

This bill would provide families with insurance coverage that will better meet their needs. S. 2794 builds on our Nation's promises to care for the families of those lost in service to our country.

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

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BOST. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY), my good friend.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to rise in support of my bill, which in this case is the S version—the Senate version—that was introduced by Senator TUBERVILLE from Alabama, S. 2794, the Supporting Families of the Fallen Act.

The ranking member just articulated why this legislation is important. I think one of the things that we have to remember is the extent to which our men and women in uniform have to keep up and keep pace with inflation, and we thought this was important.

I had a constituent in my district who raised this issue. I sat down with that constituent and then met with a bunch of other constituents who were running into the same problem. I talked to a number of my veteran colleagues, and we believed that this was an important solution.

As many know, I am not one to want to put forward legislation that isn't paid for. This bill, for the most part, pays for itself with the slight exception of Active Duty combat individuals. I believe that is an exception worth making when we talk about things that are not paid for.

It is straightforward. It simply increases the SGLI and VGLI maximum coverage from \$400,000 to \$500,000 so that servicemembers and veterans can customize the coverage amount that they need. I think it is a commonsense solution. It is bipartisan and it is bicameral.

Madam Speaker, I appreciate the chairman and the ranking member for their support.

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

Mr. BOST. Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I thank all the folks that came together for this bill, and I ask all my colleagues to join me in passing S. 2794, which upon passage today will be sent on to the President's desk for signature.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 2794.

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. ROY. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

□ 2110

JOHN LEWIS CIVIL RIGHTS FELLOWSHIP ACT OF 2022

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 8681) to establish the John Lewis Civil Rights Fellowship to fund international internships and research placements for early- to mid-career professionals to study non-violent movements to establish and protect civil rights around the world, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 8681

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 “John Lewis Civil Rights Fellowship Act of 2022”.

SEC. 2. JOHN LEWIS CIVIL RIGHTS FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

The Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 115. JOHN LEWIS CIVIL RIGHTS FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the John Lewis Civil Rights Fellowship Program (referred to in this section as the ‘Fellowship Program’) within the J. William Fulbright Educational Exchange Program.

“(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Fellowship Program are—

“(1) to honor the legacy of Representative John Lewis by promoting a greater understanding of the history and tenets of non-violent civil rights movements; and

“(2) to advance foreign policy priorities of the United States by promoting studies, research, and international exchange in the subject of nonviolent movements that established and protected civil rights around the world.

“(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (referred to in this section as the ‘Bureau’) shall administer the Fellowship Program in accordance with policy guidelines established by the Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board, in consultation with the binational Fulbright Commissions and United States Embassies.

“(d) SELECTION OF FELLOWS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall annually select qualified individuals to participate in the Fellowship Program. The Bureau may determine the number of fellows selected each year, which, whenever feasible, shall be not fewer than 25.

“(2) OUTREACH.—To the extent practicable, the Bureau shall conduct outreach at institutions the Bureau determines are likely to produce a range of qualified applicants.

“(e) FELLOWSHIP ORIENTATION.—The Bureau shall organize and administer a fellowship orientation that shall—

“(1) be held in Washington, DC, or at another location selected by the Bureau;

“(2) include programming to honor the legacy of Representative John Lewis; and

“(3) be held on an annual basis.

“(f) STRUCTURE.—

“(1) WORK PLAN.—To carry out the purposes described in subsection (b)(2)—

“(A) each fellow selected pursuant to subsection (d) shall arrange an internship or research placement—

“(i) with a nongovernmental organization, academic institution, or other organization approved by the Bureau; and

“(ii) in a country with an operational Fulbright U.S. Student Program; and

“(B) the Bureau shall, for each fellow, approve a work plan that identifies the target objectives for the fellow, including specific duties and responsibilities relating to those objectives.

“(2) CONFERENCES; PRESENTATIONS.—Each fellow shall—

“(A) attend the fellowship orientation described in subsection (e);

“(B) not later than the date that is 1 year after the end of the fellowship period, attend a fellowship summit organized and administered by the Bureau, which, whenever feasible, shall be held in a location of importance to the civil rights movement in the United States and may coincide with other events facilitated by the Bureau; and

“(C) at such summit, give a presentation on lessons learned during the period of fellowship.

“(3) FELLOWSHIP PERIOD.—Each fellowship under this section shall continue for a period determined by the Bureau, which, whenever feasible, shall be not shorter than 10 months.

