

At the appropriate place in the bill, add the following:

SEC. _____ SENSE OF CONGRESS ON WIND ENERGY DEVELOPMENT SUPPLY CHAIN.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) wind energy development on Federal lands and waters is a burgeoning industry in the United States;

(2) major components of wind infrastructure, including turbines, are imported in large quantities from other countries including countries that are national security threats, such as the Government of the People's Republic of China;

(3) it is in the best interest of the United States to foster and support domestic supply chains across sectors to promote American energy independence;

(4) the economic and manufacturing opportunities presented by wind turbine construction and component manufacturing should be met by American workers and materials that are sourced domestically to the greatest extent practicable; and

(5) infrastructure for wind energy development in the United States should be constructed with materials produced and manufactured in the United States.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 260, the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. LUNA) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Florida.

Mrs. LUNA. Madam Chair, major components of wind infrastructure are imported from our enemies like China. We have seen how poorly President Biden has handled the energy crisis, and to make it worse, he is outsourcing our energy to foreign adversaries.

This threatens our national security, throws away American jobs, and increases our dependence on foreign energy.

Regardless of the energy source, we need to prioritize our domestic supply chain and support American energy independence.

American energy should come from America, not China—U.S. materials, U.S. jobs, U.S. energy independence.

Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Chair, I ask unanimous consent to claim the time in opposition, although I am not opposed to it.

The Acting CHAIR. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arizona?

There was no objection.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Arizona is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Chair, I support this amendment. I am happy to support my colleague on the other side of the aisle who seems to be taking an interest in supporting our homegrown, clean energy economy.

Growing a wind industry with domestic supply chains will help us create family-sustaining, good union jobs, support local economies, and help fight the climate crisis.

Madam Chair, I urge a "yes" vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. LUNA. Madam Chair, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN).

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Chair, I again thank the gentlewoman from Florida for yielding time.

I rise in support of this amendment. The renewable energy sector is a rapidly growing part of our Nation's energy mix.

We have seen positive growth in wind energy and we hope to see it evolve into a subsector of American energy exports one day.

To achieve this goal, we need to promote the development of a strong domestic supply chain for wind infrastructure.

This amendment is a constructive step in that direction and expresses the sense of Congress that we should develop our own domestic supply chains rather than import critical components from China.

This amendment aims to prioritize the development of related industries through port upgrades, cable manufacturing, and hiring of vessels and crews for wind energy operations in the United States.

By promoting domestic production and expanding our supply chain, we can create jobs, enhance our energy security, and strengthen our economy.

Representative LUNA's amendment will not only support our energy goals but also promote economic prosperity.

I support this amendment as this policy is a positive step toward the development of a strong and secure domestic supply chain for wind infrastructure. I also encourage my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mrs. LUNA. Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. LUNA).

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. LEE of Florida) having assumed the chair, Mrs. KIM of California, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1) to lower energy costs by increasing American energy production, exports, infrastructure, and critical minerals processing, by promoting transparency, accountability, permitting, and production of American resources, and by improving water quality certification and energy projects, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

HOURLY MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. LEE of Florida). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SOUTH SUDAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 118-19)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13664 of April 3, 2014, with respect to South Sudan is to continue in effect beyond April 3, 2023.

The situation in and in relation to South Sudan, which has been marked by activities that threaten the peace, security, or stability of South Sudan and the surrounding region, including widespread violence and atrocities, human rights abuses, recruitment and use of child soldiers, attacks on peacekeepers, and obstruction of humanitarian operations, continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States.

Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13664 with respect to South Sudan.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 29, 2023.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SIGNIFICANT MALICIOUS CYBER-ENABLED ACTIVITIES—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 118-20)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the

emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13694 of April 1, 2015, with respect to significant malicious cyber-enabled activities, and with respect to which additional steps were taken in Executive Order 13757 of December 28, 2016, is to continue in effect beyond April 1, 2023.

Significant malicious cyber-enabled activities originating from, or directed by persons located, in whole or in substantial part, outside the United States continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13694 with respect to significant malicious cyber-enabled activities.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.
THE WHITE HOUSE, March 29, 2023.

CONGRATULATING NORTHWOOD PANTHERS BOYS BASKETBALL 3A CHAMPS

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

Mr. YAKYM. Madam Speaker, I rise to celebrate excellence in athletics and a very special group of Hoosier young men. March in Indiana is all about basketball, and this past weekend, the NorthWood boys basketball team out of Nappanee and Wakarusa reached the heights of basketball glory by winning the 3A State title for the very first time in school history.

The Panthers took home the hardware by outlasting Guerin Catholic in a 66-63 overtime thriller, with senior guard Cade Brenner leading the scoring with 28 points.

