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House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. DINGELL).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
September 10, 2019.

I hereby appoint the Honorable DEBBIE DINGELL to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 3, 2019, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties. All time shall be equally allocated between the parties, and in no event shall debate continue beyond 11:50 a.m. Each Member, other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip, shall be limited to 5 minutes.

THE DISCONNECT BETWEEN THE BELTWAY AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

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

Mr. BOST. Madam Speaker, we often hear about the disconnect between the beltway and the American people. It is usually not intentional. It is not based on malice, but it is real. The perfect example of this disconnect is found in my district in southern Illinois.

Alexander County is home to the Len Small levee along the Mississippi

River. The levee breached during the winter floods of 2015 and 2016. The aerial photo here shows just how devastating the breach was for farms and communities. There is about 1,000 acres, and that river is now trying to cut a new gorge to change the course of the river.

We immediately went to work in our office to try to get Len Small repaired. However, the Army Corps of Engineers told us that the levee wouldn't receive Federal funding because it failed to meet the benefit-cost ratio based solely on its flood protection criteria.

But the Len Small levee provides much more than flood protection. It is critical to navigation and commerce on the Mississippi River. If it cuts through that gorge, it changes the course of the river and it becomes a rapids.

So I introduced legislation directing the Army Corps of Engineers to consider navigational benefits, along with flood protection, when determining if a levee was worth a repair.

The Corps then informed us that there was no navigational benefit to the repair in Len Small. So over the months, the flood waters receded, leaving nothing but the sand and debris behind. And that was until earlier this year, when record rainfall into the Mississippi flood plain and southern Illinois once again brought the river up.

In August, I toured the where the levee is, and this was left behind: six barges, not counting the tolls that were sucked in. We managed to get all of them out but two.

Now, this is three-quarters of a mile inland on a person's farm, but yet they are saying that it has no navigational problems?

Look, I believe the Washington staff of the Army Corps has good intentions. They don't want to hurt people. They want to make a bad situation better, and they are trying to balance the needs of the communities across this country. It can't be easy, and I appreciate that.

But how in the world can anybody look at this photo and say there is no navigational benefit to the Len Small levee?

When the floodwaters crested earlier this summer, the Coast Guard issued a warning. Now, another Federal agent. What does it say? U.S. Coast Guard Safety Advisory, June 27, 2019, unclassified:

The U.S. Coast Guard has issued this safety advisory due to an outdraft at the break in the Len Small levee. It is recommended that the vessels stay approximately 800 feet off the shore. Use extreme caution. Keep a sharp lookout, and report navigational hazards to the Coast Guard immediately.

That is right. The U.S. Coast Guard issued a safety warning to vessels in the river to avoid the Len Small levee. They urged ships to use extreme caution and report any navigational hazard.

Madam Speaker, there is a clear navigational benefit to fixing the Len Small levee, and there are huge navigational consequences to not taking action. Weeks, months, or years from now, we will be right back in this situation again when the flooded land and desperate people ask why their government didn't act sooner.

I urge the Army Corps of Engineers to reconsider how important this levee is to flood protection and navigation. We must get the Len Small levee fixed.

AND STILL I RISE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, and still I rise with love of country in my heart and, I must say, I rise today, unfortunately, some 146 days since the Mueller report was released, some 48 days since Mr. Mueller testified, some 48 days for the President to be above the law since the testimony of Mr. Mueller, 146 days above the law

This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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since the report was presented to Congress.

And still I rise, with a very special message, however. I want people to know that there is more than hope. I rise today to say that there will be an impeachment. The President will be impeached.

Some things bear repeating.

The President will be impeached. There will be a vote taken sometime this week, I am told, for the Judiciary Committee to make some sort of official announcement.

I rise to say that the President will be impeached, in spite of some and because of others.

