

dedicated Congresswoman focused on the issues that matter to Virginia's Second District.

One of her proudest achievements, and first achievements of many, was passing bipartisan legislation to protect the Chesapeake Bay, a vital resource to her community.

ELAINE, as a member of the Armed Services Committee, has been a champion for our military and our Navy, and I caution anyone never to doubt Elaine when she says that the Navy is the strongest and most powerful element that our United States military has in the face of a rising Chinese threat.

To continue her service, ELAINE LURIA continued on the January 6 Committee where she has bravely, proudly, and resolutely wanted to have a defined history for generations to come of what happened in the lead-up to and on that day.

As she leaves Congress, I wish her and her family well. I am grateful for her friendship and her service to our great Commonwealth.

OUR BROKEN POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION SYSTEM

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, our postsecondary education system is broken.

The Government Accountability Office recently released the troubling report blasting colleges for giving perspective students misleading information on financial aid letters. The report found that only 9 percent of college financial aid letters correctly calculated students' out-of-pocket costs, and nearly half misled students by blurring the lines between grants and loans, in some cases by tens of thousands of dollars.

This lack of transparency is inexcusable and outright shameful.

Students and families make one of the most critical financial decisions of their lives when they accept their financial aid offer. Schools should not hide the true cost of college from them.

That is why Representative LISA McCLAIN and I introduced the College Cost Transparency and Student Protection Act to ensure that aid offers are clear, so student and parent choice are maximized.

EQUAL PAY FOR TEAM USA

(Ms. SHERRILL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. SHERRILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today for two important reasons; first, in support of the bipartisan Equal Pay for Team USA Act to ensure that female athletes on Team USA may finally receive the equal compensation and benefits they have long deserved.

Earlier this year, we saw the U.S. Women's National Soccer Team successfully fight for equal pay between the men's and women's teams. It is

now time for Congress to act and provide this same level of equality for all women competing on behalf of the United States globally.

That is why my colleague and I, Congresswoman NANCY MACE of South Carolina, led a bipartisan group of Members sending a letter to House leadership urging them to bring this bill to the House floor for a vote before the end of the 117th Congress.

I thank Senators CAPITO and CANTWELL for introducing this important legislation, and I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on Equal Pay for Team USA Act.

It is truly appropriate that when talking about strong, impressive women, I stand here to deliver a tribute to a dear friend of mine, Congresswoman ELAINE LURIA.

We entered Congress as the first two women from the United States Naval Academy to serve in the House, and she has been a constant and resolute champion of all things of the United States Navy. I have been proud to serve with her and will miss her in my time in Congress.

PRESIDENT BIDEN ENDANGERS FAMILIES

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, the Supreme Court issued a hold to keep the Title 42 border control policy alive. This follows litigation by 19 States, along with a warning by the Border Patrol officials, of a doubling of illegal aliens crossing the border.

Implemented in 2020 by President Donald Trump, and was set to expire today, the pandemic-era program is a critical tool used to quickly expel illegal aliens. Since Biden took office, over 4 million illegal aliens have been caught crossing the border, including 230,000 in October.

The Biden administration is intentionally promoting the deadly drugs by cartels, the child human trafficking into our country, and terrorists crossing over into American society putting every family at risk of mass murder.

The newly elected House Republican majority will work to secure the border to protect families.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, who successfully protected America for 20 years, as the global war on terrorism continues moving from the Afghanistan safe haven to America.

Welcome President Volodymyr Zelenskyy of Ukraine to Washington. During my visit to Kiev last week, I saw firsthand the resolve of Ukraine. Ukraine will achieve victory.

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OPPOSITION TO OMNIBUS SPENDING

(Mr. COMER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to strongly encourage our Senate friends across the hall to oppose this omnibus spending bill and get back to regular order and allow Congress to debate this massive spending bill and to offer amendments on the floor the way the Founding Fathers designed this body.

We just had an election, Mr. Speaker, and the voters overwhelmingly said that the biggest issue to them was inflation. We have inflation because this body has spent too much money, but apparently, this body did not get the message from the voters.

