

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

## NAYS—200

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

## NOT VOTING—8

Allen	Guest	Pence
Cohen	Hice (GA)	Wilson (SC)
Crenshaw	Hollingsworth	

□ 1542

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.

Stated for:

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I was in a Helsinki Commission hearing. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 117.

Stated against:

Mr. CRENSHAW. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained in a committee hearing and missed the final vote in the series. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 117.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I was not recorded for roll call vote 117. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 117.

## MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Bass (Beyer)	Gomez (Soto)	Owens (Tenney)
Bowman (Evans)	Grijalva	Payne (Pallone)
Cárdenas (Soto)	(Stanton)	Peters (Jeffries)
Castro (TX)	Harder (CA)	Porter (Wexton)
(Correa)	(Correa)	Price (NC)
Cawthorn (Gaetz)	Huffman	(Butterfield)
Clark (MA)	(Stanton)	Roybal-Allard
(Blunt)	Johnson (TX)	(Pallone)
Rochester)	(Jeffries)	Schiff (Beyer)
Comer	Joyce (OH)	Scott, David
(Arrington)	(Garbarino)	(Jeffries)
Connolly	Kahele (Mrvan)	Sires (Pallone)
(Wexton)	Kirkpatrick	Steube (Donalds)
Cooper (Correa)	(Pallone)	Suozzi (Beyer)
Crawford (Long)	Lawson (FL)	Taylor (Jackson)
Crist (Soto)	(Evans)	Wasserman
Cuellar (Correa)	Mfume (Evans)	Schultz (Soto)
Doyle, Michael	Newman (García	Watson Coleman
F. (Evans)	(IL))	(Pallone)

## MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Adrian Swann, one of his secretaries.

## PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3807, RESTAURANT REVITALIZATION FUND REPLENISHMENT ACT OF 2021, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. MORELLE. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1033 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

## H. RES. 1033

*Resolved*, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 3807) to amend the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to increase appropriations to the Restaurant Revitalization Fund, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. An amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117-39, modified by the amendment printed in 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) one hour of debate

equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Small Business or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. MORELLE. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Mrs. FISCHBACH), my colleague and friend, 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.

## GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MORELLE. Mr. 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 gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. MORELLE. Mr. Speaker, this morning the Rules Committee met and reported a rule, House Resolution 1033, providing for consideration of H.R. 3807, the Relief for Restaurants and other Hard Hit Small Businesses Act of 2022 under a closed rule.

The rule provides 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Small Business, self-executes a manager's amendment from Chairwoman VELÁZQUEZ, and provides one motion to recommit.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to adopt the rule and support critical funding for restaurants and other small businesses across our Nation.

As we all know, small businesses—especially restaurants—are the backbone of our local economy. Not only for the revenue they bring in, but for the many local workers they employ; families that need their paycheck now more than ever. But sadly, restaurants have been some of the hardest-hit businesses throughout the COVID-19 crisis, and many have struggled to keep their doors open.

Many of us have made a promise to support workers, families, and businesses in their time of need, and that is why we established the Restaurant Revitalization Fund in the American Rescue Plan, which provided \$28.6 billion in emergency assistance to eligible restaurants, bars, and qualifying businesses impacted by the COVID crisis.

This program was clearly a success, providing relief to more than 100,000 restaurants and food and beverage businesses across the Nation. Some recent estimates show the program saved over 900,000 jobs, and 96 percent of recipients said the grant made it more likely they would stay in business.

However, there is no question that our initial investment was not enough. The program ran out of funds in just 3 weeks, as the total funding requested exceeded \$72 billion, far more than the \$28.6 billion provided for in the American Rescue Plan.

This funding gap resulted in 178,000 restaurants who are unable to secure funding in this program, even though they applied to the program and met all of the eligibility requirements. Let me say that again, 178,000 restaurants, many of which are in danger of permanent closure if Congress does not provide them with the relief they need.

The underlying legislation, the Relief for Restaurants and other Hard Hit Businesses Act, would provide for \$42 billion to replenish the Restaurant Revitalization Fund, giving the Small Business Administration the funding necessary to close this funding gap and process the applications of those entities who are deemed eligible in the initial application period, providing a lifeline for the restaurant industry that has faced so many challenges over the past 2 years.

In addition to this critical funding, the underlying legislation also provides \$13 billion for a new Hard Hit Industries Award Program, which will grant much-needed relief to other small businesses across industries and sectors that were the hardest hit by the pandemic but were not eligible for the Restaurant Revitalization Fund or Shuttered Venue Operators Grant program.

This new program would prioritize those eligible small businesses that experience the heaviest pandemic-related losses, beginning with those that lost 80 percent of their revenue.

To pay for both the establishment of the new program and the replenishment of the Restaurant Revitalization Fund, this bill would use funds reclaimed, seized, or returned to the Federal Government from bad actors attempting to defraud previous recovery programs.

Back in October 2020, the Small Business Administration Office of the Inspector General had already identified \$78 billion in potentially fraudulent loans and grants to ineligible entities, and more than 300 individuals have been brought to justice. This legislation also increases oversight and audit requirements, ensuring that this additional support goes to the businesses originally intended to receive assistance.

Mr. Speaker, I have always been an advocate of additional support for the restaurant and hospitality industry, and many of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have demonstrated support for the Restaurant Revitalization Fund, as well. I hope we continue to see bipartisan support for this effort on the House floor.

I urge all of my colleagues to support the rule and the underlying legislation to deliver critical funding for restaurants and small businesses in communities across the country.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and, Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Today, we are here to consider a rule providing for consideration of H.R. 3807, the Relief for Restaurants and other Hard Hit Small Businesses Act.

