

I thank my colleagues, the bipartisan Pakistan Caucus and the Members of the Senate who likewise have been advocates for the region. This is South-east Asia, a very important region. Pakistan has to be able to be stood up. The death toll cannot increase, and the agony of the people just cannot continue.

Join me in my efforts to provide more resources, healthcare, food, housing, tents, and the care of yet-born babies and the restoration of the land. That is being a good neighbor, a good Samaritan. As a Nation, the United States has always been a problem-solver.

I thank my colleagues for listening, and I thank the Pakistani diaspora for their heart. Yes, we went because our hearts were torn with grief.

With everything we gave to the people, we also wanted to give them hope that America was there to be a friend. As I spoke and my words were interpreted, I said: We are here from the United States Congress, but we are Americans. When the word "America" was said, the people applauded and smiled. Maybe the only words that they grasped was: America was here to help.

Again, I thank my colleagues for listening, and I know and feel that we will gather together and provide the comfort and resources needed by the people of Pakistan.

Mr. Speaker, on September 6, 2022, I returned from a congressional fact finding mission to the areas most impacted by the devastating floods in Pakistan.

I have seen the devastation and human suffering firsthand, and I want to clarify that Congress must act and be proactive in matters related to climate change, including both in the United States and abroad.

The Jackson Lee CODEL conducted a survey of the impacted area by air and visited food aid stations and victims.

The support provided by the United States will be essential to the recovery effort, which will likely take many years. An important form of assistance to Pakistan today is the awarding of Temporary Protected Status to Pakistanis in the United States, which is a temporary immigration status provided to nationals of specifically designated countries that are confronting an ongoing armed conflict, environmental disaster, or extraordinary and temporary conditions.

This is why I lead a letter to the Secretary of Homeland Security requesting Temporary Protected Status (TPS) for Pakistanis in the United States, allowing them to remain while the nation and the region recover from this tragedy.

Congress created Temporary Protected Status (TPS) in the Immigration Act of 1990. It is a temporary immigration status provided to nationals of specifically designated countries that are confronting an ongoing armed conflict, environmental disaster, or extraordinary and temporary conditions.

The events in Pakistan are the very definition of why TPS was created. As the world finds its footing to learn to adapt to the rapid and extreme changes in climate, we must not look abroad and say that would not happen in

the United States—we should never forget Hurricanes Katrina, Ike, Harvey, or Maria.

The reasons for the flooding are linked to climate change and the resulting extreme weather. It is important to note that Pakistan produces only about one percent of the pollution linked to global warming, while the United States produces 11 percent, China 27 percent, India produces 6.6 percent, and the EU 6.4 percent of total emissions.

Researchers say the catastrophe probably started with unprecedented heatwaves. In April and May, temperatures reached above 104 degrees for sustained periods in many places in the region. On one sweltering day in May, the city of Jacobabad topped 123.8 degrees. This is not normal. This area is not accustomed to heat like this, and the recorded as the hottest place on Earth was in Pakistan.

The intense heat also melted glaciers in the northern mountainous regions, increasing the amount of water flowing into tributaries that eventually make their way into the Indus River. The Indus is Pakistan's largest river and runs the country's length from north to south, feeding towns, cities, and large swathes of agricultural land along the way.

It is not clear exactly how much excess glacial melt has flowed into rivers this year, but scientists visited some high-altitude glaciated regions in July and noticed high flows and muddy water in the Hunza River, which feeds into the Indus.

People across the United States are deeply saddened by the devastating loss of life, livelihoods, and homes throughout Pakistan. In the United States, over the last five weeks, we have experienced five 1,000-year flood events impacting communities in every region of the nation.

Unfortunately, many Americans can relate to the pain and loss the people of Pakistan are experiencing. There have been six 1,000-year occurrences in the United States over five weeks, causing flood events in Eastern Illinois, St. Louis, Missouri, Eastern Kentucky, Central Mississippi, Dallas, Texas, and Death Valley, California, and this does not include the 1,000-year flood events that impacted New York and New Jersey last year.

The United States responded that the Pakistani government's request for assistance was the right thing to do and for the right reasons. Climate change is not a one-nation issue—it is a global threat that will touch every life with pain if we do not remain steadfast to change and adapt to the new normal of extreme weather.

The consistency of extreme weather demonstrates these changes over the last several years should not be seen as temporary. Weather is not just what happens right in front of you; it is also about what is happening hundreds and sometimes thousands of miles away from where we are standing.

The rains in Pakistan have resulted in unimaginable changes in the landscape. Reports backup by new images taken by NASA's MODIS satellite sensor shows the results of heavy rain and an overflowing Indus River that has formed a 62-mile lake in the Sindh Province where there was farmland. In this region, the monsoon rainfall has been five hundred percent above average amounts.

The United States remains steadfast in its support for affected communities throughout Pakistan. In addition to the \$30 million in urgently needed humanitarian assistance an-

nounced today, the United States also provided over \$1.1 million in grants and project support earlier this month to ensure direct service reaches those communities most impacted and to help mitigate and prevent the effects of future floods. The massive loss of crops and displacement of people puts the region at risk of famine if we do not act.

