

I thank my family, who without their love and support I am nothing. I also thank the people who have worked for us and helped so many. I am grateful.

My most profound appreciation is for the people of western New York. Thank you for giving a country lawyer, the youngest of 12, raised by a single mother, whose father passed away when I was just 2 years old, the honor of representing you at the highest level. Only in America can such a dream come true.

I humbly bid farewell and submit my resignation as a Member of the House. I wish you all Godspeed.

SUPREME COURT LEAK

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

Mr. LAMALFA. The leak of the Supreme Court's draft opinion on the Dobbs case is a betrayal of confidence between the Justices, the deliberative process, and the public.

No matter what side of the aisle you are on or what side of the issue, everyone should find it reprehensible that such an assault on our judicial system could even occur.

The leak breaks down the ability of our Nation's highest court to objectively examine on all sides and come to clear answers on the constitutionality of serious issues.

Justices consider very serious topics, such as the Dobbs case; they should be allowed to freely debate amongst themselves and hypothesize in their deliberations.

I expect a full investigation into this leak, and I condemn this attempt to undermine the American judicial process. This leak has caused protesters to now threaten the Justices' families at their homes and where they go.

Yet, what do we get? Silence from the Biden administration. I guess if it falls on the side of issues and topics they agree with, it isn't violence, it is just merely protest and strong feelings. What hypocrisy. We must put an end to this right now and have a full investigation so they can do their judicial process in safety and without any kind of false influence.

CONGRATULATING NAVAL AIR STATION PENSACOLA

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

Mr. GAETZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the men and women of Naval Air Station Pensacola on being named Navy Installations Command's Large Installation of the Year.

I am continuously in awe of the dedication and patriotism our servicemembers and defense civilians display day-in and day-out to ensure the defense of our great Nation and advance the cause of liberty.

The patriots of NAS Pensacola conducted 50,000 operations in fiscal year 2021 without mishap. An astonishing feat given the inherently dangerous nature of military training.

The installation established the Emergency Family Assistance Center to provide relief and aid in the recovery, shelter, and assistance of 267 Hurricane Sally victims. We ask our servicemembers and their families to sacrifice so much, and the ability to decompress and enjoy leisure time with family and friends is critical to their well-being and readiness. To that end, NAS Pensacola's morale, welfare, and recreation department received a five-star rating and was ranked number one among large bases.

Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct privilege to serve Florida's First Congressional District and to represent the brave men and women of NAS Pensacola. The best is yet to come.

HONORING ANN THOMAS

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

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mrs. Ann Thomas, a dedicated educator, who will be retiring after 43 years as a math teacher at Springwood High School.

Mrs. Thomas is someone who challenges her students to look beyond the pages of the textbook and to become problem-solvers and critical thinkers. Every day her tenacity, her passion, and dedication impact each and every one of her students.

As a math teacher, she ensured that young people would have the knowledge and skills to not only help them succeed in the classroom, but to be empowered to become productive members of society.

Mr. Speaker, I am a proud alumnus of Springwood High School in many ways because of her. In honor of her 43 years of remarkable service, I thank and commend Mrs. Thomas for her relentless commitment to mathematics education and for helping the next generation of young students succeed.

REMEMBERING THE LIFE OF MELINDA GAY POWELL

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember the life of an incredible and selfless woman, Melinda Powell, affectionately referred to as "Sweet Melinda."

A nurse and nurse practitioner by trade, Melinda led by example, setting an unparalleled standard of love and service, enriching the lives of her friends, family, and community members.

Melinda resided in Savannah, Georgia, where she remained an active

member of the Savannah community for many years. She was a caring woman who looked after her patients like they were her own family.

She left a lasting impression on everyone that she encountered and was deeply loved by all who had the pleasure of knowing her. Her service and love for our community will forever be remembered and her memory will always be cherished.

My thoughts and prayers reside with Melinda's family and friends through this most tremendous loss, and I wish her Godspeed on her journey home.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TORRES of New York) laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 5, 2022.

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

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on May 5, 2022, at 4:25 p.m.

That the Senate agrees to Conference with the House of Representatives H.R. 4521.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

KEVIN F. MCCUMBER,
Deputy Clerk.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 9, 2022.

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

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on May 9, 2022, at 2:40 p.m.

That the Senate agreed to Relative to the death of the Honorable Orrin G. Hatch, former United States Senator for the State of Utah S. Res. 621.

Appointments:

Board of Trustees of the American Folklife Center of the Library of Congress.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON,
Clerk.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

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

PROMOTING DIGITAL PRIVACY TECHNOLOGIES ACT

Ms. STEVENS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 847) to support research on privacy enhancing technologies and promote responsible data use, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 847

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Promoting Digital Privacy Technologies Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF PRIVACY ENHANCING TECHNOLOGY.

In this Act, the term "privacy enhancing technology"—

(1) means any software or hardware solution, technical process, or other technological means of mitigating individuals' privacy risks arising from data processing by enhancing predictability, manageability, disassociability, and confidentiality; and

(2) may include—

(A) cryptographic techniques for facilitating computation or analysis on data while mitigating privacy risks;

(B) techniques for publicly sharing data without enabling inferences to be made about specific individuals;

(C) techniques for giving individuals' control over the dissemination, sharing, and use of their data;

(D) techniques for generating synthetic data; and

(E) any other technology or approach that reduces the risk of re-identification, including when combined with other information.

