

cartels are using our porous borders as easy access to Federal lands to grow illegal marijuana crops.

Even though cannabis products are legal under California law, truly they are still illegal under Federal law. These illegal grows are dangerous and cause irreversible harm to the landscape and animals.

These grows are guarded by dangerous cartel members with illegal weapons that they smuggle across the border. This puts local residents, foresters, and outdoor recreationists at grave risk if they accidentally come across or near a grow.

Butte County in northern California, my home county, is designated now as a Federal high-intensity drug trafficking area. Thanks a lot.

These illegal farmers use toxic pesticides that are outlawed by the U.S. and unavailable to American growers anymore. These chemicals run off into nearby water sources, poisoning the animals and killing off plant life. They cut off water from other farmers and rivers and cause much damage to the environment.

This drug trafficking must be stopped.

WE CANNOT GO BACK

(Ms. GARCIA of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise in outrage at the cruel attacks extreme Republicans have launched on women and their rights.

Because of these MAGA Republicans, our daughters will have less freedom than their mothers for the first time in American history.

This has been their plan all along. As this graphic behind me shows, women

have been fighting Republican attacks for decades, and it has been a tough fight. But House Democrats won't give up. We cannot go back. We won't give up because we trust women.

Today, we will pass two bills to protect women, their rights, and their freedoms—the Ensuring Women's Right to Reproductive Freedom Act and the Women's Health Protection Act—for the second time.

Democrats are the party that stand with women. Without them, we cannot be a better America. We always have and always will be with women. We trust women.

□ 0915

MORE SPENDING IS NOT THE SOLUTION FOR INFLATION

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

Mr. ROSE. Madam Speaker, consumer prices climbed another 1.3 percent last month, bringing the Nation's total annual rate of inflation to 9.1 percent. The cost of making goods shot up, too. The producer price index hit a whopping 11.3 percent. It is costing Tennesseans and all American families an extra \$5,000 a year.

There seems to be a growing consensus that we are heading toward a recession. I continue to believe that it didn't have to be this way. The Fed wouldn't have to raise interest rates had President Biden and Congressional Democrats resisted the urge to borrow and spend trillions and trillions of dollars we did not have and couldn't afford to spend.

What is their solution for getting us out of this mess? Even more spending.

But only increasing domestic production of our natural energy resources can get us back on track. President Biden appears to prefer the destruction of our country's fossil fuel energy industry rather than using it to bring the price of gasoline and diesel back down.

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.

FORMULA ACT

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 8351) to amend the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend temporarily rates of duty on imports of certain infant formula products, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 8351

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 "Formula Act".

SEC. 2. TEMPORARY DUTY SUSPENSIONS FOR INFANT FORMULA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter III of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) is amended by inserting the following new subheadings in numerical sequence:

“		Infant formula, put up for retail sale:			
	9903.19.19	Provided for in subheading 1901.10.16, 1901.10.26, 1901.10.36 or 1901.10.44	Free	No change	No change
	9903.19.20	Provided for in subheading 1901.10.29 or 1901.10.49	Free	No change	No change
		Infant formula:			
	9903.19.21	Provided for in subheading 2106.90.97	Free	No change	No change
	9903.19.22	Provided for in subheading 2106.90.99	Free	No change	No change
		”.			

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after the date of enactment of this Act and before the close of December 31, 2022.

(c) WAIVER OF OTHER DUTIES OR SAFEGUARDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the period described in subsection (b), articles of infant formula that are classifiable under any subheading added by the amendments made by subsection (a) shall not be subject to—

(1) any additional safeguard duties that may be imposed under subchapter IV of chapter 99 of the HTS; or

(2) any other import quotas, tariff-rate quotas, additional duties, or any other duties, fees, exactions, or charges that otherwise would apply to such articles.