I am going to have the honor of being the chairman of the House Oversight Committee in a few weeks. One of the priorities of this committee will be to eliminate waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement in the Federal Government.

We have agencies like the NIH, the CDC, the FBI, the FDA, the IRS, and the list goes on and on, that cannot account for the spending of massive amounts of tax dollars, yet this body is going to give all those Federal agencies a blank check for another 12 months.

We need to oppose this and get back to regular order.

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 a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

EQUAL PAY FOR TEAM USA ACT OF 2022

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 2333) to amend chapter 2205 of title 36, United States Code, to ensure equal treatment of athletes, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 2333

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 "Equal Pay for Team USA Act of 2022".

SEC. 2. MODIFICATIONS TO UNITED STATES OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC COMMITTEE AND NATIONAL GOVERNING BODIES.

(a) UNITED STATES OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC COMMITTEE.—

(1) DUTIES.—Section 220505(d) of title 36, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) with respect to a sport for which the corporation conducts separate programs for female and male athletes, to ensure that female and male athletes who represent the United States in international amateur athletic events receive, from funds directly provided by the corporation to the athlete (excluding any prize or award based on the athlete’s performance in an international amateur athletic competition), equivalent and nondiscriminatory compensation, wages, benefits, medical care, travel arrangements, and payment or reimbursement for expenses, all insofar as these are implemented in connection with such amateur athletic events, where ‘equivalent’ means ‘equal’ except that it shall be permissible—

“(i) to consider merit, performance, seniority, or quantity of play in determining contract or other terms of participation; and

“(ii) to provide more beneficial terms of participation to athletes representing the United States in international events to address disparities in outside income, including in compensation made available by international sports federations and other event organizers, or the need to foster underdeveloped programs or address documented and justifiable personal need on the part of specific athletes or teams.”;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) **ADVOCACY.**—The corporation shall take all reasonable steps, in collaboration with affected athletes, to advocate to international sports federations and other event organizers to equalize prizes, compensation, funding, and other support provided to athletes by such federations and organizers.”.

(2) **ANNUAL REPORT ON EQUAL TREATMENT OF ATHLETES.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Subchapter I of title 36, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“**§ 220514. Annual report on equal treatment of athletes**

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not less frequently than annually, the corporation shall submit to Congress a report on the compliance of the corporation with paragraphs (1)(D) and (2) of section 220505(d).

“(b) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—Each report required by subsection (a) shall include detailed information on the median, minimum, and maximum stipends and bonuses provided to athletes, disaggregated by gender, race, and, as applicable, status of participation on a professional sports team.”.

(B) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for subchapter I of chapter 2205 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“220514. Annual report on equal treatment of athletes.”.

(b) **NATIONAL GOVERNING BODIES.**—

(1) **DUTIES.**—Section 220524(a) of title 36, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (7) through (14) as paragraphs (9) through (16), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following:

“(7) with respect to a sport for which a national governing body conducts separate programs for female and male athletes, ensure that female and male athletes who represent the United States in international amateur athletic events receive, from funds directly provided by the national governing body to the athlete (excluding any prize or award based on the athlete’s performance in an international amateur athletic competition), equivalent and nondiscriminatory compensation, wages, benefits, medical care, travel arrangements, and payment or reimbursement

for expenses, all insofar as these are implemented in connection with such amateur athletic events, where ‘equivalent’ means ‘equal’ except that it shall be permissible—

“(A) to consider merit, performance, seniority, or quantity of play in determining contract or other terms of participation; and

“(B) to provide more beneficial terms of participation to athletes representing the United States in international events to address disparities in outside income, including in compensation made available by international sports federations and other event organizers, or the need to foster underdeveloped programs or address documented and justifiable personal need on the part of specific athletes or teams;

“(8) take all reasonable steps, in collaboration with affected athletes, to advocate to international sports federations and other event organizers to equalize prizes, compensation, funding, and other support provided to athletes by such federations and organizers.”.

(2) **ANNUAL REPORT ON EQUAL TREATMENT OF ATHLETES.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Subchapter II of chapter 2205 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“**§ 220530A. Annual report on equal treatment of athletes**

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not less frequently than annually, each national governing body shall submit to the corporation and Congress a report on the compliance of the national governing body with paragraphs (7) and (8) of section 220524(a).