This legislation gives a check to the Small Business Administration without accountability or oversight mechanisms or even taking into account SBA's feedback.

Mr. Speaker, this bill appropriates an additional \$55 billion to restaurants and small businesses, none of which is paid for. According to the Congressional Budget Office, as much as \$340 billion in unobligated funds from various COVID relief legislation is available for expenditure, but we are not reallocating those. Instead, we would be relying on more deficit spending to provide these sums. Structurally, this bill is not going to work. This is a lot of money, and it seems that Democrats just want to throw it to the wind, because when you look at how the funds are being distributed, this bill will not fix the problem. This is something that could have been addressed had the bill gone through the committee process.

Because this bill is not immediately or responsibly paid for, it would further fuel the inflation crisis, which currently sits at a 40-year high of 7.9 percent. Inflation is the number one problem facing small businesses, according to them. That is what they are saying. Instead of pushing through drastic increases of inflation-inducing deficit spending, we must work together to advance pro-growth policies that empower small businesses to operate independently without burdensome restrictions.

I need to point out the political game Democrats are playing this session. They are proposing bills that have titles that make them seem like commonsense bills, but really, they are disingenuous attempts to fix real problems.

This was true of last week's insulin bill, and it is true of this bill. What is worse is they know that they are not coming up with real solutions. That is why we are now looking at yet another bill that has not been through the committee process, there has been no transparency, no opportunity to discuss, no public or minority input, and has real flaws as a result that will only exacerbate the problems my colleagues have created. My Democratic colleagues do not want to negotiate with Republicans or allow any input from anyone to come up with a bill that would actually help people.

It is also why my colleagues did not take up the ENTREE Act, which was introduced last summer, at a time when restaurants really needed it. That bill was also aimed at helping restaurants and small businesses recover from the damage done by the pandemic with proper oversight and constraints and didn't include discriminatory language that prioritized certain groups based on criteria other than need. That eventually, the Supreme Court had to put a stop to.

Now, we need to be focusing on the crises that are going on that are going to become problems for restaurants this year: workforce and inflation. We are still seeing "help wanted" signs all over the country. Businesses are desperate for a workforce. Congress needs to stop paying people to stay at home and encourage them to work. And inflation is hitting every single corner of the economy. Between increasing prices on all goods, and the effects we are already starting to feel in the food industry from the Russian invasion of Ukraine, consumers are going to start feeling the pain. And, unfortunately, when you are trying to save money, going out to eat is not one of the first things a family typically does. We need to be getting ahead of these issues, not coming up with insincere attempts under the guise of COVID relief.

Mr. Speaker, I oppose the rule and the underlying bill, and I ask Members to do the same.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I always appreciate hearing from my colleagues and a distinguished member of the Rules Committee, Mrs. FISCHBACH. I do note, however, a couple of things before I yield some time.

The first is that as it relates to how the bill is funded, as I indicated, the inspector general himself, that office, indicated there is \$78 billion in fraudulent claims that are being recouped by the Federal Government. This bill will cost \$42 billion for the Restaurant Revitalization Fund replenishment, another \$13 billion, \$55 billion. There is plenty of money in those reclaimed dollars to be able to pay for this without having to appropriate new dollars. So this actually should be in line with the principles of some of our more conservative Members to have claimed dollars that are owed to the United States and to its taxpayers.

Secondly, as it relates to workforce shortages, and I think we all know in every industry, and the businesses I talk to back home, are struggling to find workers. Yet, I note yesterday in the Education and Labor Committee, of which I am a member, that we didn't get a single Republican vote for the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, WIOA's reauthorization, which will do great things to continue to move people into the workplace as quickly as possible. Yet, we received no support for that.

So we are going to continue to work on these issues here in this Congress. We are going to continue to lead. This majority is going to continue to look out for small businesses, it is going to continue to look out for people looking for work, and it is going to continue to look out for employers who face worker shortages. So we will continue to support this, and I believe this bill will be a great victory for the 178,000 restaurants who desperately need our support.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. DESAULNIER), a fellow member of the Rules Committee.

□ 1600

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my friend and colleague for yielding. And I also want to thank my distinguished colleagues on both sides for the conversation at the Rules Committee.

I want to speak for a few moments, Mr. Speaker, as somebody who has spent 35 years in the restaurant business, owning and managing restaurants in California, small businesses that were vital to the communities where they were; and how important they are to restart Main Street America in every district; the multipliers of having restaurants open, and the difficulty and the cash flow of a small business like this, and why this initiative is so important.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates that in 2019, there were 12.1 million people employed in the restaurant and food service industry. So many of those people immediately lost their jobs and their incomes with no warning when the pandemic hit. In April of 2020 alone, the restaurant industry lost 5½ million jobs.

Through the American Rescue Plan, we established the Restaurant Revitalization Fund, which provided \$28.6 billion in emergency assistance to eligible restaurants, bars, and qualifying businesses impacted by the pandemic.

Although this program helped more than 100,000 restaurants and food and beverage businesses across the country, in every district, the program received applications of nearly three times the amount of money that it had to give out. We cannot overlook the obvious need.

The Relief for Restaurants and Other Hard Hit Small Businesses Act, H.R. 3807, would inject \$42 billion to allow the Small Business Administration to process the applications of over 150,000 eligible entities that previously applied for relief.

I met and talked to many of my former colleagues in the business who have applied for these funds and they speak very positively about their experience and how helpful it was to get them through the pandemic. It helps these small businesses. Through the pandemic, at least 40 percent of pandemic-related revenue loss was suffered by businesses with fewer than 200 employees.

Again, as a former restaurant owner myself, I have seen how restaurants can bring communities together. We owe it to these local business entrepreneurs, these owners, and millions of workers who depend on this help, to pass this important bill.