SEC. 3. NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION SUPPORT OF RESEARCH ON PRIVACY ENHANCING TECHNOLOGY.

The Director of the National Science Foundation, in consultation with other relevant Federal agencies (as determined by the Director), shall support merit-reviewed and competitively awarded research on privacy enhancing technologies, which may include—

(1) fundamental research on technologies for de-identification, pseudonymization, anonymization, or obfuscation to mitigate individuals' privacy risks in data sets while maintaining fairness, accuracy, and efficiency;

(2) fundamental research on algorithms and other similar mathematical tools used to protect individual privacy when collecting, storing, sharing, analyzing, or aggregating data;

(3) fundamental research on technologies that promote data minimization in data collection, sharing, and analytics that takes into account the trade-offs between the data minimization goals and the informational goals of data collection;

(4) research awards on privacy enhancing technologies coordinated with other relevant Federal agencies and programs;

(5) supporting education and workforce training research and development activities, including re-training and upskilling of the existing workforce, to grow the number of privacy enhancing technology researchers and practitioners;

(6) multidisciplinary socio-technical research that fosters broader understanding of privacy preferences, requirements, and human behavior to inform the design and adoption of effective privacy solutions;

(7) development of freely available privacy enhancing technology software libraries, platforms, and applications; and

(8) fundamental research on techniques that may undermine the protections provided by privacy enhancing technologies, the limitations of the protections provided by privacy enhancing technologies, and the trade-offs between privacy and utility required for their deployment.

SEC. 4. INTEGRATION INTO THE COMPUTER AND NETWORK SECURITY PROGRAM.

Subparagraph (D) of section 4(a)(1) of the Cyber Security Research and Development Act (15 U.S.C. 7403(a)(1)(D)) is amended to read as follows:

"(D) privacy and confidentiality, including privacy enhancing technologies;"

SEC. 5. COORDINATION WITH THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS.

(a) *IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, acting through the Networking and Information Technology Research and Development Program, shall coordinate with the Director of the National Science Foundation, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the Federal Trade Commission, and the heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate, to accelerate the development, deployment, and adoption of privacy enhancing technologies.*

(b) *OUTREACH.—The Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall conduct outreach to—*

(1) receive input from private, public, and academic stakeholders on the development of privacy enhancing technologies; and

(2) facilitate and support ongoing public and private sector engagement to inform the development and dissemination of voluntary, consensus-based technical standards, guidelines, methodologies, procedures, and processes to cost-effectively increase the integration of privacy enhancing technologies in data collection, sharing, and analytics performed by the public and private sectors.

SEC. 6. REPORT ON PRIVACY ENHANCING TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH.

Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, acting through the Networking and Information Technology Research and Development Program, shall, in coordination with the Director of the National Science Foundation, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and the heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate, submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, and the Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, a report containing—

(1) the progress of research on privacy enhancing technologies;

(2) the progress of the development of voluntary resources described under section 5(b)(2); and

(3) any policy recommendations that could facilitate and improve communication and coordination between the private sector and relevant Federal agencies for the implementation and adoption of privacy enhancing technologies.

SEC. 7. PROTECTING PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION.

Any personal identifying information collected or stored through the activities authorized in this Act shall be done in accordance with section 690 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to the protection of human subjects), or any successor regulation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from

Michigan (Ms. STEVENS) and the gentlewoman from Oklahoma (Mrs. BICE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. STEVENS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 847, the bill now under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 847, the Promoting Digital Privacy Technologies Act.

The 21st century has ushered in the era of hyper-internet utilization, the gig economy of nearly everything.

Americans are online. Practically any digital action that internet users take—from social media to shopping online to browsing news or using email—creates data that is stored by companies or organizations. More and more data about each of us is being generated faster and faster each day. In fact, 2.5 quintillion bytes of data are generated nearly every day. Ninety percent of the world's data was created in just the last 2 years alone.

Companies can use, share, or sell data they collect since most of the data economy is invisible—Americans are not able to see this constant flow of their information, but the more modern digital economy is fueled by personal data.

Unfortunately, there are few processes that can enable the productive use of personal data while also protecting the privacy and confidentiality of the people to whom that data is linked.

A 2019 survey by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration found that 73 percent of U.S. households have significant concerns about online privacy and security risks. I hear it from my own constituents all throughout Oakland County, Michigan.

There are tremendous opportunities to capture the benefits of data, including for safer roads, improved public health, and better educational outcomes. However, in any use of personal data, we have the ability and the necessity to ensure privacy and confidentiality. Form and function, my friends. One key way to achieve that is through the development of the privacy-enhancing technologies, or PETs.

PETs are a broad range of technologies that allow organizations to collect, share, and use data while mitigating the privacy risks that arise from those activities. The goal is to make these systems that use personal information private by default, opening up those data to a wide range of researchers who would otherwise not have access.