I rise today to say that he will be impeached because the hands of history are piloting his ship of fate. And I believe that history will not allow us, the Members of this august body, to allow the President to be above the law. I believe that if we fail to do so, it would make Article II, Section 4 of the Constitution meaningless. It would have no application to the term that we quite often use, "no person is above the law." We would then have to say: No person is above the law, saving at least one person.

Article II, Section 4, if it is to have meaning, means that the President will be impeached. So I rise to stand here on the floor of the House and announce that it will happen.

But there is one question that is outstanding, and that is whether the bigotry emanating from the Presidency is going to be a part of that impeachment.

I believe that if the radical Republicans in 1868 could impeach Andrew Johnson, who was the bigot of his time, if they could impeach Andrew Johnson, it seems to me we ought to be able to impeach this President for bigotry emanating from the Presidency as well.

Andrew Johnson was opposed to the Freedmen's Bureau. He fought the notion that the persons who had been freed should have the same liberties that other in this country enjoyed, and he was impeached. Republicans did it. Radical Republicans did it.

I believe that we ought to have the same standard today that we had in 1868, and if we should, I believe that there will be an impeachment. So I am announcing today that there will be an impeachment.

One final point. After the vote, whenever it takes place in the Judiciary Committee, I will have some additional special statements to make, but I am reserving them for after the vote.

I love my country. Democracy hangs in the balance. Liberty and justice for all must prevail. And if it is to prevail, there must be and will be an impeachment. The hands of history are piloting the ship of fate.

And still I rise.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

COMMEMORATING SEPTEMBER 11

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) for 5 minutes.

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, no American will ever forget what happened to us, to our Nation, 18 years ago. We remember exactly where we were and what we were doing when we watched the tragedy of September 11 unfold.

But we also recount how, in the midst of fear and uncertainty, so many Americans acted as heroes and gave of themselves for the sake of their country and their city to help their fellow human beings.

The darkness of that day did not prevail. An attack meant to bring us to our knees instead brought us together and prompted a generation of protectors—airmen, soldiers, sailors, Coast Guard, and marines—to rise up in defense of freedom and in pursuit of peace.

As we commemorate the tragedy of September 11, we pray for the families of the fallen in New York, Washington, and Pennsylvania; we give thanks for the bravery of first responders who ran toward the burning buildings and away from safety; we honor the men and women whose last moments were committed to love of country and their fellow human beings; and we pray for the safety of those men and women still deployed throughout the world on the mission that began that day.

While we hope never again to endure the suffering that day brought, it continues to inspire all of us to be selfless for the greater good of our country which unites us all.

I commend the communities in North Carolina's Fifth District and around the country who are commemorating 9/11 and taking up service projects in remembrance of September 11 on what has become our National Day of Service.

May God continue to bless the United States of America.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF SERGEANT FIRST CLASS RICHARD STAYSKAL

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

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Sergeant First Class Richard Stayskal and to tell Rich how much I admire his bravery and his service to our country.

Rich has been in D.C. since yesterday, talking to Members of the Senate about the critical need to address the injustice of the Feres doctrine. Today, he has joined us in the gallery.

This will likely be his last trip to Washington, D.C. That is because this father, this husband, this marine and Army Green Beret has end-stage lung cancer, a cancer that Army medical staff failed to alert him to despite find-

ing the tumor on scans. The cancer grew at a deadly pace, untreated and undiagnosed, until he went to a private practice doctor in 2017. By then, it was stage IV, and his prognosis was terminal.

□ 1015

Despite this devastating development, Rich continued his service overseas and at home in good times and bad until not long ago and just shy of his 20-year milestone for full retirement. He also fought this tragedy as a true soldier and tackled the very thing that has left him and his family most vulnerable: The Feres doctrine.

The Feres doctrine is an outdated judicial ruling that bars active duty servicemembers from suing the government for medical malpractice. These are not in combat situations. These are cases that happen here at home at medical facilities on Army bases and other services. There has never been a bill, there has never been a hearing, a vote in Congress, but that is the Feres doctrine, and that has been what has been the law of the land for 70 years.