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

I would just like to mention, we continue to talk about whether or not this

is paid for. I respectfully ask: Where is the CBO score? That would answer the question if we actually had done any—put this legislation through any kind of process, through committee, getting the CBO score.

So I would question as to whether or not it was actually all paid for, as my colleague mentions. But I do think that if we had the CBO score, we could decide, finally, if it was paid for or not.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

I completely agree that we should be trying to help small businesses who have gotten absolutely railroaded and run over by the power of government, which amounts to, essentially, a taking. They have had their livelihoods taken away through the sheer power of government, Federal, State and local. It is absolutely extraordinary.

It is one of the reasons that I worked with my friend, DEAN PHILLIPS, on the other side of the aisle, on the PPP Flexibility Act 2 years ago. I would have preferred we not go down this road; that the government not go down and shut down our economy. But the government did. And I think that amounts to something akin to a taking.

But now, here we sit and, yet again, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have not met an issue that they can't make worse; and that is what we are faced with right now.

Mr. Speaker, my colleagues are bringing forward a \$55 billion bill which they say is paid for, which is paid for and relies on recaptured, fraudulent relief funds. We have fraudulent relief funds because you just dumped \$2 trillion out in the economy when you came in here and did it by voice vote 2 years ago.

So you have got these fraudulent funds that we may or may not recapture that is, allegedly, what is paying for this. This bill should be fully paid for out of existing COVID money that has not yet been spent. And that is what we are offering as an alternative.

But the real problem that the American people need to understand that my colleagues have got themselves in a pretty vicious box, is because the administration, with the full support of my colleagues here, made the allocation of dollars race-based. They made it criteria-based. And they got slapped down by the court. They got slapped down by the Sixth Circuit.

The Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals found race and sex prioritization was unconstitutional and ordered the Small Business Administration to halt the practice. But most of the funding had been spent. It was underfunded. But most of that funding had been spent.

The court said: "The case is about whether the government can allocate limited coronavirus relief funds based on the race and sex of the applicants. We hold that it cannot."

"The stark realities of the Small Business Administration's racial gerry-

mandering are inescapable." "It is indeed 'a sordid business'. . . . "quoting our Chief Justice John Roberts, " . . . 'a sordid business' to divide 'us up by race.' " "And the government's attempt to do so here violates the Constitution."

That is the real story. I have introduced the Restaurant Revitalization Fund Fairness Act. We have got other bills on this side of the aisle that would pay for it; that would ensure that it won't be race-based; that would make sure that the 177,000 applicants who were left on the outside looking in because of race-based governing by my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, that that would not occur; and that, again—I want to reiterate—should be paid for without relying on the possibility of collecting the fraudulent expenditures.

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

I want to just reiterate, this is really a simple issue. And there may be attempts to distract from what is a simple issue, but the Office of Inspector General indicated that we had \$78 billion in fraudulent claims. That is an estimate. Some estimates range as high as \$200 billion.

It seems silly to me that we wouldn't take advantage of those dollars which are being reclaimed to continue to try to get relief for the many, many tens of thousands, hundreds of thousands of restaurants and their employees across the country.

And I dare say that when I talk to—I have sat down with many, many restaurant owners in the last several months who had made application, and, simply, didn't have the resources in the fund that we had allocated to get relief, continue to talk to me about this.

So this is really a very, very simple question. I know there are a lot of complicated, nuanced questions around here in Congress that we are always dealing with. This is a simple one: Do we want to help these small businesses, or do we choose not to help them? And I think we would argue here that they very much deserve and merit this support.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. ROSS), another distinguished member of the Rules Committee.

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight the urgent need for additional relief for our restaurants.

Since the COVID-19 pandemic began, restaurants in my district and across the country have been at the front line of our battle against COVID-19.

The Restaurant Revitalization Fund offered a vital lifeline at a time when restaurants desperately needed our help. However, the funds quickly ran out, leaving hundreds of thousands of restaurants without any relief, including in my State of North Carolina.

In a cruel twist, many restaurants were approved for funding, but never saw a dime.

For example, Kim Hammer, who owns Bittersweet in Raleigh, was approved for a grant by the Small Business Association. Despite this, Kim still hasn't received any relief and said, "It feels like no one is listening."

Well, we are listening. Every time a new variant emerges and cases surge, the survival of countless restaurants is thrown into jeopardy. As I hear from restaurant owners in my district, they all tell me how essential the restaurant relief program was; but that it simply was not enough.

During the peak surge of the Omicron variant, Cheetie Kumar, the owner of Garland restaurant in Raleigh, said she just hoped she could keep the doors open for both her customers and for her staff.

Jennifer Cramer, the owner of Catalan Taps restaurant in Cary, had to start a GoFundMe campaign to keep her lights on and her employees on payroll.

Mr. Speaker, our fight against this pandemic is not over. It is unacceptable that we would leave the restaurant industry out to dry. Restaurants contribute to the spirit, vibrancy, and success of my community in Wake County, North Carolina, and many communities all across this Nation.

I urge my colleagues to support the rule and the underlying legislation and replenish this fund.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of Congresswoman McMORRIS RODGERS and Congressman WESTERMAN's American Energy Independence from Russia Act.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CARSON). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, for the fifth time, Republicans ask their colleagues to consider this bill. The average price at the pump two days before President Biden took office was \$2.38 per gallon. They have been steadily climbing ever since.

On February 14, 6 days before the Russian invasion of Ukraine, the average price for per gallon was \$3.49. These prices are affecting every single American.

