

(Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) were added as cosponsors of S. 259, a bill to ensure transparent and competitive transportation fuel markets in order to protect consumers from unwarranted price increases.

S. 319

At the request of Ms. LUMMIS, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) were added as cosponsors of S. 319, a bill to prohibit the President from issuing moratoria on leasing and permitting energy and minerals on certain Federal land.

S. 323

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 323, a bill to ensure the privacy of pregnancy termination or loss information under the HIPAA privacy regulations and the HITECH Act.

S. 344

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) were added as cosponsors of S. 344, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for concurrent receipt of veterans' disability compensation and retired pay for disability retirees with fewer than 20 years of service and a combat-related disability, and for other purposes.

S. 362

At the request of Mr. ROUNDS, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 362, a bill to require the Federal financial institutions regulatory agencies to take risk profiles and business models of institutions into account when taking regulatory actions, and for other purposes.

S. 369

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 369, a bill to require the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States to review any purchase or lease of real estate near a military installation or military airspace in the United States by a foreign person connected to or subsidized by the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, or the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and for other purposes.

S. 370

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mrs. BRITT) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) were added as cosponsors of S. 370, a bill to amend section 212 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to ensure that efforts to engage in espionage or technology transfer are considered in visa issuance, and for other purposes.

S. 380

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Tennessee

(Mrs. BLACKBURN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 380, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to punish the distribution of fentanyl resulting in death as felony murder.

S.J. RES. 10

At the request of Mr. TUBERVILLE, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) and the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 10, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Veterans Affairs relating to "Reproductive Health Services".

S.J. RES. 11

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VANCE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 11, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "Control of Air Pollution From New Motor Vehicles: Heavy-Duty Engine and Vehicle Standards".

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. CRAPO, Mrs. FISCHER, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. RISCH, and Mr. ROUNDS):

S. 415. A bill to provide reliable and evidence-based food and energy security; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 415

*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 "Food and Energy Security Act".

#### SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) AGRICULTURAL OR CLOSELY RELATED BUSINESS.—The term "agricultural or closely related business" means a for-profit or not-for-profit entity that is involved in—

(A) the production of agricultural products or livestock; or

(B) the supply chain of an entity involved in the production of agricultural products or livestock.

(2) ENERGY OR CLOSELY RELATED BUSINESS.—The term "energy or closely related business" means a for-profit or not-for-profit entity that is involved in—

(A) the production, development, or marketing of electricity, fuel (including biofuels), or other related products; or

(B) the supply chain of an entity involved in the production, development, or marketing of electricity, fuel (including biofuels), or other related products.

(3) FEDERAL REGULATOR.—The term "Federal regulator" means—

(A) the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System;

(B) the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency;

(C) the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;

(D) the Financial Stability Oversight Council;

(E) the National Credit Union Administration;

(F) the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection;

(G) the Commodity Futures Trading Commission; and

(H) the Securities and Exchange Commission.

#### SEC. 3. REGULATIONS AND GUIDANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—As part of any public notice of a proposed regulation, final regulation, or guidance that could affect, directly or indirectly, the extension of capital to or investments in an agricultural or closely related business or an energy or closely related business, a Federal regulator shall provide a detailed analysis of the estimated impact the regulation or guidance would have on food prices, electricity prices, and fuel prices, as applicable, including a description of the methodology and variables used in the estimates.

(b) CONTENTS.—The estimated impacts required under subsection (a) shall include how the proposed regulation or guidance would, as applicable, affect—

(1) food prices (broken down by the applicable expenditure categories listed in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor) over 1 year, 3 years, 5 years, and 10 years;

(2) electricity prices (broken down by the applicable expenditure categories listed in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor) over 1 year, 3 years, 5 years, and 10 years; and

(3) fuel prices (broken down by the applicable expenditure categories listed in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor) over 1 year, 3 years, 5 years, and 10 years.

#### SEC. 4. PROHIBITION.

A Federal regulator shall not implement any regulation or guidance that could affect, directly or indirectly, the extension of capital to or investments in an agricultural or closely related business or an energy or closely related business if—

(1) the analysis of estimated impacts under section 3 estimate that implementation of the regulation or guidance would result in an increase in food prices, electricity prices, or fuel prices; and

(2) the annualized rate of increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers most recently published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor is 4.5 percent or greater.

#### SEC. 5. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this Act may be construed as affecting any regulation or guidance of a Federal regulator that was implemented before January 1, 2023.

#### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 60—HONORING THE MEMORIES OF THE VICTIMS OF THE SENSELESS ATTACK AT MARJORY STONEMAN DOUGLAS HIGH SCHOOL ON FEBRUARY 14, 2018

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted the following

resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 60

Whereas, on February 14, 2018, a mass shooting that took the lives of 17 teachers and students took place at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Parkland, Florida;

Whereas the people of the United States continue to pray for the individuals who were affected by this tragedy;

Whereas the Parkland community has shown strength, compassion, and unity over the past 5 years; and

Whereas February 14, 2023, marks 5 years since the horrific attack: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) honors the memories of the victims of the senseless attack at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School on February 14, 2018, and offers heartfelt condolences and deepest sympathies to the families, loved ones, and friends of the victims;

(2) honors the survivors of the attack and pledges continued support for their recovery;

(3) recognizes the strength and resilience of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School community; and

(4) expresses gratitude to the emergency medical and health care professionals of the Parkland community for their efforts in responding to the attack and caring for the victims and survivors.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 61—DESIGNATING MARCH 3, 2023, AS “NATIONAL SPEECH AND DEBATE EDUCATION DAY”