Servicemembers' spouses and families, civilian Federal employees, and even convicted prisoners have the right to sue for negligence, but not our servicemembers. Only Rich and our brave military servicemembers are denied this right by the Feres doctrine. That means that Rich, his family, and other servicemembers and their families have been denied justice in their greatest hour of need. It also means there are no consequences for botched procedures and few incentives for the military's medical providers to improve care.

In this fight to achieve justice for his family and spare others what they have endured, Rich has met with Democrats and Republicans in the House and Senate. He testified before the Armed Services Military Personnel Subcommittee, which I chair. The media has taken notice. The House has taken notice. The NDAA has addressed it in the House. The question is: Will the Senate?

At a time when Rich should be able to spend his remaining days with those he loves, he has answered the call to fight. Rich, as I promised you when you testified before the committee, we will never forget your commitment, your honor, and sacrifice, and I will keep fighting to fix Feres as long as it takes.

Congress is responsible for allowing Feres to stand for 70 years, but we can correct this failure, and we can do it now. The House-passed NDAA contains the Sergeant First Class Richard Stayskal Act of 2019. It would create an exemption that would finally give servicemembers and their families the right to sue the government for medical malpractice in noncombat settings.

The ball is now in the Senate's court where it seems Senator MCCONNELL would rather help corporations than

our brave servicemembers. I hope he will make an exception for doing the right thing and for Rich, because Rich deserves to know that after all his years of coming through for this country when it really counted this country will come through for him. Rich deserves to know that his efforts, his life, his sacrifice matter because he made life better for those who will come after him. And Rich deserves to know that when his time comes his wife Megan and their two young daughters will not be left alone. They, like so many military families, have sacrificed so much so that we may sleep at night. They have forfeited unknown years of happiness with a father and husband that they would move heaven and earth to keep with them.

In honor of Rich and his family and all those who serve, I implore the Senate to join the House and pass the Sergeant First Class Richard Stayskal Act of 2019.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would remind Members to avoid referencing occupants of the gallery.

CONGRATULATING FATHER COLUMBA STEWART

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. EMMER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. EMMER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Father Columba Stewart for being named the 2019 Jefferson Lecturer in the Humanities by the National Endowment for the Humanities.

During my time in Congress I have had the honor of meeting with Father Columba Stewart in his role as the executive director of the Hill Museum & Manuscript Library at Saint John's University in Minnesota's Sixth Congressional District.

During these meetings I learned about his work rescuing religious heritage from sites across the world and the incredible mission he has carried out to preserve the religious art, literature, and cultural artifacts for the preservation of our shared history.

Father Stewart's work has taken him to war-torn countries, which earned him the moniker "the monk who saves manuscripts from ISIS" by The Atlantic magazine. He has dedicated the last 15 years to finding and preserving the important religious documentation that built our world history.

Thank you, Father Columba for all your great work and congratulations.

RECOGNIZING MINNESOTA RECOVERY CONNECTION

Mr. EMMER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Minnesota Recovery Connection. September is National Recovery Month, but all year long they strive to support care and provide the resources needed for individuals to find freedom from addiction and remain in long-term recovery.

Minnesota Recovery Connection's mission is to strengthen the recovery community through peer-to-peer sup-

port, public education, and advocacy. They work to eliminate the stigma that prevents treatment, and this month it is important to remind everyone that recovery is possible.

Every year Minnesota Recovery Connection hosts Walk for Recovery, which is an important event to bring people together from all over the State to celebrate long-term recovery. It is the largest all-recovery gathering in Minnesota.

Minnesota Recovery Connection, thank you for the work you do to support long-term recovery for individuals struggling with addiction. Thank you for being there for everyone in our community and for bringing people together to celebrate recovery.