(d) ENTRY REQUIREMENTS.—In seeking to enter articles of infant formula duty-free under this Act, importers shall provide the applicable tariff classification for such articles under chapter 19 or chapter 21 along with the anticipated tariff classification

under subchapter III of chapter 99 (as added by subsection (a)) on applicable customs entry documents.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) and the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. SMITH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oregon?

There was no objection.

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

The news about supply chain disruptions have filled the news, but none is more compelling and urgent for communities across America than facing challenges due to the infant formula shortage. This is an urgent issue for our families.

Between supply chain issues due to the pandemic and the closure of a Michigan infant formula plant, out-of-stock rates have reached perilous levels. The out-of-stock rate was 31 percent in mid-April and rose to 90 percent in 10 States by the end of May. In my State, Oregon, we faced an out-of-stock rate higher than 85 percent.

While these numbers alone tell a horrific story, there is no number that can capture the fear and frustration felt by families who are searching for formula to serve their babies. As a parent and grandparent, I can assure you that there is nothing as anxiety- and anger-

inducing as not being able to properly care for your child.

I have heard stories of families going store to store or posting on social media asking for help as they try to find the formula their family needs. Families have enough to worry about without worrying about how to feed their baby.

The Federal Government must provide the support needed to help these children and families and explore every possible option. This administration and Congress has made significant progress by invoking the Defense Production Act, increasing flexibility for the WIC program, and easing restrictions on imports to fill supply chain shortages.

While the FDA has exercised enforcement discretion to increase imports, imported infant formula remains subject to high tariffs. These tariffs, which increase the cost of the formula imports by an estimated 27 percent, only exaggerate the suffering families face at this time.

It is unacceptable that families would be taxed on a product that they need and have no other way of getting in the midst of this crisis. Our Ways and Means Trade Subcommittee is committed to leveraging our jurisdiction to reduce these costs.

I especially appreciate my colleague SUZAN DELBENE for her partnership and leadership on this legislation. She was integral to this effort, and we wouldn't be here today without her.

The Formula Act reaffirms Congress' constitutional authority to regulate commerce from foreign nations by temporarily suspending tariffs on imported infant formula through the end of this year. This change should help make formula more affordable and accessible to families in every State.

I am grateful for the support of Chairman NEAL; Ranking Member BRADY; Ranking Member SMITH, who is managing the bill for the Republicans; and the Ways and Means Committee in bringing this bipartisan legislation to the floor today.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 8351, the Formula Act.

I appreciate Mr. BLUMENAUER and his willingness to work with me on this bipartisan effort to address our Nation's infant formula shortage.

The Formula Act makes infant formula more accessible and affordable by allowing it to be imported duty-free through the end of the year.

Make no mistake: Mothers and families should never have to experience the extreme despair of worrying whether shelves will be stocked with the formula they need for their infants.

As a father of two, including a 1-year-old, I think I can speak for many others across America that nothing is more important than the health and well-being of our children.

The Biden administration knew of the looming infant formula shortage for months and yet failed to develop a strategy or adequately respond. While we wait for domestic production to fully resume, families should not have to pay additional taxes on imported formula to feed their little ones.

I will continue to work with my colleagues on the Ways and Means Committee, as well as the full House, to use trade tools to strengthen critical supply chains like infant formula.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. DELBENE), a committee member and a leader on this issue.

Ms. DELBENE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to address the ongoing baby formula crisis and urge my colleagues to support the Formula Act.

I raised two kids, and I know the first months of parenthood are tiring and stressful, even in the best of situations.

Now, families across the country are in a dire position as they try to find the formula that they need to feed their babies.

Around the country, 74 percent of formula shelves are empty. In my home State of Washington, we are one of 10 States where over 90 percent of shelves are empty.

Severely stretched supply chains and a major formula plant going offline have left shelves barren. Unreliable formula supply is a critical problem for families. Parents are driving hours to multiple different stores just to find any formula, and that is time that parents don't have.

Changing formulas constantly is also disruptive to babies. It causes digestive problems and excessive crying.