My trip to Pakistan was an opportunity to convey our nation's resolve to stand by the people of Pakistan as they recover from the flooding and to gather knowledge that will inform the Committee on Homeland Security on the factors related to this extreme weather event that is most relevant to the flooding events we are seeing occurring across the nation with greater frequency.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly an enrolled bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker on Wednesday, September 14, 2022:

H.R. 5754. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the ability of veterans to electronically submit complaints about the delivery of health care services by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SENATE ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The Speaker, on Wednesday, September 14, 2022, announced her signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 3103.—An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to eliminate the statute of limitations for the filing of a civil claim for any person who, while a minor, was a victim of a violation of section 1589, 1590, 1591, 2241(c), 2242, 2243, 2251, 2251A, 2252, 2252A, 2260, 2421, 2422, or 2423 of such title.

S. 4785.—An act to extend by 19 days the authorization for the special assessment for the Domestic Trafficking Victims' Fund.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 1 of House Resolution 1230, the House stands adjourned until noon on Monday, September 19, 2022, for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

Thereupon (at 6 o'clock and 43 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, September 19, 2022, at noon for morning-hour debate.

OATH FOR ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

Under clause 13 of rule XXIII, the following Members executed the oath for access to classified information:

Mary Sattler Peltola
Patrick Ryan
Joseph Sempolinski

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-5227. A letter from the President and Chair, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting a statement with regard to a transaction; to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-5228. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's Transmittal of a Determination to Congress; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5229. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 22-017; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. LEVIN of California (for himself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 8832. A bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to ensure nursing facilities report information on medical directors of such facilities; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. WATERS:

H.R. 8833. A bill to amend the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977 to improve the assessment process for financial institutions under that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. BONAMICI (for herself, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Ms. NORTON, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. CHU, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. SPEIER, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. DEUTCH, and Ms. LEE of California):

H.R. 8834. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for a demonstration program to facilitate the clinical adoption of pregnancy intention screening initiatives by health care and social service providers; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CLYDE (for himself, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BABIN, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. ROY, Mr. BUCK, Mr. KELLER, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. BOEBERT, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. BANKS, Mr. BACON, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. LAMBORN, Mrs. GREENE of Georgia, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. ROSE, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. MANN, Mr. BOST, Mr. GOMERT, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. POSEY, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. GUEST, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. MAST, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. LONG, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr.

BALDERSON, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. CLINE, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. ESTES, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, and Mrs. MCCLAIN):

H.R. 8835. A bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds to implement Executive Order relating to reproductive health services; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. OWENS:

H.R. 8836. A bill to amend the Commodity Exchange Act to exempt certain small companies that utilize foreign exchange from certain capital and margin requirements in order to enhance opportunities for small businesses to improve trade and export markets, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. ALLRED:

H.R. 8837. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow students to take the saver's credit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE (for herself, Ms. LEE of California, and Mr. KAHELE):

H.R. 8838. A bill to protect health care providers and people seeking reproductive health care services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BANKS (for himself, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. LATURNER, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. BABIN, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. ALLEN, Mrs. GREENE of Georgia, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. ISSA, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. JACKSON, and Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia):

H.R. 8839. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to prohibit manufacturing or distributing candy-flavored controlled substances for minors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 8840. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to waive cost-sharing for advance care planning services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia (for himself, Mr. CÁRDENAS, and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia):

H.R. 8841. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in coordination

with single State agencies, to assist certain dual eligible individuals participating in the RSNAT model with accessing non-emergency medical assistance benefits under the Medicaid program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CHABOT (for himself and Mr. SHERMAN):

H.R. 8842. A bill to authorize the transfer of certain defense articles and services to Taiwan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. COMER (for himself, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. ROSE, and Mr. GUTHRIE):

H.R. 8843. A bill to require the Corps of Engineers to take certain actions with respect to rental amounts and administrative fees charged to certain marinas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. EVANS (for himself, Mrs. KIM of California, Ms. NEWMAN, and Mr. FLOOD):

H.R. 8844. A bill to reauthorize the State Trade Expansion Program of the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas (for himself, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. MAST, Mr. ROUZER, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. LAMBORN, and Mr. BUDD):

H.R. 8845. A bill to punish the distribution of fentanyl resulting in death as felony murder; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GOTTHEIMER (for himself and Mr. UPTON):

H.R. 8846. A bill to amend title 3, United States Code, to reform the Electoral Count Act, and to amend the Presidential Transition Act of 1963 to provide clear guidelines for when and to whom resources are provided by the Administrator of General Services for use in connection with the preparations for the assumption of official duties as President or Vice President; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Reform, and Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GRIFFITH (for himself and Mr. CLINE):

H.R. 8847. A bill to amend the Natural Gas Act to bolster fairness and transparency in consideration of interstate natural gas pipelines, to provide for greater public input opportunities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GROTHMAN (for himself, Mr. HARRIS, and Mr. BIGGS):

H.R. 8848. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow unreimbursed employee expenses to be taken into account as miscellaneous itemized deductions; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HARDER of California (for himself and Mr. GARAMENDI):

H.R. 8849. A bill to prohibit the Corps of Engineers from issuing a permit for the Delta Conveyance Project, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. HARSHBARGER (for herself, Ms. PINGREE, and Mr. GRAVES of Missouri):

H.R. 8850. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require as a condition of satisfying the definition of an approved medical residency training program for purposes of payments under Medicare for costs