RECOGNIZING AMANDA LAWRENCE

Mr. EMMER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Amanda Lawrence of St. Cloud, Minnesota. This year at the age of 22, and after only 3 years of training, she has earned the coveted title of Champion of Champions from the International Powerlifting Federation.

During her debut at the 2019 World Classic Powerlifting Championship in Helsingborg, Sweden, she broke world records for the squat and deadlift. Amanda's discipline and commitment to train and compete make her a champion. We understand that Amanda is on her way to the U.S.A. Powerlifting Raw Nationals on October 19 in Lombard, Chicago.

Good luck in Chicago, Amanda. You have made your community so proud already.

RECOGNIZING BRIGADIER GENERAL JOHANNA CLYBORNE

Mr. EMMER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Brigadier General Johanna Clyborne for earning the rank of major general and becoming the first female two-star general in Minnesota's National Guard.

For 30 years, Brigadier General Clyborne has risen through the ranks and served her country with distinction. Incredibly, she did this while having a family, earning a law degree, and becoming a successful attorney. The example she has set for other women in the military and beyond is a legacy to be proud of. I was honored to have Brigadier General Clyborne participate on a panel for our annual Young Women in Leadership Program for high school students in Minnesota. Her leadership and life experience inspired not only the participants, but me and my staff, as well.

Congratulations Brigadier General Clyborne on your outstanding achievement. Thank you for your decades of service to our Nation and thanks for being such a great role model for young women. We are lucky to have individuals like you devoted to the safety and security of our Nation.

RECOGNIZING KATHY COLES

Mr. EMMER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Kathy Coles of Otsego, Minnesota. Kathy recently

earned her eighth degree dan black belt in Song Moo Kwan tae kwon do, which makes her the first female grand master in the world after nearly 38 years in martial arts.

This is an amazing achievement, especially considering the perseverance required. Each increased degree in black belt rank takes roughly the same number of years to achieve. For example, a second degree would take approximately 2 years, a third degree 3 years. Kathy plans to test for and earn her ninth degree, which should take about 8½ years.

Congratulations, Kathy, on doing what no other woman has done, and good luck on earning your ninth degree dan black belt.

CONGRATULATING MAYOR DICK CHURCH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TURNER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. TURNER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute and congratulate my good friend, Miamisburg Mayor Dick Church on his retirement. Dick Church has faithfully served the city of Miamisburg as mayor since 1992 and as a Miamisburg city councilman for 4 years prior to that. Dick Church is the longest serving mayor in Miamisburg's history.

Mayor Church has transformed Miamisburg into an economic powerhouse, a thriving downtown, and a safe and stable neighborhood. In addition, his legacy has been the cleanup of a former U.S. Department of Energy Cold War era defense production and deep space energy site in his community known as Mound Laboratories.

Mayor Church has worked to make the Mound facility viable for businesses again continuing the facility's legacy and southwest Ohio's spirit of innovation. The Mound Business Park is now home to 15 businesses that conduct important research and development. The Mound Business Park's development could not have come to fruition without Dick Church's crucial work.

Dick Church has been a hands-on mayor. In many communities almost everyone can say they know the mayor. In Miamisburg, the mayor can say he practically knows everyone. Congratulations, Dick Church, on an incredible career as mayor.

SUPPORTING INDIANA'S NATIONAL GUARD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PENCE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support for the Army National Guard's proposal to station a cyber battalion at Atterbury-Muscatauck in Indiana's Sixth District.

The Indiana National Guard's existing capabilities, programs, and infrastructures make the Hoosier State an

ideal location for a cyber battalion. Home to the Department of Defense's only live, full-scale cyber range, Muscatatuck Urban Training Center boasts cutting-edge technology that is only a stone's throw away from national experts at the Naval Surface Warfare Center—Crane.

I am thankful for the opportunity to have visited Camp Atterbury and Muscatatuck a few weeks ago, and I hope that soon we are able to welcome the next cyber battalion to the Hoosier State.

