

Whereas, the 2019 shrimp imports alone, valued at six billion dollars, accounted for twenty-seven percent of the total value of imported seafood that year, which reached twenty-two billion dollars; and

Whereas, it is estimated that over half of the imported seafood consumed in the United States is from aquaculture, or seafood farming, rather than wild-caught; and

Whereas, the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is responsible for the safety of all fish and fishery products entering the United States and sold in Louisiana; and

Whereas, the FDA's seafood safety program is governed by its Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point regulations, which address food safety management through the analysis and control of biological, chemical, and physical hazards from raw material production, procurement and handling, to manufacturing, distribution, and consumption of the finished product; and

Whereas, FDA regulations are supposed to measure compliance for imported seafood with inspections of foreign processing facilities, sampling of seafood offered for import into the United States, domestic surveillance sampling of imported products, inspections of seafood importers, foreign country program assessments, and the use of information from foreign partners and FDA overseas offices; and

Whereas, in 2011 the FDA was only inspecting two percent of the seafood imported into the United States; and

Whereas, unfortunately 2011 is the last year for which data regarding the percentage of imports inspected is available due to a lack of transparency and inadequate assessment measures; and

Whereas, in 2011 the Government Accountability Office (GAO) noted that the FDA's assessments of foreign aquaculture operations was limited by the FDA's lack of procedures, criteria, and standards; and ten years later, a 2021 GAO report found that the agency was failing to monitor the effectiveness of its own enforcement policies and procedures; and

Whereas, in contrast, the European Union regularly conducts physical checks of approximately twenty percent of all imported fish products that are fresh, frozen, dry, salted, or hermetically sealed, and for certain fishery products, physical checks are conducted on approximately fifty percent of imports; and

Whereas, the Louisiana State University School of Renewable Natural Resources published a 2020 paper titled "Determination of Sulfite and Antimicrobial Residue in Imported Shrimp to the USA", which presented findings from a study of shrimp imported from India, Thailand, Indonesia, Vietnam, China, Bangladesh, and Ecuador and purchased from retail stores in Baton Rouge, Louisiana; and

Whereas, a screening of these shrimp for sulfites and residues from antimicrobial drugs found the following: (1) five percent of the shrimp contained malachite green, (2) seven percent contained oxytetracycline, (3) seventeen percent contained fluoroquinolone, and (4) seventy percent contained nitrofurantoin, all of which have been banned by the FDA in domestic aquaculture operations; and

Whereas, although the FDA requires that food products exposed to sulfites must include a label with a statement about the presence of sulfites, of the forty-three percent of these locally purchased shrimp found to contain sulfites, not one package complied with this labeling requirement; and

Whereas the drug and sulfite residues included in this screening, can be harmful to human health during both handling and consumption and have been known to cause all of the following: liver damage and tumors, reproductive abnormalities, cardiac arrhythmia, renal failure, hemolysis, asthma attacks, and allergic reactions; and

Whereas, the results of this study confirm that existing screening and enforcement measures for imported seafood are insufficient; whatever the percentage of imports inspected may be, seafood is currently being imported that contains unsafe substances that put American consumers at risk; and

Whereas, because imported seafood is not held to the same standards as domestic seafood, domestic fishing industries are put at a distinct and significant disadvantage commercially; and

Whereas, according to the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, the average value of Louisiana shrimp fell from three dollars eighty cents per pound in 1980 to one dollar fifty cents per pound in 2017; and

Whereas, this unfair competition allows foreign competitors to flood the United States market with shrimp harvested under intensive farming practices using antimicrobial drugs, while devastating local industries and the coastal communities built around them; and

Whereas, Louisiana passed a law in 2019 requiring food service establishments to provide notice to patrons that they are serving shrimp imported from, a foreign country; and

Whereas, Louisiana Revised Statute 40:5.5.4 requires any food service establishment that sells or provides cooked or prepared shrimp originating outside the United States to display the country of origin of such shrimp, or denote that it is imported, on all menus in the same font as the rest of the menu, or if no menu is used, to display such information on a sign at least eighteen inches tall and wide, located in a conspicuous place, with lettering at least one inch in size; and

Whereas, like Louisiana consumers, consumers across the United States deserve to be protected from harmful chemicals and residues found in imported shrimp; and

Whereas, consumers across the United States likewise have the right to know whether the shrimp prepared and served to them in food service establishments are imported; therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby memorialize the United States Congress to enact federal legislation requiring food service establishments to provide notice to patrons if they are serving imported shrimp; and be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives of Congress and to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation.

POM-174. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana urging the United States Congress to support the Water Resources Development Act of 2022, including Congressman Troy Carter's amendment to review recreational hazards along the banks of the Mississippi River, in order to protect lives by alerting the public to dangerous conditions on the river and riverbank; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 210

Whereas, three children tragically lost their lives in Algiers on April 23, 2022; and

Whereas, 8-year-old Ally Wilson, 14-year-old Brandy Wilson, and 15-year-old Kevin Poole went missing while playing on the bank of the Mississippi River near the Crescent City Connection and are believed to have been taken by the strong current of the river; and

Whereas, this devastating tragedy has called attention to the dangers posed by open access to the banks of the Mississippi River and the lack of safety measures and warning signs cautioning the public against hazards along the riverbank and dangerous river conditions; and

Whereas, the New Orleans City Council unanimously passed a resolution directing several government agencies to take all necessary steps to install warning signs in the area where these children accessed the river; and