“(g) FELLOWSHIP AWARD.—The Bureau shall provide each fellow under this section with an allowance that is equal to the amount needed for—

“(1) the fellow's reasonable costs during the fellowship period; and

“(2) travel and lodging expenses related to attending the orientation and summit required under subsection (e)(2).

“(h) REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of completion of the Fellowship Program by the initial cohort of fellows selected under subsection (d), and on an annual basis thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report providing information on the implementation of the Fellowship Program, including on—

“(1) the demographics of the cohort of fellows who completed a fellowship during the preceding 1-year period;

“(2) a description of internship and research placements, and research projects selected, under the Fellowship Program, including participant feedback on program implementation and feedback of the Department on lessons learned;

“(3) a plan for factoring such lessons learned into future programming; and

“(4) an analysis of trends relating to the diversity of the cohorts of fellows and the topics of projects completed over the course of the Fellowship Program.”.

SEC. 3. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO THE MUTUAL EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE ACT OF 1961A.

Section 112(a) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2460(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (8), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (9), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(10) the John Lewis Civil Rights Fellowship Program established under section 115, which provides funding for international internships and research placements for early-

to mid-career individuals from the United States to study nonviolent civil rights movements in self-arranged placements with universities or nongovernmental organizations in foreign countries.”.

SEC. 4. SUNSET.

The authority to carry out the John Lewis Civil Rights Fellowship Program established under section 115 of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), as added by section 2, shall expire on the date that is 7 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO) and the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. KIM) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 8681, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in strong support of H.R. 8681, the John Lewis Civil Rights Fellowship Act of 2022, and I thank Ms. WILLIAMS for authoring this important bill.

I want to begin with a passage from an essay written by Representative John Lewis before his death, which was published on the day of his funeral.

Representative John Lewis, in reflecting on the past and looking to the future said: “You must also study and learn the lessons of history because basic humanity has been involved in this soul-wrenching, existential struggle for a very long time. People on every continent have stood in your shoes, through decades and centuries before you. The truth does not change, and that is why the answers worked out long ago can help you find solutions to the challenges of our time. Continue to build union between movements stretching across the globe because we must put away our willingness to profit from the exploitation of others.”

These words are a call to action and H.R. 8681, the John Lewis Civil Rights Fellowship Act, seeks to meet that call, to learn from history and find solutions to the challenges of our time.

The John Lewis Fellowship will be part of the Fulbright Scholarship Program administered by the State Department and will advance the teaching of the history of nonviolent movements around the world by fostering research and international exchange.

The fellowship supports 25 young scholars in studying the history of nonviolent civil rights movements around the world and improving the understanding of nonviolence as a critical tool for change.

Fostering constructive methods of civic expression is vital for a healthy, flourishing society. Thanks to John’s leadership by example, thousands of people around the world over have learned how to confront the injustices of their own societies through nonviolent means. Now, the duty of honoring his legacy and shepherding a new generation of leaders falls on our shoulders.

I can think of no better time than now to pass this bill that honors the legacy of the great John Lewis. I strongly urge all Members to vote in support of this important legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. KIM of California. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the John Lewis Civil Rights Fellowship Act. John Lewis was a powerful, tireless advocate for equality and justice all his life.

Along with his mentor and friend, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., he put his life and personal safety on the line as a leader in the nonviolent civil rights movement that profoundly changed our Nation for the better.

His boldness in pursuit of justice was powerfully rooted in faith and love. As he himself described it: “At a very early stage of the movement, I accepted the teaching of Jesus, the way of love, the way of nonviolence, the spirit of forgiveness and reconciliation. The idea of hate is too heavy a burden to bear. It is better to love.”

To help pass these values on to future generations, this bill establishes the John Lewis Civil Rights Fellowship within the Fulbright Program at the Department of State.

The Fulbright educational exchange program has enjoyed bipartisan support for over 75 years. As part of Fulbright, the stated purpose of the John Lewis Fellowship is “to advance foreign policy priorities of the United States by promoting studies, research, and international exchange in the subject of nonviolent movements that established and protected civil rights around the world.”

This bill is a worthy way of honoring a great man who sacrificed so much to make America and the world a better place. I support the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Speaker, it is my honor to yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS).

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I rise today in support of H.R. 8681, the John Lewis Civil Rights Fellowship Act of 2022.