SUPPORTING THE FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration Hours of Service proposal to improve safety and increase flexibility for truck drivers.

Over 80 percent of Hoosiers depend on the trucking industry to keep their businesses moving. Reducing these burdensome regulations will help Hoosiers and all Americans.

As a member of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, providing flexibility for our truckers is my top priority. Thank you, Secretary Chao, for supporting commonsense proposals to increase the safety of our Nation's roads.

SUPPORTING PASSAGE OF THE USMCA

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to reiterate my commitment to passing the USMCA, a deal that will lead to strong economic growth for Hoosiers and the American people.

The USMCA will generate tens of billions of dollars and create over 175,000 new American jobs. Why won't Speaker PELOSI act? This agreement would rebalance trade for American manufacturing, increase market access for agriculture, and level the playing field for our small businesses.

While back in my district, I met with Hoosier farmers and manufacturers who told me the same thing: Congress needs to act now. Pass the USMCA. I urge my colleagues to put partisan politics aside and ratify the USMCA on behalf of our farmers, ranchers, businesses, and all American workers.

THANKING THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to thank the U.S. Department of Agriculture for standing with Hoosier farmers. They have faced hardship due to adverse weather conditions. Indiana farmers experienced prolonged rains, negatively impacting their ability to plant corn and soybeans before crop insurance deadlines passed.

Just 2 weeks ago, Secretary Perdue declared 74 counties across the Hoosier State eligible for Federal assistance. On behalf of Indiana's Sixth District, I want to thank the Secretary for assisting farmers faced with a shortened growing season and a small harvest with access to this critical help.

SUPPORTING BROADBAND ACCESS

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, I rise today regarding an issue impacting

constituents in every corner of Indiana's Sixth District. My district ranks among the lowest in the Nation in regard to broadband access.

According to the FCC, 42 percent of Hoosiers in rural areas of my district are without high speed broadband internet. That puts almost half of my constituents in rural communities at a disadvantage. This is not unique to my district. Over 16.8 million rural Americans across this Nation are lacking adequate access to a broadband connection.

We must ensure rural America is not left behind. We must close the digital divide.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until noon.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 28 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at noon.

PRAYER

Pastor Kevin Yriarte, Journey of Faith Church, Covina, California, offered the following prayer:

Father, thank You for our leaders You have chosen. Lord, search their hearts and give them wisdom and discernment to lead our Nation, courage to stand for what is right.

Bring peace to this House, Your presence to these Halls. May our leaders never lose their individual uniqueness, but may they also never lose their unity as one. Prevent differences from distracting from purpose; unite what others would try to divide; restore what is broken.

Thank You that we live in a country where we are free to live, free to believe, free to express. May we remember that we are not a country divided by different views or beliefs; we are a country of people united by Your love as one body, one nation. Your Word created this country. May Your Word sustain this country.

God, continue to cover, protect, and bless America.

In Jesus' name we pray, amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House her approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) come

forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. BUDD led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

WELCOMING PASTOR KEVIN YRIARTE

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. NAPOLITANO) is recognized for 1 minute.

There was no objection.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Madam Speaker, I am very pleased to introduce to the House and bid welcome to Pastor Kevin Yriarte today, founder and senior pastor at Journey of Faith Church in Covina.

Thank you, Pastor Kevin, for coming from Covina, and your family, and for the wonderful prayer.

Pastor Kevin, as he is known, has been married for 25 years to his wife, L.A. County Superior Court Judge Geanene Yriarte. They have two sons: Jordan and Ryder. Ryder is here. Jordan is in his third year at the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, and Ryder plans to follow the same path.

After years of working in the business world, Pastor Kevin was called by the Lord into ministry full-time. Pastor Kevin works to strengthen the weak, heal the wounded, and restore the broken.

Pastor Kevin is also the chaplain of the City of La Verne Police Department. He provides spiritual support and counseling to the police department, the residents of the city of La Verne, and to the victims of crimes and families as needed.