Jessie, a mom in my district, has been struggling to find formula for her infant daughter, Amara. She is not one to ask for help, but when she was running low on her last can, Jessie joined a local social media group where other parents would post where they saw formula on shelves, and she downloaded an app that would notify her when more cans were available. Jessie was able to find formula, but she realizes that she is one of the lucky parents who had the means, the time, and the network to support Amara.

By removing tariffs on foreign formula that meets FDA's safety standards, the Formula Act will make it easier and more affordable for parents to feed their babies so fewer are finding themselves in this difficult situation. This is a commonsense solution, so let's make it happen.

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MURPHY), a member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 8351, the Formula Act.

I thank my friend from Nebraska, Mr. ADRIAN SMITH, and Mr. BLU-

MENAUER for their leadership on this bill.

With families facing record-high inflation, with record-high food and gas prices, the last thing that parents need to worry about is being able to find formula, much less being able then to afford it.

H.R. 8351 ensures that families are not covering the cost of additional taxes on formula imported into the United States, and I am pleased with the relief that this bill will provide.

But, unfortunately, as has been the mantra of this administration, this crisis exemplifies just another self-inflicted wound that has been the point of the Biden administration. The administration knew about the impending shortage and failed to act to avert the crisis.

The incompetence of this administration has real world effects. We are talking about something that is basic sustenance for infants in this country. They need this, and this bill will help bring affordability to parents for their children.

Madam Speaker, I thank, again, my colleagues and encourage their support of this legislation.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE), a senior member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation to lower prices for families I represent in mid-Michigan, and I thank Chairman BLUMENAUER for his leadership on this very important issue.

Production of infant formula in this country isn't working properly. It is not getting to the shelves, and it is denying families what they need at the most important time in the development of the life of a child. After product recalls, corporate consolidations, and obviously pandemic-related supply chain issues, this is a real struggle for American families.

As parents raising three kids, my wife and I empathize with those anxious parents out there who are struggling to find formula for their newborn children. That is why Congress has to act to increase imports of formula until domestic production can get back to the point where we can supply our domestic needs with our own production capacity.

However, as has been said, some formula imports are still subject to really high tariffs, up to 27 percent, and there is no reason at this moment that American families who are struggling should have to pay that additional cost. They shouldn't have to pay more for something that is absolutely necessary for their children.

That is why we introduced this legislation, supported by Republicans and Democrats, to suspend these formula import tariffs for the rest of the year and to lower costs for families with children. I really do urge my colleagues, all of us, to join. This is something we ought to be able to do together to immediately reduce prices

for families who have needs, for families with small children, to make sure that until we can get our domestic production back online, we can supply what we need at a cost that is affordable to those families that are simply trying to take care of their kids. That is our obligation. That is why we swore the oath to come here and do this work. We have the tools in our hands to get this done.

I urge my colleagues to join us in this effort.

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman, Mr. BLUMENAUER, for his leadership and his cosponsor from Nebraska for his leadership.

Ninety percent of the stores in Houston are without baby formula. Texas was one of the hardest hit States. One of the most potent, powerful, and sad days was when I was able to find baby formula from a disaster organization, and in my district, in those early days, had a baby formula giveaway. Volunteers were looking to make sure that we were not giving out expired-date formula. All I can say is the lines of cars and the women who stopped to get out of the car to simply hug us, the strollers that came up—baby formula is a lifeline.

□ 0930

Baby formula is a lifeline. This legislation breaks the crisis of the supply chain and provides a regulatory scheme that ensures we can have production.

The disappointing aspect of all of this is the shutdown of the center point of manufacturing, if you will, and many were not notified. This legislation says that we are committed as Members of the United States Congress to modify safety requirements to the extent that no formula is jeopardized but that the lifeline for babies is our first priority.

I am grateful for this legislation because the shelves in Houston, Texas, are gradually coming back. They are not there yet. Just a few weeks ago, we had one of the largest cargo planes land at Bush Intercontinental Airport. The gratification of families was unspeakable, could not be mentioned.