When they cut down the nets on Saturday night, it was a fitting end to a season in which the Panthers went a near undefeated 28 and 2. Their State championship win was the result of countless hours of hard work and practice that every player put in, what they call, The Pit.

Congratulations to Coach Aaron Wolf, who was just named coach of the year, and every single Panther on being the last team standing. Thank you for making your parents, peers, and the entire Wa-Nee community proud.

God bless you and may God bless America.

TRAGEDY AT THE COVENANT SCHOOL IN NASHVILLE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. MCGARVEY) is recognized for one-half of the remaining time

until 10 p.m. as the designee of the minority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCGARVEY. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to submit extraneous material into the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGARVEY. Madam Speaker, I rise this evening as the convener of the Congressional Progressive Caucus Special Order hour.

We had been planning today to talk about the different budget priorities between Democrats and Republicans. Those are the things I care about. Those are the things I care a lot about. Those are the things I came to Congress excited to address, but we can't talk about those things today, because, once again, we are seeing our children slaughtered in their schools.

Monday morning, I dropped two of my kids off at their elementary school. I actually went in and talked to their class for career day. Their teacher let them give me a hug and walk me back to the front before I got in the car, got on the plane, and came to Washington.

While I was in the air, the tragedy at the Covenant School in Nashville unfolded. It makes me absolutely sick to my stomach.

Unlike in years past, from Uvalde to Newtown, I haven't been able to hug my own kids yet since the tragedy in Nashville, but those parents in Nashville and in so many schools across this country will never be able to hug their babies again.

We should be outraged. Outraged. Three 9-year-old children were ripped apart from their families by an assault-style weapon in their school, in the place we send them to learn, to grow, to be safe, and to feel safe.

What is more outrageous than three 9-year-olds being slaughtered by an assault-style weapon in their school? It is the 13th school shooting this year—this year—in 2023. It is the 13th school shooting this year.

It would be gut wrenching and awful if it were 13 school shootings in 13 years. It is the 13th school shooting this year.

Now, thank goodness for the courage, the bravery of the National Police Department and the first responders who kept this tragedy from impacting more families, but it should have never happened in the first place.

What are we doing? What are we doing here to stop this, to protect our kids? I heard one of my colleagues from the State where this happened say on the steps of this very building, "There is nothing we can do."

I can't accept that. As a policymaker, I can't accept that. As a parent, I can't accept that. You can't say there is nothing we can do when you are willing to do nothing.

I am a person of faith. We raised our family in the church. I believe in the power of prayer, and I am glad that our thoughts and prayers are with the families in Nashville, but thoughts and prayers will never be enough. We must look at legislation and take action so that there are no more school shootings, and we don't have to comfort families who have lost their kids because they simply went to school.

There are things we can and should do. Commonsense reforms that will keep our kids and our people safe. Let's start with universal background checks. Ninety percent of the American public wants us to have universal background checks, where to buy a firearm in this country, you have to get a background check so that we know you are not in crisis or otherwise ineligible to buy a firearm.

Instead, we see extremists in the other party willing to put gun manufacturers over people. We should ban assault weapons. These are weapons of war that have no place on our streets.

Just today, on the front page of The Washington Post, there is an expose on the AR-15. It goes into the detail we have far too often sanitized about what an assault-style rifle does to the body of a person and the body of a child. It has rendered kids unrecognizable in school shootings such as in Uvalde, Texas.

There was a product in the 1980s, lawn darts, that was dangerous for kids. We banned that; but we are not willing to ban these assault-style rifles? That is because extremists right now want to put guns over kids.

Let's talk about extreme risk protection orders. Measures that would actually keep people safe by temporarily removing a firearm from someone who is in crisis. We can't talk about gun violence in this country without recognizing that 60 percent of the gun deaths in America are death by suicide. It could help other people, as well.

I have a constituent, Whitney Austin. She was a mom. She was a project manager at Fifth Third Bank. She traveled up to Cincinnati from Louisville, Kentucky, to go to work. As she was walking into the office building, she was shot 12 times as part of what ended up being a mass shooting in Cincinnati. She never considered politics or gun policy before, because Louisville, like so many places in this country, is a small place. We call it "Louisville."

She was friends with a person I went to high school with, and before she got home from the hospital, she said, "What can I do to help? I met her in her house the day she came home. Her hair was still wet from having washed the blood out of it. We worked on legislation in the Kentucky General Assembly, legislation that I introduced with a Republican colleague from a rural part of our State that would keep people safe while respecting people's rights. Instead, we see, again, a party willing to put guns over people."