When adjusted for the increasing prices on all goods, thanks to failed Democrat policies, wages and salaries are below pre-pandemic levels. My constituents are pleading with Congress to focus on this issue and are being ignored by the out-of-touch majority.

Now, for the fifth time, House Republicans are urging the majority to immediately bring relief at the pump

now. While my colleagues continue to bring flawed, misguided, and unvetted legislation to the floor, House Republicans stand ready to work on issues that directly affect American's pocket-books.

To further explain the amendment, I yield 4 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. CAMMACK).

Mrs. CAMMACK. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague and friend from the great State of Minnesota for yielding.

I rise today to defeat the previous question so that we may immediately consider H.R. 6858, Congresswoman McMorris Rodgers' bill, that would strengthen United States energy security, encourage and promote domestic production of crude oil and natural gas, and help return to and solidify American energy independence.

You know, I get asked all the time, why? Why will Congress do nothing to lower the cost of fuel? Why do they continue to talk and do absolutely nothing?

Well, right here—right here is your answer. Today, Republicans stand, for the fifth time, legislation Today, Republicans stand, for the fifth time, legislation in hand, to bring gas prices down and to restart our energy production right here at home; legislation that would make us energy independent, once again, and that would get thousands of Americans back to work; legislation that would be a collective sigh of relief for our seniors, and those on fixed incomes, who are making the decision between gas or groceries. This legislation is the answer, and it is ready to go.

But you know what? My colleagues on the other side of the aisle have already been given vote recommendations by the Speaker of the House to shoot this legislation down. They haven't even read it. They haven't even read it, and they are so blind to and beholden to their radical agenda that they won't consider a commonsense solution to one of the most pressing issues facing all of our collective constituents, these fuel prices.

Again, this is the fifth time that this legislation has been presented, and it is the fifth time that my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have put Russia first and America last.

The average price of gas today is \$4.56 and climbing. For our truckers and farmers who fuel up on diesel, like many in my district, it is costing them well over \$5 a gallon at the pump. In fact, it is \$5.19 today for a gallon of diesel.

All across our country, Americans, regardless of party, are making decisions, again, between gas in the tank or groceries in the fridge. Folks are canceling their first road trip with their family in 2 years, or visits to grandparents, because Biden has decided that Americans who put fuel in their own gas tanks and shop for their own groceries, they are not the priority.

□ 1615

In fact, just 17 hours ago, the Biden administration was more concerned with presenting former President Barack Obama with a ceremonial pen than talking about how we are going to bring down fuel prices in this country. You want to talk about out of touch. There it is in a nutshell.

This is the Biden energy policy: soaring prices that hurt hardworking Americans and increasing reliance on foreign countries to meet our energy needs.

We know that America's future will not be realized by sunshine and pinwheels. We will realize it by boosting domestic production and ending our dependence on countries that don't have our best interests in mind. Heck, they don't even like us.

I have spoken to foresters and farmers in my district who have told me that energy costs alone are driving them out of operation and out of business. To illustrate this, one of the top timber producers in my own district said he is spending \$18,000 more a week on fuel costs alone. If this continues, he will be suspending operations, all because this administration has issued our domestic energy industry a death sentence. That happened even before they took office.

This Biden energy plan, or lack thereof, is ruining the financial hopes and dreams of hardworking Americans and destroying farmers, foresters, families, ranchers, and small businesses.

We know that we can put an end to this energy crisis. We know we can, but instead, we are focused on ceremonial pens and issues that do not matter to the American people.

It is long past time that we end this energy crisis and put American energy security and independence at the top of the priority list. I stand before this body and the American people to say that we, too, have had enough.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to defeat the previous question so we can immediately bring Congresswoman McMorris Rodgers' legislation to the floor.

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

Mr. Speaker, frankly, I am a little perplexed. I think when I get home and talk to my restaurant owners, they are going to say: Why were you having a conversation about something not related to the restaurant revitalization act?

I will explain to them that as much as I would like to get into a conversation about how Putin's aggressive actions in Ukraine have affected gas prices around the world, as much as I would like to have the conversation about oil companies that have decided to continue to reap record profits and not increase supply to meet the demand around the world, as much as we can talk about all those things, that is not why we are here today. We should have that conversation in an appropriate venue.

This conversation and the venue right now that we are in is to talk about the Restaurant Revitalization Fund. It is to talk about the 178,000 restaurants owned by Republicans, Democrats, and Independents all across America in every single district that we have the privilege of representing.

Every single district has restaurants, and that is what we are here to talk about: how to get relief into the hands of those individuals who, for 2 years, have struggled under the most difficult economic circumstances any of us could ever imagine.

Let's make sure we keep our eye on the ball. Let's continue to focus on the question in front of the House.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. SCANLON), my friend and distinguished member of the Rules Committee.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, in southeastern Pennsylvania, and in cities and towns across the country, restaurants are an essential cornerstone of our local communities and our regional economies. These restaurants were hard-hit by the pandemic.

Despite the excellence of their cuisine, over the past 2 years, many independent restaurants in Philly, Delaware County, and Montgomery County struggled to stay in business, and some permanently shuttered.

The Restaurant Revitalization Fund, passed as part of the American Rescue Plan, was a lifeline for the restaurants that received it. The program provided grants targeted to the hardest-hit restaurants, giving restaurant operators financial relief to keep their doors open and keep people employed.

The funds weren't enough to match the need. I have heard it from my constituents, and everybody who is listening has heard it from their constituents. While roughly 300,000 restaurants applied for aid, only about 100,000 received grants.

For months, I have joined Representative BLUMENAUER and my colleagues in calling to replenish the Restaurant Revitalization Fund, using only funds recouped from fraudulent claims that have been made in earlier small business relief programs. The Relief for Restaurants and other Hard Hit Small Businesses Act will provide additional financial support to restaurants and small businesses in the industries that are still grievously affected by the coronavirus pandemic.

