EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 10, 2021

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased that the Senate has passed and the House is now expected to re-pass the ''American Rescue Plan Act of 2021'' (H.R. 1319), for President Biden to sign into law.

This critical legislation provides federal relief totaling more than $218 billion to state governments and more than $140 billion to county and municipal governments. State and local governments will use this federal relief to continue providing essential services to the American public. With this soon-to-be law, Congress has answered President Biden's call to defeat the COVID–19 pandemic, rebuild our economy, and help Americans return to normal life once we have widespread vaccination.

While this soon-to-be law does not include my ''Special Districts Provide Essential Services Act'' (H.R. 535), I hope that states will use the flexibility provided under the ''American Rescue Plan Act'' to pass though some federal relief to the 2,700 special districts in California and 30,000 special districts nationwide providing essential public services cities and counties do not provide to residents. Those services include first responders, policing, firefighting, public health, and more, making special districts indeed critical to the communities they serve. Special districts must now make their case directly to each state's Governor.

I want to thank my colleagues who cosponsored H.R. 535 and U.S. Senator KYRSTEN SINEMA (D–AZ) for sponsoring the companion legislation.

I plan to continue working to ensure that special districts can access the Federal Reserve's Municipal Liquidity Facility in the future, as called for in my ''Special Districts Provide Essential Services Act.'' Like states, counties, and cities, many special districts serve large populations and have the legal authority to issue short-term tax and revenue anticipation notes. However, special districts are not currently guaranteed access to the Municipal Liquidity Facility, even to offset revenue shortfalls caused by this ongoing pandemic or similar emergencies.

Congress must ensure that local governments including special districts have the federal support needed to deliver crucial quality-of-life services to communities during this global pandemic and future national emergencies.

COMMEMORATING 56TH ANNIVERSARY OF BLOODY SUNDAY

SPEECH OF

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 8, 2021

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay honor to the legacy of our late colleague, and my dear friend, Congressman John Lewis. This year marks the 56th Anniversary of the Bloody Sunday March in Selma, Alabama, over the Edmund Pettus Bridge. It is vital that we pay homage to Congressman Lewis and to the hundreds of individuals who marched beside him to protect the voices of the many, as well as to remember the history, legacy, and increasing importance of the infamous Bloody Sunday March.

On March 7, 1965, about six-hundred peaceful protesters, including a 25-year-old John Lewis, were violently attacked by Alabama State troopers while attempting to cross the Edmund Pettus Bridge to begin the peaceful march from Selma to Montgomery. The ongoing Civil Rights Movement led nonviolent demonstrators to the bridge that Sunday with the risk of being met with opposition from law enforcement—but the outcome was much worse. Protesters were tear-gassed, clubbed, spat on, whipped, trampled by horses, and ultimately degraded by the police. The abhorrent attacks, which were seen on television and in newspapers, shocked the nation.

The events of that day mobilized Congress to pass the bipartisan Voting Rights Act of 1965—outlawing discriminatory voting laws which silenced the voices of Black Americans. Fifty-six years later, we celebrate the ''good trouble'' Congressman Lewis created that Sunday, and the decades to follow, embarking our nation down a path toward a more perfect union. Bloody Sunday is a dark moment in our country's history, but it should not be left in the past. The increasing importance of memorializing that day draws on the impact it made on our citizens as well as our legislative body. This Congress should continue to implement the principles of our late colleague and uphold his legacy.

Mr. Speaker, I am so privileged to join the Congressional Black Caucus in its First Annual John Lewis Special Order Hour. Please join me in commemorating his leadership and bravery on the Edmund Pettus Bridge fifty-six years ago. May he Rest in Power, a well-earned peace, and may his memory be a blessing to all of us who loved him.

IN RECOGNITION OF JOHN WILLIAMS' 100TH BIRTHDAY

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 12, 2021

Mrs. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize John Williams of Allen Park on the occasion of his 100th Birthday. His contributions to our community and to our nation are worthy of commendation.

Mr. Williams was born in Emporia, Kansas and moved to Detroit, Michigan as the eldest of nine children when he was only three years old. Growing up in Detroit he was an active athlete, playing both baseball and football. He proudly cast his very first vote on election day for President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

As a young man, he volunteered to serve his country in the United States Navy. Stationed in the Pacific, he survived the attacks on Pearl Harbor on that infamous day, December 7, 1941. After the death of his first wife while she was pregnant with their third child in California, Mr. Williams returned to Detroit with his two children. It was here where he later met his late wife Oila. Mr. Williams worked for Great Lakes Steel in Ecorse, Michigan for nearly 35 years.

A man of faith, Mr. Williams has served as a deacon at Whitlock Memorial Church of God in Christ in Detroit for over 63 years. These days, he continues to attend bible study and still makes time to attend church services. Friends and family know him as someone with a big smile, a love of people, and most importantly, someone who always has time to impart his wisdom or share a joke.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring John Williams on his 100th Birthday. He has honorably served this country through his service in the United States Navy during World War II. I join with Mr. Williams' family, including his two granddaughters, four great grandchildren, many nieces and nephews, and friends in extending my best wishes to him on his birthday, in celebration of another exemplary year of life.

COMMITTEE ON ETHICS SPECIAL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES RELATING TO FINE NOTIFICATIONS AND APPEALS

HON. THEODORE E. DEUTCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 12, 2021

Mr. DEUTCH. Madam Speaker, pursuant to section 1(e) of House Resolution 73, 117th Congress, and clause 3(g)(4) of House Rule II, I hereby submit the following special policies and procedures adopted by the Committee on Ethics on March 9, 2021, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Special Policies and Procedures Relating to Fine Notifications and Appeals

(Adopted by the Committee on Ethics—March 9, 2021)

1. Upon receipt of a fine notification under House Rule II or H. Res. 73, the Committee will send a letter to the Sergeant at Arms, U.S. Capitol Police, and/or Chief Administrative Officer requesting that they preserve all records of any reviews, determinations, or decisions regarding the alleged violation(s) and any additional information, including