Following in the footsteps of Congressman John Lewis is no easy feat. He was a friend and a mentor to many of us. He was known as the conscience of this body. I often tell people that while I will never fill his shoes, I strive daily to carry out his legacy.

It is my honor to ensure that my friend and my mentor and my predecessor’s legacy lives on through the John Lewis Civil Rights Fellowship within the Fulbright program, which will give scholars an opportunity to study both the inspiration and the impacts of the civil rights movement internationally.

The John and Lilian Miles Lewis Foundation has been working hard to launch this program as a tribute to Congressman Lewis’ impact on social and political change around the world.

Congressman Lewis himself was shaped by his study of nonviolent civil rights movements from around the world, most notably, the philosophy and tactics of Mahatma Gandhi, whose very words were “it is either non-violence or nonexistence.”

Of course, people across the globe have been inspired by the tactics of the United States’ civil rights movement, many led by Congressman John Lewis himself. From the lunch counter sit-ins of the early 1960s, to the 1961 Freedom Rides, to the 1965 march across the Edmund Pettus bridge, Mr. Lewis taught the world that the most powerful way to bend the moral arc toward justice is rooted in the discipline of nonviolence.

But for all of his experiences and impact at home, Congressman Lewis always wished that he would have had the opportunity to study abroad.

Creating the John Lewis Civil Rights Fellowship is a full-circle tribute: sending scholars to study Congressman Lewis’ inspirations and impacts around the world in his name. We hope this program will unlock a powerful opportunity for students who, like Congressman Lewis, would not otherwise have an opportunity to do research across the globe.

The John Lewis Civil Rights Fellowship will be a beacon for the importance of nonviolence, and I look forward to the incredible academic work and exchange this fellowship will support.

Mrs. KIM of California. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, John Lewis lived a life profoundly dedicated to pursuing equality and justice for all, rooted in love and nonviolence. The part he played in the brave struggle against racial injustice changed the course of American history and inspired many around the world.

This bill to create a Fulbright fellowship program in his name is a fitting tribute to his legacy. I support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 2120

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume for the purpose of closing.

Madam Speaker, I want to reiterate my staunch support for the John Lewis Civil Rights Fellowship Act of 2022.

This legislation encourages the values of peaceful expression and invigorates a new generation of leaders with

the same spirit that drove John in his lifelong advocacy for civil rights. His leadership during the civil rights movement was pivotal for extending the American promises of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness to all Americans. Many of us may not be standing here before this Chamber but for his contributions to racial equality.

This legislation seeks to instill that very same drive and purpose in the leaders of tomorrow, promoting the use of nonviolent civil rights as a tool for change around the world.

Madam Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me and support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 8681, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. CLYDE. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2022

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 8446) to modify and extend the Global Food Security Act of 2016, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 8446

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

The Act may be cited as the “Global Food Security Reauthorization Act of 2022”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Section 2 of the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9301) is amended by striking “Congress makes” and all that follows through “(3) A comprehensive” and inserting “Congress finds that a comprehensive”.

SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY OBJECTIVES; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

Section 3(a) of the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9302(a)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “programs, activities, and initiatives that” and inserting “comprehensive, multi-sectoral programs, activities, and initiatives that consider agriculture and food systems in their totality and that”.

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking “and economic freedom through the coordination” and inserting “, economic freedom, and security through the phasing, sequencing, and coordination”;

(3) by striking paragraphs (3) and (4) and inserting the following:

“(3) increase the productivity, incomes, and livelihoods of small-scale producers and artisanal fishing communities, especially women in these communities, by working across terrestrial and aquatic food systems and agricultural value chains, including by—

“(A) enhancing local capacity to manage agricultural resources and food systems effectively and expanding producer access to, and participation in, local, regional, and international markets;

“(B) increasing the availability and affordability of high quality nutritious and safe foods and clean water;

“(C) creating entrepreneurship opportunities and improving access to business development related to agriculture and food systems, including among youth populations, linked to local, regional, and international markets; and

“(D) enabling partnerships to facilitate the development of and investment in new agricultural technologies to support more resilient and productive agricultural practices;

“(4) build resilience to agriculture and food systems shocks and stresses, including global food catastrophes in which conventional methods of agriculture are unable to provide sufficient food and nutrition to sustain the global population, among vulnerable populations and households through inclusive growth, while reducing reliance upon emergency food and economic assistance;”;

(4) in paragraph (6)—

(A) by inserting “, adolescent girls,” after “women”;

(B) by inserting “and incidence of wasting” after “child stunting”;

(C) by inserting “large-scale food fortification,” after “diet diversification,”; and

(D) by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “and nutrition, especially during the first 1,000-day window until a child reaches 2 years of age”; and

(5) in paragraph (7)—

(A) by inserting “combating fragility, resilience,” after “national security,”;

(B) by inserting “natural resource management,” after “science and technology,”; and

(C) by striking “nutrition,” and inserting “nutrition, including deworming,”.

SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

Section 4 of the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9303) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, including in response to shocks and stresses to food and nutrition security” before the period at the end;

(2) in paragraph (5)(H)—

(A) by inserting “local” before “agricultural”;

(B) by inserting “and fisher” after “farmer”; and

(C) by inserting “youth,” after “small-scale producers,”;

(3) in paragraph (7), by inserting “the Inter-American Foundation,” after “United States African Development Foundation,”;

(4) in paragraph (8)—

(A) by inserting “agriculture and food” before “systems”; and

(B) by inserting “, including global food catastrophes,” after “food security”;

(5) in paragraph (9), by striking “fishers” and inserting “artisanal fishing communities”;

(6) in paragraph (10), by amending subparagraphs (D) and (E) to read as follows:

“(D) is a marker of an environment deficient in the various needs that allow for a child’s healthy growth, including nutrition; and

“(E) is associated with long-term poor health, delayed motor development, impaired cognitive function, and decreased immunity.”;

(7) in paragraph (12), by striking “agriculture and nutrition security” and inserting “food and nutrition security and agriculture-led economic growth”;

(8) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (12), as amended, as paragraphs (5) through (13), respectively;

(9) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

“(4) FOOD SYSTEM.—The term ‘food system’ means the intact or whole unit made up of interrelated components of people, behaviors, relationships, and material goods that interact in the production, processing, packaging, transporting, trade, marketing, consumption, and use of food, feed, and fiber through aquaculture, farming, wild fisheries, forestry, and pastoralism that operates within and is influenced by social, political, economic, and environmental contexts.”; and

(10) by adding at the end the following:

“(14) WASTING.—The term ‘wasting’ means—

“(A) a life-threatening condition attributable to poor nutrient intake or disease that is characterized by a rapid deterioration in nutritional status over a short period of time; and

“(B) in the case of children, is characterized by low weight for height and weakened immunity, increasing their risk of death due to greater frequency and severity of common infection, particularly when severe.”.

SEC. 5. COMPREHENSIVE GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY STRATEGY.

(a) STRATEGY.—Section 5(a) of the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9304) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4)—

(A) by striking “country-owned agriculture, nutrition, and food security policy” and inserting “partner country-led agriculture, nutrition, regulatory, food security, and water resources management policy”; and

(B) by inserting after “investment plans” the following: “and governance systems”;

(2) by amending paragraph (5) to read as follows:

“(5) support the locally-led and inclusive development of agriculture and food systems, including by enhancing the extent to which small-scale food producers, especially women, have access to and control over the inputs, skills, resource management capacity, networking, bargaining power, financing, market linkages, technology, and information needed to sustainably increase productivity and incomes, reduce poverty and malnutrition, and promote long-term economic prosperity;”;

(3) in paragraph (6)—

(A) by inserting “, adolescent girls,” after “women”; and

(B) by inserting “and preventing incidence of wasting” after “reducing child stunting”;

(4) in paragraph (7), by inserting “poor water resource management and” after “including”;

(5) in paragraph (8)—

(A) by striking “the long-term success of programs” and inserting “long-term impact”; and

(B) by inserting “, including agricultural research capacity,” after “institutions”;

(6) in paragraph (9)—

(A) by striking “integrate resilience and nutrition strategies into food security programs, such that” and inserting “coordinate with and complement relevant strategies to ensure”; and

(B) by inserting “adapt and” before “build safety nets”;

(7) in paragraph (13), by inserting “non-governmental organizations, including” after “civil society,”;

(8) in paragraph (14), by inserting “and coordination, as appropriate,” after “collaboration”;

(9) in paragraph (16)—

(A) by striking “section 8(b)(4)” and inserting “section 8(a)(4)”;

(B) by striking “; and” at the end and inserting a semicolon;