standards. As this pandemic has so forcefully and painfully shown us, an overreliance on a foreign supply chain makes us vulnerable.

Madam Speaker, how about this: a ''Made in America'' label on all products used in American public works across the country. On that, perhaps, we can agree.

HOUSE DEMOCRATS' FIRST 100 DAYS

(Mr. AGUILAR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. AGUILAR. Madam Speaker, earlier this week, we marked the 100th day of the 117th Congress, and I rise today to reflect on some of the progress we have made in the House.

In our first 100 days, we passed the Equality Act to ensure full equality under the law for our LGBT community.

We removed the ratification deadline from the ERA to extend that same equality to all American women.

We passed the Dream and Promise Act, giving young immigrants who call this country home a chance to build their lives here.

We passed the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act to reform our broken system of policing.

We took meaningful, lifesaving action to prevent gun violence and stop further tragedies.

The recent tragedies our country has endured have further highlighted the need for the Senate to take action quickly on these bills.

We passed the American Rescue Plan, the most important and ambitious investment in the American people into nearly a century. This bold legislation gives us a roadmap to help us build back better and to emerge from this pandemic stronger than ever. It has helped 50 percent of Americans receive a lifesaving vaccine and put money in the pockets of people.

I am so proud of all we have achieved, and I know our work is just getting started.

LIMB LOSS AND LIMB DIFFERENCE AWARENESS MONTH

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, April is Limb Loss and Limb Difference Awareness Month. More than 2 million Americans live with limb loss or limb difference, and an additional 28 million are at risk of amputation surgery. It is estimated that more than 500 Americans lose a limb each day. With great advances in prosthetics, sometimes we may not even know that those around us may be missing a limb.

There are many causes of limb loss, some not immediately apparent to us, including, number one, vascular disease, 54 percent of which includes diabetes.

Americans of all ages, from children to our seniors, are affected. Eighty-eight percent are over 45 years old. Of course, many of our brave servicemembers suffer injuries resulting in limb loss, over 1,500 currently from Iraq and Afghanistan.

Each of these Americans has their own story and faces unique challenges. Many amputations result from some preventable disease and have preventable issues, such as diabetes and peripheral vascular disease. This is another reason to raise awareness of limb loss and educate ourselves and others about what it is like to live with limb loss and limb difference.

END U.S. INVOLVEMENT IN THE WAR IN AFGHANISTAN

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

Ms. JACOBS of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my support for ending U.S. involvement in the war in Afghanistan.

Mr. Speaker, wars are supposed to end. In the time that we have been in Afghanistan, I have graduated from middle school, I have graduated from high school, I have graduated from college and grad school, worked at the U.N. and the State Department, started two organizations, and was elected to Congress.

I represent San Diego, a proud military community, and one that knows better than most the human cost of war. Ending this war does not invalidate those sacrifices. It recognizes them. We are indebted to the thousands of servicemembers who answered the call to serve, and we remember those who never came home. It is in their honor that we look to the next challenge.

Now it is time to prioritize diplomatic and humanitarian work in Afghanistan, to reassert Congress' authority on war powers, and to focus our efforts on the security needs of the future, not the past.

RECOGNIZING DASIA TAYLOR OF IOWA CITY

(Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a young woman in my district who is making strides in the field of medical science.

Mr. Speaker, 17-year-old Dasia Taylor of Iowa City is currently in the research phase for her groundbreaking invention: surgical sutures that change color when a wound becomes infected.

These sutures will be an asset to both doctors and patients to catch post-surgical infections early on when they can be treated more easily with antibiotics. This, in turn, will save lives.

For her intellect, research, and ingenuity, Dasia was recently recognized among the top 40 finalists in the 80th Regeneron Science Talent Search, one of the most prestigious science and mathematics competitions in the United States for high school scholars.

I could not be prouder of Dasia and excited for the next generation of women scientists who are working towards building a better future for generations to come.

AMERICA'S OPIOID EPIDEMIC

(Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise to speak on a commonsense bill I introduced to promote accountability for America's opioid crisis. The opioid epidemic has taken almost as many lives as the COVID–19 crisis.

The Sackler family has amassed billions of dollars, in large part, through the sales of Purdue Pharma's OxyContin. Members of the Sackler family have been directly involved in the company's efforts to flood our communities with this dangerous painkiller and to mislead the public on the danger it poses to their health. Purdue has declared bankruptcy, and members of the Sackler family are seeking legal releases from individual lawsuits brought against them by government entities.

My bill, H.R. 2096, the SACKLER Act, ensures that individuals accused of wrongdoing by government actors, like the Sacklers, are prevented from evading responsibility through bankruptcy proceedings.

I ask my colleagues for their support in this crucial effort to ensure accountability for the harm the Sacklers have inflicted on our communities, and to promote justice for lives lost to the opioid epidemic.

CRISIS AT THE SOUTHERN BORDER

(Ms. TENNEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. TENNEY. Madam Speaker, there is a crisis at our Nation's southern border, as you heard when our minority whip STEVE SCALISE outlined it earlier.

Last month, more than 170,000 illegal immigrants were encountered and rescued by border agents at our southern border, and almost 19,000 of them were children, the most ever in a single month.

This is a humanitarian catastrophe, as cartels are profiting at record levels from this egregious human trafficking scheme.

I visited the border, including a child processing center at the El Paso Sector, and witnessed this firsthand. I left with an even deeper sense of respect and admiration for the men and women of U.S. Customs and Border Protection