This cannot ever happen again. It is important for Congress to be advanced and prepared to ensure that babies, who are innocent and without the ability to speak, are taken care of.

Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. BLUMENAUER for this kind of leadership. Thank God relief is on the way.

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I appreciate the dialogue that we have been having here today. I think it is important, as my colleague just mentioned, that we work together to make sure this doesn't happen again.

I think we need to look across the Federal agencies to make sure that these very powerful agencies that have the power to shut down an industry, perhaps, that they have to plan ahead for what happens if that occurs so that people don't suffer as a result.

When we hear the statistics that 90 percent of stores didn't have something, that means they had none, not just more expensive product that we see across the economy. It is hard to believe that the inflation rate is announced at 9.1 percent when it sure seems like things are a lot more expensive than just 9.1 percent more than last year.

The fact of the matter is, let's work together to prevent this formula situation from ever happening again.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I appreciate the partnership with my good friend, Mr. SMITH. We have been able to move this expeditiously. I do appreciate his observation that there are challenges that we meet, and we would hope that our government and the various agencies that are involved are able to respond quickly. That, of course, is something that we need to empower them to do, these partnerships.

Sometimes there is a little tension about the role and nature of government agencies, but this is an example, admittedly, where we want to get ahead of the curve, and the powers that agencies have can be used constructively.

I am pleased that our committee, for example, sprang into action dealing with the invasion of Ukraine by Russia to suspend tariff advantages for Russia, and we moved that quickly on a bipartisan basis. Particularly in this case we have 26 members of the Ways and Means Committee who are cosponsoring this legislation, and it was able to move quickly.

Unlike what often happens with things we pass in the House that linger in the Senate, it looks like the Senate is poised to be able to act quickly in response to our action here today.

So I hope we come together. I hope we have a unanimous vote that would suspend this 27 percent additional cost on families struggling to meet the needs of their children. I hope that we can continue to look at areas where we need to refine tools to make sure that things like this don't happen again and we work together to try to hit the right balance.

In the meantime, I think we have hit the right balance with this legislation. I appreciate the partnership, and I look forward to its passage today.

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

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Madam Speaker, I am finished, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 8351.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Madam 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 motion are postponed.

WOMEN'S HEALTH PROTECTION ACT OF 2022

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1224, I call up the bill (H.R. 8296) to protect a person's ability to determine whether to continue or end a pregnancy, and to protect a health care provider's ability to provide abortion services, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 8296

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 "Women's Health Protection Act of 2022".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) On June 24, 2022, in its decision in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*, the Supreme Court overruled *Roe v. Wade*, reversing decades of precedent recognizing the constitutional right to terminate a pregnancy before fetal viability, and to terminate a pregnancy after fetal viability where it is necessary, in the good-faith medical judgment of the treating health care professional, for the preservation of the life or health of the person who is pregnant.

(2) In their joint dissent, Justices Breyer, Sotomayor, and Kagan write, "[The majority] says that from the very moment of fertilization, a woman has no rights to speak of. A State can force her to bring a pregnancy to term, even at the steepest personal and familial costs."

(3) The dissenting Justices continue, "The Mississippi law at issue here bars abortions after the 15th week of pregnancy. Under the majority's ruling, though, another State's law could do so after ten weeks, or five or three or one—or, again, from the moment of fertilization. States have already passed such laws, in anticipation of today's ruling. More will follow."

(4) The dissenting Justices also stated, "one result of [the] decision is certain; the curtailment of women's rights, and of their status as free and equal citizens."

(5) Indeed, some States acted to ban abortion outright in the immediate aftermath of the *Dobbs* decision, with half the States in the country expected to ban abortion entirely in the days and weeks to come.

(6) Even before *Roe* was overturned, access to abortion services had been obstructed across the United States in various ways, including blockades of health care facilities