Whereas, Congress is currently considering the Water Resources and Development Act of 2022 (WRDA), a bill passed by every session of Congress that authorizes and funds the activities of the United States Army Corps of Engineers relative to flood control, navigation, and ecosystem restoration; and

Whereas, the Mississippi River levee system is under the jurisdiction of the United States Army Corps of Engineers and the banks of the Mississippi River can be regulated through legislation under WRDA; and

Whereas, on May 18, 2022, Congressman Troy Carter of Louisiana was able to add an amendment to the United States House of Representatives version of WRDA, introduced as H.R. 7776 of the 117th Congress, which would require the United States Army Corps of Engineers to review potential threats to human life and safety from recreational areas at the banks of the Mississippi River in Louisiana and to install signage and other measures at such recreational areas necessary to alert the public of hazardous water conditions or to otherwise minimize or eliminate any identified threats to human life and safety; and

Whereas, these efforts by the City of New Orleans and Congressman Troy Carter have the potential to save lives and prevent the type of tragic loss experienced by the Wilson and Poole families, and the Algiers community, this spring: Now, Therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby memorialize the United States Congress to support the Water Resources Development Act of 2022, including Congressman Troy Carter's amendment to review recreational hazards along the banks of the Mississippi River, in order to protect lives by alerting the public to dangerous conditions on the river and riverbank; and be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of the United States Senate, the House of Representatives, and to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation.

#### EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. WYDEN for the Committee on Finance.

\*Jay Curtis Shambaugh, of Maryland, to be an Under Secretary of the Treasury.

By Mr. WHITEHOUSE for Mr. DURBIN for the Committee on the Judiciary.

Roopal H. Desai, of Arizona, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit.

E. Martin Estrada, of California, to be United States Attorney for the Central District of California for the term of four years.

Gregory J. Haanstad, of Wisconsin, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin for the term of four years.

\*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

(Nominations without an asterisk were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

## INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. SCHATZ):

S. 4650. A bill to establish the position of Special Envoy to the Pacific Islands Forum; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 4651. A bill to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to require the Secretary of Energy to stipulate, as a condition on the sale at auction of any petroleum products from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, that the petroleum products not be exported to certain countries, to prohibit such sales to certain state-owned entities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 4652. A bill to provide for the loan and lease of defense articles to the Government of Taiwan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. RISCH):

S. 4653. A bill to provide for certain authorities of the Department of State, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Mr. LANKFORD):

S. 4654. A bill to amend section 324 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to incentivize States, Indian Tribes, and Territories to close disaster recovery projects by authorizing the use of excess funds for management costs for other disaster recovery projects; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. OSSOFF):

S. 4655. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to permit the Merit Systems Protection Board to hear certain cases relating to allegations of certain reprisals by employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. PETERS:

S. 4656. A bill to reauthorize and amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to create stronger accountability mechanisms for Joint Task Forces; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 4657. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to establish a grant program to fund qualified investor advocacy clinics, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. BENNET:

S. 4658. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to support apprenticeship programs; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. MURRAY:

S. 4659. A bill making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related

agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN:

S. 4660. A bill making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Ms. BALDWIN:

S. 4661. A bill making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. COONS:

S. 4662. A bill making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. TESTER:

S. 4663. A bill making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN:

S. 4664. A bill making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 4665. A bill to provide for cash refunds for canceled airline flights and tickets; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. PADILLA, and Mr. HICKENLOOPER):

S. 4666. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a deduction for attorney fees awarded with respect to certain wildfire damages and to exclude from gross income settlement funds received with respect to such damages; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. BALDWIN (for herself and Mr. GRASSLEY):

S. 4667. A bill to amend the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act of 1978 to require additional reporting and public disclosure of information; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. HEINRICH (for himself and Mr. LUJÁN):

S. 4668. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 400 North Main Street in Belen, New Mexico, as the "U.S. Senator Dennis Chavez Post Office"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. PADILLA):

S. 4669. A bill to establish the Western Riverside National Wildlife Refuge, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. SCHATZ:

S. 4670. A bill making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. BENNET:

S. 4671. A bill to provide for accurate energy appraisals in connection with residential mortgage loans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. CRAMER):

S. 4672. A bill to modify the authority of the Secretary of Defense to transfer excess

aircraft to other departments of the Federal Government and to authorize the Secretary to transfer excess aircraft to the Governor of a State, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. TUBERVILLE, and Ms. HASSAN):

S. 4673. A bill to reauthorize the National Computer Forensics Institute of the United States Secret Service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MARSHALL (for Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. MARSHALL)):

S. 4674. A bill to amend the Electronic Fund Transfer Act to require the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve system to prescribe regulations relating to network competition in credit card transactions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Mr. CORNYN):

S. 4675. A bill to amend the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 to provide grants to States to establish positions to minimize administrative burden on families seeking child care assistance; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr.

WYDEN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. WARREN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. SCHATZ, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. CARDIN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. SMITH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KING, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. REED, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 4676. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to classify broadband as telecommunications service; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. HEINRICH (for himself, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. BOOKER, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 4677. A bill to increase language access to mental health services at certain health centers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MURPHY:

S. 4678. A bill making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Ms. CANTWELL):

S. 4679. A bill to amend the Federal Power Act and the Natural Gas Act with respect to the enforcement of certain provisions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Ms. CORTEZ MASTO:

S. 4680. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a credit for the domestic production of rare earth magnets, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. WARREN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. PADILLA, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 4681. A bill to establish a process for expedited consideration of legislation relating to decisions by the Supreme Court of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.