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. BARRASSO, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DAINES, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. RISCH, and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 61

Whereas it is essential for youth to learn and practice the art of communicating with and without technology;

Whereas speech and debate education offers students myriad forms of public speaking through which students may develop talent and exercise unique voice and character;

Whereas speech and debate education gives students the 21st century skills of communication, critical thinking, creativity, and collaboration;

Whereas critical analysis and effective communication allow important ideas, texts, and philosophies the opportunity to flourish;

Whereas personal, professional, and civic interactions are enhanced by the ability of the participants in those interactions to listen, concur, question, and dissent with reason and compassion;

Whereas students who participate in speech and debate have chosen a challenging activity that requires regular practice, dedication, and hard work;

Whereas teachers and coaches of speech and debate devote in-school, afterschool, and weekend hours to equip students with life-changing skills and opportunities;

Whereas National Speech and Debate Education Day emphasizes the lifelong impact of providing people of the United States with the confidence and preparation to both discern and share views;

Whereas National Speech and Debate Education Day acknowledges that most achieve-

ments, celebrations, commemorations, and pivotal moments in modern history begin, end, or are crystallized with public address;

Whereas National Speech and Debate Education Day recognizes that learning to research, construct, and present an argument is integral to personal advocacy, social movements, and the making of public policy;

Whereas the National Speech & Debate Association, in conjunction with national and local partners, honors and celebrates the importance of speech and debate through National Speech and Debate Education Day; and

Whereas National Speech and Debate Education Day emphasizes the importance of speech and debate education and the integration of speech and debate education across grade levels and disciplines: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates March 3, 2023, as “National Speech and Debate Education Day”;

(2) strongly affirms the purposes of National Speech and Debate Education Day; and

(3) encourages educational institutions, businesses, community and civic associations, and all people of the United States to celebrate and promote National Speech and Debate Education Day.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 62—RECOGNIZING THE LITTLE SISTERS OF THE POOR OF INDIANAPOLIS ON ITS 150TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. BRAUN (for himself and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 62

Whereas, in 1839, Saint Jeanne Jugan brought a blind, paralyzed woman in from the cold and placed the woman in Saint Jeanne Jugan's own bed;

Whereas, in 1841, the “family” of Saint Jeanne Jugan and other women who helped care for the growing number of individuals in need that arrived at the doorstep of Saint Jeanne Jugan relocated to a larger home in order to house more individuals in need;

Whereas Saint Jeanne Jugan and the other caregivers took the form of a religious community, first calling themselves the Servants of the Poor and later the Little Sisters of the Poor;

Whereas Saint Jeanne Jugan was elected Mother Superior of the Little Sisters of the Poor;

Whereas the Little Sisters of the Poor received diocesan approval on May 29, 1852;

Whereas Pope Pius XI recognized the Little Sisters of the Poor as a Pontifical Institute on July 9, 1854;

Whereas Pope Leo XIII approved of the Constitutions of the Little Sisters of the Poor on March 1, 1879, when there were 2,400 Little Sisters of the Poor in 9 countries;

Whereas the congregation spread across Europe and North Africa before coming to the United States;

Whereas, in February of 1873, the Little Sisters of the Poor came to Indianapolis, Indiana, and opened a small home on Kentucky Avenue;

Whereas, in the spring of 1878, the Little Sisters of the Poor received a permit to construct a new building to support the large demand for their assistance;

Whereas the cornerstone for the new home of the Little Sisters of the Poor was completed in 1878, and Bishop Silas Francis Marean Chatard dedicated the building in 1879; and

Whereas the Little Sisters of the Poor have provided food, shelter, and medical care to

the Indianapolis, Indiana, community since 1873: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Little Sisters of the Poor should be commended for its philanthropy, the care it provides for the aging poor, and its dedication to the care of those in need, all of which have been vital to the health and well-being of the at-risk community in Indiana;

(2) the work of the Little Sisters of the Poor continues to enrich the United States and the world through—

(A) dedication to the health and wellness of those who are unable to provide for themselves; and

(B) service to the community; and

(3) the work of the Little Sisters of the Poor should be recognized, emulated, and celebrated, especially during February 2023, which marks 150 years of service to the Indianapolis, Indiana, community by the Little Sisters of the Poor.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 63—CELEBRATING BLACK HISTORY MONTH

Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. BOOZMAN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CRAMER, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CARPER, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. MORAN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. RUBIO, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. COONS, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. CASEY, Mr. WICKER, Mr. KING, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. KAINE, Mrs. BRITT, Ms. WARREN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. SMITH, Mr. WELCH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. PETERS, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. WARNER, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. REED, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. KELLY, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. FETTERMAN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BENNET, and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 63

Whereas, in 1776, people envisioned the United States as a new nation dedicated to the proposition stated in the Declaration of Independence that “all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness”;

Whereas Africans were first brought involuntarily to the shores of the United States as early as the 17th century;

Whereas African Americans suffered enslavement and subsequently faced the injustices of lynch mobs, segregation, and denial of the basic and fundamental rights of citizenship;

Whereas, in 2023, the vestiges of those injustices and inequalities remain evident in the society of the United States;

Whereas, in the face of injustices, people of good will and of all races in the United States have distinguished themselves with a commitment to the noble ideals on which the United States was founded and have fought courageously for the rights and freedom of African Americans and others;