Mr. Speaker, I am glad this needed bill is getting a vote on the floor. I strongly support the rule and its underlying legislation, and I urge all of my colleagues to recognize that this issue is still before us and to do the same.

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

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate that my colleague from New York would love to have the conversation, would love to have the conversation in the appropriate venue, and I think we would also

love to have that conversation, particularly in a committee if we could hear the bill. But the majority has chosen to shut out almost every single Republican bill and not hold hearings where that would be the appropriate venue.

For now, I suggest to my colleague from New York that he talk to his leadership about actually hearing this bill in committee, having the conversation, and having the transparency and the input that we could from the public. Until that time, Mr. Speaker, this is our venue.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. CARL).

Mr. CARL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the previous question so we can amend the rules to immediately consider H.R. 6858, the American Energy Independence from Russia Act.

My friends from the other side of the aisle want to talk about restaurants, and restaurants are very important, but understand that when families can't put fuel in their tank, they certainly cannot afford to eat in a restaurant.

We have to get our priorities straight. Yes, we are bringing them up now because we cannot get our bills to the floor. We cannot get our message out.

This is the fourth time the Republicans have tried to bring this bill up for a vote, and each time, the Democrats have refused.

Families are suffering as rising fuel costs are making everything much, much more expensive, including bread, clothes, and everything, including meals at our restaurants.

President Biden's so-called solutions do nothing to fix the problems. Tapping into our strategic reserves will do almost nothing to bring prices down. All it does is risk our reserves and endanger our national security.

This administration is signaling to the oil and gas companies that they are going to come after them.

Big Government needs to get out of the way. Get out of the way of the businesses, and let the businesses run themselves.

For example, where I am from on the Gulf Coast, the Department of the Interior has allowed one lease sale in the past year and a half. Under Trump, we had two a year. We had the one sale that I am talking about in a year and a half.

The Biden administration refuses to uphold the law of two per year, even though the courts struck down the one that he had. He refuses to challenge that to get those lease bids acknowledged.

Biden, what he has said is a lie. I am sorry, it is an outright lie about what the drilling companies are. There are so many rules and regulations on the drilling companies. I understand it. We have to get the foot of the government off the back of the necks of our drilling companies.

Let's save this country. Let's don't give it away to Russia. Let's don't give

it away to Venezuela. Let's stand firm and be Americans, both sides of the aisle here. I am sorry, I will cool off here on this one.

Republicans have a real solution to get American energy back on the market and get prices down. This bill will restart the Keystone XL; it will end the moratorium; and it will boost the LNG exports.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "no" vote on the previous question.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I do want to just correct the record as it relates to the Energy and Commerce Committee. I think, just this morning, the committee held a hearing with the heads of oil companies, multinational oil companies, to bring them in to talk about why they refuse to increase supply, which would bring down the costs.

I didn't do exceptionally well in economics when I was in the State University of New York, but I do remember the old supply and demand issue. When demand is high and supply is low, prices rise. We are going to continue to work and push and urge those companies to increase supply to meet demand and bring the costs down.

There is not much we can do about what is going on in Ukraine, although we are desperately trying to help our brothers and sisters there defend their democracy, which has had an incredible impact on gas prices.

Let me also remind everyone who is tuning in, who is watching what is going on, that the issue before the House of Representatives today, the rule that is being considered, is dealing with the difficulties that have been faced by restaurants across this country during the pandemic, which has now lasted for nearly 2 years: the displacement of workers and the impact that it has had on communities all across this country. We are striving to achieve a solution here that will be good for everyone across all 50 States and these small businesses that continue to be the backbone of our local economies.

Mr. Speaker, I have been very grateful for the leadership of Mr. BLUMENAUER, who has led the charge on this issue for some time now. I think I have probably bothered him dozens of times to ask what we can continue to do to advance his efforts, and he has continued to provide leadership.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER), the sponsor of this bill.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman's courtesy and I appreciate his leadership and tenacity in terms of trying to help our beleaguered neighborhood restaurants.

Mr. Speaker, our friends on the other side of the aisle—even if they got their dream piece of legislation—would not

make any difference on the price of gasoline this year or next year. We are dealing with global supply. One of the things that will make a difference to break the grip that we have with the oligarchs and the sheikhs is being able to deal with renewable energy that is not going to hold us hostage.

We have seen remarkable progress that is made. I am sad that our friends on the other side of the aisle have been resistant to these innovations in terms of solar, wind, electrification, the things that will really make a difference today and tomorrow and help fight the crisis that we face with climate change and global warming.

This legislation will make a difference to 177,000 small neighborhood restaurants and other distressed businesses. From the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, these neighborhood facilities have been the hardest hit. You have heard already that they were subject to over 4 million jobs lost in the first few months of the pandemic.

The unemployment in the restaurant industry remains stubbornly high, and approximately 90,000 restaurants have permanently closed since the start of the pandemic. We have heard from countless others that are teetering on the edge.

Restaurants are the cornerstone of a livable community. They have employed nearly 60 percent of Americans at some point in their career. I would venture to say that many of us on the floor of the House have had that experience. They are a major source of employment for people of color and women, and they support a \$1 trillion supply chain from farm to table.

The Federal Government has provided help for those institutions through the Restaurant Revitalization Fund, a program based on my RESTAURANTS Act that I introduced in June of 2020, but the program was oversubscribed and underfunded. Only one-third of all applicants were funded, leaving 177,000 hanging in the balance.

The relief for restaurants and other hard-hit small businesses will finish that job. More than 235 Members of the House are cosponsors of this legislation, the RESTAURANTS Act, including two dozen of my Republican colleagues.