“(b) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—Each report required by subsection (a) shall include detailed information on the median, minimum, and maximum stipends and bonuses provided to athletes, disaggregated by gender, race, and, as applicable, status of participation on a professional sports team.”.

(B) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for subchapter II of chapter 2205 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“220530A. Annual report on equal treatment of athletes.”.

(c) **IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD AND REPORTS TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) the corporation shall—

(A) attain full compliance, and require as a condition of continued certification that each national governing body attains and maintains full compliance, with the applicable amendments made by this Act; and

(B) submit to Congress a report describing such compliance of the corporation and each national governing body; and

(2) each national governing body shall—

(A) attain full compliance with the applicable amendments made by this Act; and

(B) submit to Congress a report describing such compliance.

(d) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this Act shall be construed—

(1) to supersede, nullify, or diminish the rights of any individual under any Federal law or the law of any State or political subdivision of any State or jurisdiction;

(2) to prohibit an individual athlete or a group of athletes from receiving compensation from an individual or entity other than a national governing body or the corporation for the use of, as applicable, the name, image, or likeness of the individual athlete or the names, images, or likenesses of the group of athletes; or

(3) to prohibit a team or group of athletes from accepting outside sponsorships or endorsements, or from participating in outside promotional events or marketing campaigns, even if a team or group of athletes of another gender are not offered equivalent spon-

sorships, endorsements, or participation in outside promotional events or marketing campaigns.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. FITZGERALD) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NADLER. Mr. 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 S. 2333.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 2333, the Equal Pay for Team USA Act of 2022, is bipartisan legislation that would help ensure that all amateur athletes representing the United States in global athletic competitions, including the Olympics and Paralympics, are treated equally.

Specifically, the bill requires all such athletes, regardless of gender, to receive equal compensation, medical care, travel arrangements, expense reimbursements, and other benefits.

The bill also requires the United States Olympic and Paralympic Committee, as well as national sports governing bodies, to report annually to Congress on compliance and, in collaboration with affected athletes, to advocate before international sports federations to ensure equal prizes and other support for male and female athletes.

While helping to ensure gender equality, the bill also carefully preserves the ability of athletes to accept outside sponsorships and endorsement deals and prizes such as Olympic or Paralympic medals.

It also clarifies that certain team members, such as team captains, may earn more than their teammates, and it allows the U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee and national sports governing bodies to provide more beneficial terms, to the extent necessary, to account for existing gender-based disparities.

Female athletes competing on the world stage have suffered unequal treatment for far too long. Despite training and working just as tirelessly as their male counterparts, they often receive unequal benefits and compensation. This is unacceptable.

Congress must not only be on record stating clearly that we, as a Nation, value all members of Team USA, both women and men alike, but we must also take action to ensure just and equal treatment for all of our athletes who repeatedly do our Nation proud before the eyes of the world.

I thank our colleagues, Senators MARIA CANTWELL, SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO, AMY KLOBUCHAR, and CYNTHIA LUMMIS, for shepherding this long-overdue bill through the Senate, where it passed by voice vote.

I appreciate the leadership of Representatives MIKIE SHERRILL and NANCY MACE for bringing this measure forward in the House.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, in 1894, the United States founded an organization that has since grown into the U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee. The U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee is tasked with organizing the participation of U.S. athletes in international amateur athletic events.

In 1950, Congress granted the U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee a Federal charter under title 36 of the U.S. Code. As a congressionally chartered organization, it takes an act of Congress to make changes to the U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee's charter.

This bill would amend the bylaws for the U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee and national governing bodies to require those entities to provide equal pay for male and female athletes who represent the U.S. in international amateur athletic events. This would include equal compensation, wages, benefits, medical care, travel arrangements, and reimbursement for expenses.

S. 2333 also requires a committee of national governing bodies to report annually to Congress on compliance with treating athletes equally.

