He will be greatly missed. I am sure I will never find another mechanic who can keep my cars running for 50 years.

DEFENDING COMMUNITY PHARMACIES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. JOHN W. ROSE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. JOHN W. ROSE of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of community pharmacies not only in my district, the Sixth District of Tennessee, but across the country.

Late last week, I received this letter, notifying me that my community pharmacy would no longer be in-network and that if I had any future prescriptions filled at this pharmacy, I would have to pay personally in full. This change would take place almost immediately.

Like most Americans, I have a years-long relationship with my community pharmacy, Gordonsville Drugs, and my community pharmacist, Amy Dudney.

But I was not part of a select few individuals to receive this notification; there have been approximately 60 independent pharmacies throughout Tennessee that recently found themselves out-of-network for certain plans administered by the pharmacy benefit manager, CVS Caremark.

This is not happening just in Gordonsville, Tennessee. Many Americans have a community pharmacy like Gordonsville Drugs and a pharmacist like Amy Dudney in their community.

Thankfully, due to sustained lobbying efforts by the independent pharmacy community, CVS Caremark has reached out to many of these pharmacies and offered them contracts to remain in-network.

However, letters like the one I received remain extremely damaging to our independent pharmacies. In the specific case of Gordonsville Drugs, although CVS Caremark made the right choice to keep the independent pharmacy in-network, they have yet to send a letter with this updated change to customers like me. CVS Caremark must commit to sending new letters, notifying customers that they can continue to use their neighborhood independent pharmacy with whom they have long-term relationships.

We continue to let our community pharmacies be bullied by pharmacy benefit managers like CVS Caremark, but we can't let this continue. With winter upon us and the pandemic surging, there has never been a greater need to ensure the viability of our community pharmacies.

PROVIDING COVID–19 RELIEF

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS) for 5 minutes.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, the COVID–19 pandemic crisis continues to have a terrible impact throughout the Nation.

Cases are surging, and thousands are dying from the virus every day. There have been over 16 million United States cases, and over 300,000 people have lost their lives in the United States.

Over 20 million people across the country are collecting unemployment and struggling to make ends meet. In California, more than 1.3 million people have become unemployed over the past year.

Hunger is growing across the Nation. One in five renters is behind on paying their rent, meaning that millions are on the brink of eviction as months of back rent are coming due.

The Federal Reserve estimates that renters in California will owe $1.7 billion in unpaid rent by the end of the year, representing almost a quarter of the total rental debt that will have accrued nationwide during the pandemic.

Small businesses are struggling. As many as one-third of small businesses, including more than 40 percent of Black-owned and Latinx-owned small businesses, say they will be forced to close their doors for good without immediate relief from Congress.

Families across the country desperately need relief.

So, it is absolutely essential that Congress finally come to a bipartisan agreement for a relief bill. As Democrats are nearing a compromise with our Republican colleagues, we must ensure that the legislation helps all of those who are struggling during this pandemic.

It is especially important that the relief bill contains another round of direct stimulus payments for individuals and families to help them make ends meet. We must also provide additional unemployment assistance to those who have lost their jobs as a result of the crisis.

As chairwoman of the House Financial Services Committee, I am working hard to secure the inclusion of much-needed emergency rental assistance in the bill and the extension of the eviction moratorium, as well as funding for community development financial institutions and minority depository institutions that support access to credit and investment in communities of color, which have been hit hard by this crisis.

As this pandemic continues to rage, it would be completely irresponsible and foolish to take away the Federal Reserve's and the Treasury's crisis management tools that can help address threats to jobs, small businesses, municipal government, and the economy.

Let me be clear that the compromise bill that is now being worked on, while important, will not be enough by itself. Families across the country will need more help. Congress must work with the incoming Biden administration to take additional action to support those who are struggling every day and put the country on a path to recovery.

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DEMOCRATS COULD STEAL A HOUSE SEAT AGAIN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS) for 5 minutes.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I want to remind my colleagues that, in 1985, the Democrats in this House stole a seat, and they can do it again.

The day after the election in 1984, Republican Rick McIntyre was ahead of incumbent Frank McCloskey by 34 votes. After the State's recount, McIntyre's lead grew to 418 votes. In the weeks following the election, McIntyre was certified the winner of Indiana's Eighth Congressional District.

But come January 1985, House Democrats refused to seat the duly-elected Member of Congress, Rick McIntyre. Instead, they sent a partisan task force to Indiana which then determined ballots not valid under Indiana law should have been counted. They changed the rules. Under the Democrats' new rules, McCloskey was now ahead by four votes.

On May 1, 1985, the House voted to seat McCloskey. Ten Democrats joined every Republican in voting against seating him. This contest was dubbed the ''Bloody Eighth,'' and my Democrat colleagues are considering repeating this same battle this year in Iowa's Second District.

Just as in 1985, they are about to change the rules of the game after the game has already been played. Democrats have been trying to do this in States throughout the 2020 cycle.

After a thorough recount of votes in all 24 counties in Iowa's Second District, Mr. Speaker, and a unanimous bipartisan vote by Iowa's State Canvassing Board, Congresswoman-elect Dr. Mariannette Miller-Meeks was declared the winner.

Instead of challenging the certification that Dr. Miller-Meeks now has in her possession in court, the Democrat candidate has decided to skip that step and, instead, is going to ask Washington Democrats to overturn Iowa's voters. And the reason is because she couldn't win in court.

But if Washington Democrats change the rules, she can. She can disregard the people of Iowa.

Setting this precedent that you don't have to exhaust all of your options and prove your case in court, but that whatever party is in charge of the House can come in, change the rules, and determine the winner is a terrible precedent to set.

I am hoping that my colleagues on the other side of the aisle will think long and hard if they want a repeat of the Bloody Eighth, because there will come a time when the shoe is on the other foot.

The Federal contest of 1985 eroded public trust in our elections and undermined the integrity of our election