My legislation will provide \$42 billion to help fund those restaurants that had not previously received awards finishing everybody who is in line.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. MORELLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Oregon.

□ 1630

Mr. BLUMENAUER. The legislation provides \$13 billion for a separate industry neutral fund for small businesses that have been disproportionately hard hit by the pandemic, such as live events, travel, hospitality, and fitness. We have all heard from them in our Districts.

Finally, the legislation extends the period of time that Shuttered Venue Operators Grants can be spent to harmonize it with the Restaurant Revitalization Fund.

Best of all, this bill can be paid for with fraudulent pandemic relief funds that are recovered.

Mr. Speaker, it is time for us to finish the job protecting our neighborhood restaurants and other distressed businesses. I am proud to have sponsored this. I deeply appreciate the broad bipartisan support in the House and the Senate, and I hope we will enact it today. I support the rule.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, with all due respect, restaurants and small businesses are facing difficulties, and one of those challenges is high energy costs. Delivery costs go up. It costs more for their employees to get to work. It costs more for all of those things because of high energy costs. So this does affect restaurants and small businesses. I think this affects restaurants, small businesses, and every American.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. OBERNOLTE).

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the previous question so that we can immediately consider the American Energy Independence from Russia Act.

Mr. Speaker, last night I held a town-hall with over 2,000 of my constituents.

Do you know what was top of mind to those people?

It was not the previous question. It was energy prices in America, and particularly, the price of fuel.

Mr. Speaker, it was heartbreaking to hear from constituent after constituent who said that they were unable to afford the energy required to get to work and back just to put food on the table for their families. Mr. Speaker, you can imagine how embarrassing and heartbreaking it was for me to have to admit to my constituents that the reason for those high energy prices was the actions of their very own government.

Mr. Speaker, since the beginning of the current administration, there has been a concerted effort to constrain the supply of energy produced here in America. What we have is a classic problem of supply and demand. We don't have enough supply, and yet this administration in its very first week issued an executive order completely halting the issuance of new gas and oil exploration permits on Federal lands in this country. It issued an executive order stopping the Keystone XL pipeline. Mr. Speaker, that pipeline alone, if it were in operation today, would allow us to import more than enough oil to completely offset our oil imports from Russia.

The tragic thing about this situation is that the administration is doing this out of the mistaken belief that it will make the planet greener. But nothing could be further from the truth. We

produce energy more cleanly here in America than any other country on Earth.

So when we take actions that require us to import more oil from places like Venezuela, which has a 50 percent higher lifecycle greenhouse gas emission per barrel of oil than oil produced here in America, and when we increase oil imports from places like Russia that still utilize dirty practices like methane flaring—things we haven't done here in years—we are actually increasing global greenhouse gas emissions.

Mr. Speaker, if we increase energy production here, not only will we lower prices for our constituents who are suffering, and not only will we increase our national security, but we will also make our planet a cleaner place.

Mr. Speaker, I urge immediate consideration of the American Independence from Russia Act.

Mr. MORELLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from the State of Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the manager for yielding, and I thank him for his leadership. I thank, of course, the chairwoman of the Small Business Committee, Mr. BLUMENAUER, and the many supporters who have provided support for this legislation.

I am hoping that as my colleagues begin to see the light, that they will understand that it will be far worse for all of the employees who are in restaurants that may close that they will not even be employed to think about paying for any gas prices no matter how much they might be.

I stand with them to ensure that inflation goes down and that we respond to gasoline prices. But they are not clear in what we are doing today. We are helping small and hard-hit businesses—sole proprietors, independent contractors, and businesses that are not over 200 employees—to keep these employees who have suffered from the devastation of the pandemic.

We are doing more. We are not spending an extra penny because we are capturing those dollars from those who fraudulently used dollars before. So we are making good on our promise to spend the American tax dollars correctly. We are having a data collection. We are going to have oversight on this particular program to ensure that it is spent effectively.

We are going to respond, if you will, to the needs of the mom and pops, the really oldest and distinguished restaurants like This is It in Houston, Texas; Burns Original BBQ; and J&J; as people who have stood the storm yet, have kept employees but that didn't know whether they could keep their doors open.

This is an important and vital piece of legislation. I support the underlying legislation, which is the bill that deals with relief for restaurants and other hard-hit small businesses and the underlying rule.

Don't you get it?



We are keeping businesses open and keeping people employed. That is what we are doing today. Support the rule and the underlying bill.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the rule to consider H.R. 3807, the "Relief for Restaurants and Other Hard Hit Small Businesses Act of 2022," which provides \$70.6 billion in FY2022 for the Restaurant Revitalization Fund.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that this committee is reconsidering this critical piece of legislation for America's restaurant owners. The American Rescue Plan made great progress in providing the funding in an equitable manner, prioritizing women, veteran, and economically and socially disadvantaged restaurant owners. In addition, the majority of funds were reserved for restaurants whose gross receipts were no more than \$1,500,000 dollars.

It is essential to promote equity through the Restaurant Revitalization Fund Mr. Speaker, considering that only 8 percent of restaurants are owned by blacks and 23.8% of Asian owned businesses are restaurants. As legislators we must do everything we can to ensure their survival.

To underscore the personal importance this funding holds to me, I would like to mention a widely loved, black owned, and historic Third Ward restaurant: Cream Burger.

Cream Burger sits on the corner of Elgin and Scott and has been in operation for 60 years. It is a cash only restaurant that has only had two additions to the menu across the entirety of its existence: chili cheese fries and bacon.

The Greenwood family has been serving the residents of the Third Ward their delicious burgers and homemade ice cream for decades and has no plans of closing any time soon.