We are simply asking for support for the bill and hope that the vote will be taken in a timely fashion.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

The Equal Pay for Team USA Act of 2022 is a targeted approach to addressing the disparities in treatment among women and men who represent the United States in global amateur athletic competitions. For this reason, the bill has the support of many organizations, including the U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee, U.S. Soccer, U.S. Squash, USA Curling, USA Volleyball, the Women's Basketball Coaches Association, the Women's Sports Foundation, the National Interscholastic Athletic Association, the National Women's Law Center, and the National Organization for Women.

The way we treat our amateur women athletes is a reflection of our Nation's values. Through their talents and hard work, these athletes showcase all that is best about America to the world.

All too often, they receive unequal pay or less favorable terms of employment merely because of their gender. It is time to correct this mistake and ensure that all American athletes competing on the world stage are treated fairly.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the House to pass the Equal Pay for Team USA Act, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 2333.

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. ROSENDALE. Mr. 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.

ENERGY SECURITY AND LIGHTERING INDEPENDENCE ACT OF 2022

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 5168) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to include aliens passing in transit through the United States to board a vessel on which the alien will perform ship-to-ship liquid cargo transfer operations within a class of nonimmigrant aliens, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 5168

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 "Energy Security and Lightering Independence Act of 2022".

SEC. 2. CHANGES IN NONIMMIGRANT CATEGORIES.

(a) TRANSIT THROUGH UNITED STATES.—Section 101(a)(15)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(C)) is amended to read as follows:

"(C)(i) an alien in immediate and continuous transit through the United States, for a period not to exceed 29 days;

"(ii) an alien who qualifies as a person entitled to pass in transit to and from the United Nations Headquarters District (as defined in section 209A(e) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 4309a(e))) and foreign countries, under the provisions of paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) of section 11 of the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, done at Lake Success June 26, 1947 (61 Stat. 758); or

"(iii) an alien passing in transit through the United States to board a vessel on which the alien will perform, or to disembark from a vessel on which the alien performed, ship-to-ship liquid cargo transfer operations to or from another vessel engaged in foreign trade, for a period not to exceed 180 days;"

(b) ALIEN CREWMEN.—Section 101(a)(15)(D) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(D)) is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by adding "or" at the end; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(iii) an alien crewman performing ship-to-ship liquid cargo transfer operations to or from another vessel engaged in foreign trade, who intends to land temporarily solely in pursuit of the alien's responsibilities as a crewman and to depart from the United States on the vessel on which the alien arrived or on another vessel or aircraft, for a period not to exceed 180 days;"

SEC. 3. CONDITIONAL PERMITS TO LAND TEMPORARILY.

Section 252(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1282(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "or" at the end;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting "or"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(3) 180 days, if the immigration officer determines that the crewman—

"(A) intends to depart, within the period for which the crewman is permitted to land, on the same vessel or on a vessel or aircraft other than the vessel on which the crewman arrived; and

"(B) will perform ship-to-ship liquid cargo transfer operations to or from any other vessel engaged in foreign trade during such period."

SEC. 4. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

For purposes of this Act, and the amendments made by this Act, the performance by a crewman of ship-to-ship liquid cargo transfer operations to or from any other vessel engaged in foreign trade shall not be considered, for immigration purposes, to be services, work, labor or employment by the crewman within the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. FITZGERALD) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NADLER. Mr. 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 S. 5168.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 5168, the Energy Security and Lightering Independence Act of 2022, will make a small but important technical fix to our immigration laws to ensure that the visas for certain crewmembers engaged in a process known as lightering are functional.

Lightering is the ship-to-ship transfer of crude oil or liquid natural gas from a smaller vessel onto a larger vessel, or vice versa, for import and export. Approximately 74 percent of all U.S. exports and 44 percent of U.S. imports are conducted by lightering.

Lightering vessel crewmembers are issued combination C-1/D visas by the U.S. State Department. A crewmember or D visa is a nonimmigrant visa for persons working aboard vessels at sea or airplanes on international flights, providing services required for the normal operation of those vessels, and intending to depart the United States on the same vessel or any other vessel within 29 days.

A transit or C-1 visa allows the crewmember to travel or transit through the United States as a passenger to join a ship or aircraft on which that crewmember will work.

Because the work aboard lightering vessels typically lasts 3 to 6 months,