson (GA) Moore (WI)
 Johnson (TX) Morelle
 Jones Moulton
 Kahale Mrvan
 Kaptur Murphy (FL)
 Keating Nadler
 Kelly (IL) Napolitano
 Khanna Neal
 Kildee Neguse
 Kilmer Newman
 Kim (NJ) Norcross
 Kind O'Halleran
 Kirkpatrick Ocasio-Cortez
 Krishnamoorthi Omar
 Kuster Pallone
 Lamb Panetta
 Langevin Pappas
 Larsen (WA) Pascrell
 Larson (CT) Payne
 Lawrence Perlmutter
 Lawson (FL) Peters
 Lee (CA) Phillips
 Lee (NV) Pingree
 Leger Fernandez Pocan
 Levin (CA) Porter
 Levin (MI) Pressley
 Lieu Price (NC)
 Lofgren Quigley
 Lowenthal Raskin
 Luria Rice (NY)
 Lynch Ross
 Malinowski Roybal-Allard
 Maloney Ruiz
 Carolyn B. Ruppertsberger
 Maloney, Sean Rush
 Manning Ryan
 Matsui Sánchez
 McBath Sarbanes
 McCollum Scanlon
 McEachin Wilson (FL)
 McNerney Schiff

NAYS—203

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

Schneider Rosendale
 Schrader Rouzer
 Schrier Roy
 Scott (VA) Rutherford
 Scott, David Salazar
 Sewell Scalise
 Sherman Schweikert
 Sherrill Scott, Austin
 Sires Sessions
 Smith (WA) Simpson
 Soto Slotkin
 Spanberger Smith (MO)
 Speier Smith (NE)
 Stansbury Smith (NJ)
 Stanton Smucker

Budd
 Calvert
 Emmer
 Estes

NOT VOTING—11

Huizenga
 Jordan
 Kinzinger
 Luetkemeyer

□ 1420

So the resolution was agreed to.
 The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams (Brown (MD))	Españat (Jeffries)	McHenry (Cammack)
Allred (Wexton)	Frankel, Lois (Kuster)	Meng (Kuster)
Armstrong (Timmons)	Gohmert (Weber (TX))	Moore (WI) (Raskin)
Axne (Kuster)	Grijalva (Garcia (IL))	Nadler (Pallone)
Baird (Walorski)	Hagedorn (Carl) (Raskin)	Napolitano (Correa)
Barragán (Raskin)	Higgins (NY) (Cicilline)	Payne (Pallone)
Beatty (Cicilline)	Hoyer (Brown (MD))	Pingree (Kuster)
Beyer (Lieu)	Hudson (Murphy (NC))	Porter (Wexton)
Bishop (GA) (Butterfield)	Jacobs (CA) (Correa)	Roybal-Allard (Correa)
Bowman (Ocasio-Cortez)	Kahele (Jeffries)	Ruiz (Correa)
Brownley (Kuster)	Keating (Cicilline)	Rush (Kaptur)
Cárdenas (Gomez)	Khanna (Gomez)	Ryan (Panetta)
Castro (TX) (Garcia (IL))	Kirkpatrick (Pallone)	Schneider (Rice (NY))
Clarke (NY) (Velázquez)	LaMalfa (Rouzer)	Sewell (Cicilline)
Cleaver (Raskin)	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Sires (Pallone)
Cole (Mullin)	Lee (CA) (Gomez)	Stansbury (Garcia (IL))
Crist (Soto)	Loudermilk (Fleischmann)	Steube (Cammack)
Cuellar (Correa)	Lucas (Bice) (OK)	Suozi (Panetta)
Davis, Danny K. (Garcia (IL))	Malinowski (Pallone)	Trahan (Wexton)
DeSaulnier (Raskin)	McClain (Cawthorn)	Wagner (Walorski)
Deutch (Rice (NY))		Wasserman (Schultz (Soto))
Doggett (Raskin)		Watson Coleman (Pallone)
		Wilson (FL) (Cicilline)

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
 Washington, DC, February 1, 2022.

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

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI: I am writing to request that I be removed from the House Education and Labor Committee to allow newly elected Representative Cherfilus-McCormick from Florida to serve on this important Committee. I am confident that Ms. Cherfilus-McCormick will be a great addition and valued member of the Committee.

It was an honor to return to the Education and Labor Committee for part of my last term in Congress and to again have the opportunity to directly work on issues so critically important to my Congressional District.

I appreciate your attention to this request.
 Sincerely,

JOHN YARMUTH,
 Member of Congress.

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

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
 February 1, 2022.

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

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI: I write today to request to be removed from the House Veterans Affairs Committee to allow the newly elected Representative from Florida's 20th Congressional District, Sheila Cherfilus-McCormick, to serve on this committee. I know that Rep. Cherfilus-McCormick will bring a fresh and unique perspective to this committee's work and our country's veteran population will be better served because of it.

It has been an honor to serve on this critically important committee to try and improve the lives of our nation's veterans. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,
 ANTHONY G. BROWN.

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

ELECTING MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. JEFFRIES. Mr. 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. 902

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

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR: Mrs. Cherfilus-McCormick, to rank immediately after Mr. Bowman.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS AFFAIRS: Mrs. Cherfilus-McCormick, to rank immediately after Mr. Mrvan.

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.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1440

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Speaker, I hereby remove my name as a cosponsor of H.R. 1440.