The original owners of the restaurant, Verna and Willie Greenwood, opened the restaurant to generate their own income and create generational wealth, which they certainly have done. Ever since their tragic passing, the business is now owned and operated by their daughters, Beverly and Sandra.

Beverly and Sandra hope to pass the business onto the next generation of children so they can, "see it through. Maybe 100 years," Beverly said.

The restaurant sees a range of Third Ward customers every day, from the students at the University of Houston to the cashiers working at the historic Houston Food Mart just down the street.

Cream Burger is iconic in the city of Houston, and I hold it in the highest reverence. It, and so many restaurants like it, is one of those restaurants that would receive funds from this legislation.

It is for that reason Mr. Speaker I support the rule to consider H.R. 3807, the "Relief for Restaurants and other Hard Hit Small Businesses Act of 2022." It will help save so many businesses like the beloved Cream Burger, so I urge my colleagues to support the rule as well.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Iowa (Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS).

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for yielding me time to speak on this critical issue.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to defeat the previous question

so we can take up H.R. 6858, the American Energy Independence from Russia Act. This commonsense legislation introduced by Representatives MCMORRIS RODGERS and WESTERMAN would require President Biden to submit an energy security plan to Congress to evaluate U.S. oil and natural gas imports, identify importing countries that pose an energy security risk to America, and encourage domestic production of oil and natural gas to offset imports from Russia.

In fact, in contrast to our colleague's statement, Iowa is a leader in renewable energy. Fifty percent of our energy comes from renewable sources. We even pay restaurants for their unused and old cooking oil. We are an energy exporter, and it is all done without a government mandate. All of the oil imported from Russia could be offset by ethanol made from corn in Iowa.

In order for the U.S. to become energy independent and secure, we must have an all-of-the-above energy policy. We must unleash our natural resources and produce our own clean, efficient energy here at home to ensure low energy prices and promote American jobs in our communities.

Rather than promoting policies that hamper U.S. energy production and ceding security to adversarial nations like Russia, Iran, and Venezuela, we should promote exploration here at home and unleash our potential. We must ensure that the current ban on Russian energy is sustainable by prioritizing U.S. energy production, including biofuels.

Just last week, the President released a budget proposal that included \$45 billion on new taxes on domestic energy production. This comes on top of other disastrous decisions over the past year and a half such as those that halt the Keystone XL pipeline and the current delay over the 5-year program for offshore energy leasing in the Gulf of Mexico. These policies are not working for hardworking American families and businesses who are dealing with high inflation and skyrocketing gas prices.

The American Independence from Russia Act would immediately approve the Keystone XL pipeline, remove restrictions on U.S. LNG exports, restart oil and gas leasing on Federal lands and waters, and protect energy and mineral development. These are key steps we can take to promote U.S. energy security, and we must take action now.

For this reason, I urge all of my colleagues to vote "no" on the previous question. Support H.R. 6858 to make America energy independent and secure by voting "no" on the previous question.

Mr. MORELLE. Mr. Speaker, I will say this, that I suspect when, hopefully, this bill becomes law and we have helped save the 178,000 restaurants around this country that a number of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle will be taking credit

for it. I hope many of them vote for it despite their unwillingness to really have a conversation about it today and to talk about extraneous issues.

Before I reserve the balance of my time, I include in the RECORD a January 24, 2022, article from CNBC entitled "National Restaurant Association asks Congress for more grant money as omicron hits industry."

[From CNBC, Jan. 24, 2022]

NATIONAL RESTAURANT ASSOCIATION ASKS CONGRESS FOR MORE GRANT MONEY AS OMICRON HITS INDUSTRY

(By Amelia Lucas)

The National Restaurant Association is asking Congress to replenish the Restaurant Revitalization Fund as the Covid omicron variant hits operators' businesses.

Last year, lawmakers created the \$28.6 billion fund to aid bars and restaurants struggling in the wake of the pandemic. The grants were designed to make up for a restaurant's full pandemic losses of up to \$5 million for a single location or \$10 million for a business with fewer than 20 locations. Publicly traded companies were ineligible, but their franchisees could still apply.

Since the fund was depleted, restaurants have been pushing for Congress to replenish it. Several lawmakers have introduced legislation to do so, but the bills haven't gained traction, and the Biden administration hasn't appeared interested in supporting the measures.

But the latest surge in Covid-19 cases and its impact on restaurants could change minds.

The National Restaurant Association's latest survey of operators found that 88% of restaurants saw indoor dining demand wane because of the omicron variant. More than three-quarters of respondents told the trade group that business conditions are worse now than three months ago. And the majority of operators said their restaurant is less profitable now than it was before the pandemic.

"Alarmingly, the industry still hasn't recreated the more than 650,000 jobs lost early in the pandemic, a loss 45 percent more than the next closest industry," the trade group's top lobbyist, Sean Kennedy, wrote in a letter to congressional leadership for both parties.

Kennedy also touted the benefits of the first round of RRF grants. The trade group estimates that more than 900,000 restaurants jobs were saved by the initial round of funding, and 96 percent of recipients said the grant made it more likely they could stay in business. A full replenishment of the fund would save more than 1.6 million jobs, according to the trade group's estimates.

Mr. MORELLE. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I appreciate that my colleague from New York talks about an extraneous issue. But gas prices and the cost of energy in America is a serious issue, and it is facing every American. Every American is paying more at the pump, and they are facing the decision in their family budget of how they are going to use that.

In 2020, the last administration added 30 million barrels of oil to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. Now the Biden administration is weighing a plan to release roughly 1 million barrels of oil a day from this reserve for months on end, and this is after he released 30 million barrels in early March

and 50 million barrels of oil back in November which did nothing to prevent a spike in energy prices.

Congresswoman MCMORRIS RODGERS and Congressman WESTERMAN have introduced the American Energy Independence Act to reverse President Biden's disastrous anti-American energy policies. This bill is a real solution, and it needs to be heard. We need to talk about this to the American people.

This bill, H.R. 3807, that we have before us is not going to help restaurants and small businesses. But, of course, that is not the Democrats' intention anyway. If it were, they would have brought this bill through committee and worked with Republicans to build an effective piece of legislation.

Instead, their intention is to push this legislation through that sounds good so that they can use it as a talking point to distract from their failed policies. This bill is just another example of the Democrats' reckless spending habits. Their solution to the effects of inflation is to throw even more money at it.

When will my colleagues learn that spending is what causes the inflation?

It is time for more pro-growth policies, not government handouts.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, first let me thank my colleague and friend, Mrs. FISCHBACH. We spend a lot of time together in the Rules Committee, and I always appreciate our conversations. While we may not agree on issues from time to time, I always appreciate her earnestness, and I appreciate her good work.

I want to thank all of my colleagues for their words in support of the rule before us today.

As I mentioned earlier, Congress acted last year to provide much-needed relief for restaurants and other small businesses, but we must do much more. Our economy simply cannot survive without small businesses, and it is paramount that we redouble our commitment to ensuring their continued success.

I pledge to always be an ally in that fight, and I know my colleagues join me in that. I look forward to voting in favor of this effort to bring much-needed relief to local restaurants and the small business community.

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

#### AMENDMENT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 1033

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 2. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to the consideration in the House of the bill (H.R. 6858) to strengthen United States energy security, encourage domestic production of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas, 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. 3. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 6858.

Mr. MORELLE. Mr. Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote on the rule and the previous question, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question; 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.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

□ 1645

#### RECOMMENDING THAT THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FIND PETER K. NAVARRO AND DANIEL SCAVINO, JR., IN CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol, I call up the report (H. Rept. 117-284) and accompanying resolution recommending that the House of Representatives find Peter K. Navarro and Daniel Scavino, Jr., in contempt of Congress for refusal to comply with subpoenas duly issued by the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the report.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1023, the report is considered read.

The text of the report is as follows:

The Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol, having considered this Report, reports favorably thereon and recommends that the Report be approved.

The form of the Resolution that the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol would recommend to the House of Representatives for citing Peter K. Navarro and Daniel Scavino, Jr., for contempt of Congress pursuant to this Report is as follows:

*Resolved*, That Peter K. Navarro and Daniel Scavino, Jr., shall be found to be in contempt of Congress for failure to comply with congressional subpoenas.

*Resolved*, That pursuant to 2 U.S.C. §§ 192 and 194, the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall certify the report of the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol, detailing the refusal of Peter K. Navarro to produce documents or appear for a deposition before the Select Committee to Inves-

tigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol as directed by subpoena, to the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, to the end that Mr. Navarro be proceeded against in the manner and form provided by law.

*Resolved*, That pursuant to 2 U.S.C. §§ 192 and 194, the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall certify the report of the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol, detailing the refusal of Daniel Scavino, Jr., to produce documents or appear for a deposition before the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol as directed by subpoena, to the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, to the end that Mr. Scavino be proceeded against in the manner and form provided by law.

*Resolved*, That the Speaker of the House shall otherwise take all appropriate action to enforce the subpoenas.

#### PURPOSE AND SUMMARY

On January 6, 2021, a violent mob attempted to impede Congress's constitutional and statutory mandate to count the electoral votes in the 2020 Presidential election and launched an assault on the United States Capitol Complex that resulted in multiple deaths, physical harm to more than 140 members of law enforcement, and terror and trauma among staff, institutional employees, and press. In response, the House adopted House Resolution 503 on June 30, 2021, establishing the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol (hereinafter referred to as the "Select Committee").

The Select Committee is investigating the facts, circumstances, and causes of the January 6th attack and issues relating to the interference with the peaceful transfer of power, in order to identify and evaluate problems and to recommend to the House and its relevant committees corrective laws, policies, procedures, rules, or regulations. This inquiry includes examination of the factors that influenced, instigated, or contributed to the attack and how various individuals and entities coordinated their activities leading up to the attack.

#### PETER K. NAVARRO

According to published reports, Peter K. Navarro, a White House trade advisor, worked with Stephen K. Bannon and others to develop and implement a plan to delay Congress's certification, and ultimately change the outcome, of the November 2020 Presidential election. In November 2021, Mr. Navarro published *In Trump Time*, a book in which he described this plan as the "Green Bay Sweep" and stated that it was designed as the "last, best chance to snatch a stolen election from the Democrats' jaws of deceit."<sup>1</sup> In a later interview about his book, Mr. Navarro added that former-President Trump was "on board with the strategy," as were more than 100 Members of Congress.<sup>2</sup> Previously, Mr. Navarro had publicly released on his website a three-part report, dubbed "The Navarro Report," repeating many claims of purported fraud in the election that have been discredited in public reporting, by State officials, and by courts.<sup>3</sup>

On February 9, 2022, Chairman BENNIE G. THOMPSON signed a subpoena for documents and testimony and transmitted it along with a cover letter and schedule to Mr. Navarro.<sup>4</sup> The subpoena required that Mr. Navarro produce responsive documents not later than February 23, 2022, and that Mr. Navarro appear for a deposition on March 2, 2022.

When Select Committee staff emailed Mr. Navarro on February 9, 2022, asking whether he would accept service and had an attorney, Mr. Navarro replied only: "yes. no counsel.