In April 2019, Pastor Kevin became a parent admissions partner for the U.S. Coast Guard Academy. He assists the academy in performing interviews with potential candidates and represents the academy at various functions.

Pastor Kevin has been helpful in many important events for California's 32nd District, my district. He is an integral part in our annual prayer breakfast and is known for his inspirational and uplifting prayers.

Pastor, thank you for today's blessing and for the work you do to spread and promote the Gospel throughout the San Gabriel Valley. May God continue to bless your ministry.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Miss Kaitlyn Roberts, one of his secretaries.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair will entertain up to 15 further requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MICHAEL
BAUER

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

Mr. QUIGLEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Michael Bauer, a lifelong champion for the causes of equality and justice.

Always at the forefront for each battle the LGBTQ community has faced since the AIDS epidemic began, Michael connected elected officials, business leaders, and nonprofit organizations to elevate the visibility of the community and safeguard its rights.

Inspired by his own mother's story as a 103-year-old survivor of the Holocaust, Michael understood that the future of humanity, of the LGBTQ, Jewish, pro-Israel, and civil rights communities, in particular, was dependent on protecting against oppression. He took the directive "Never Again" literally and devoted his life to that end.

Michael's top priority was always his family, and the love and support they provided were most important in his life. He married the love of his life, Roger Simon, whom he met in 1982, in Toronto in 2003.

I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering my friend Michael for his tireless service and dedication. He will be missed.

CONGRATULATING ELGIN AND
JOANNE DARLING

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

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Elgin and Joanne Darling of Willis, Michigan, for being inducted into this year's Michigan Farmers' Hall of Fame.

Elgin and Joanne have been married for 61 years, and for decades, they have been respected farmers and community leaders in Monroe County. From dawn to dusk, year after year, they toiled in bountiful fields to produce crops that fed their fellow citizens.

Through their involvement with Michigan Farm Bureau, Michigan Corn Growers, and a host of other organizations, Elgin and Joanne have been champions of the agriculture industry.

This remarkable legacy of service and stewardship has now been passed down to their son, Doug. In total, six generations of Darlings have worked on the family farm, which dates back to 1833.

Michigan farmers are among the most patriotic and hardest working individuals I have the privilege to represent, and very few have demonstrated more humility and work ethic than Elgin and Joanne.

On behalf of Michigan's Seventh Congressional District, we wish to congratulate Elgin and Joanne Darling on a lifetime of farming excellence.

They certainly belong in the Hall of Fame.

FEDERAL MORATORIUM ON OIL
DRILLING IN THE GULF OF MEX-
ICO

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

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Speaker, Florida hosted over 100 million tourists last year. They came from every State in the Union and from around the world. Many came to our world-class beaches. Florida's beaches are a national treasure beyond just our district, but across our Nation.

We also have major Air Force exercises throughout the Gulf of Mexico. For this reason, there is a Federal moratorium on oil drilling in the Gulf. But in 2022, that moratorium is set to expire.

It is time to end this looming deadline and make the moratorium permanent. That is why we have come together in a bipartisan fashion to do just that.

This week, we will have a chance to protect Florida's wildlife and sea life, to protect our military operations and readiness, and to protect the national treasure of Florida's beaches for all Members of Congress' constituents and for the world. I urge all my colleagues to support this critical legislation.

HURRICANE DORIAN
PREPAREDNESS

(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, with last week's threat of Hurricane Dorian to South Carolina, I am grateful to the State officials who worked to prepare the people of South Carolina. I appreciate Governor Henry McMaster, Adjutant General Van McCarty, Secretary of Transportation Christy Hall, Attorney General Alan Wilson, as well as Kim Stenson, the director of the Emergency Management Division.

As the hurricane approached, I went by to thank all of the State and Federal personnel in the South Carolina Emergency Management Division at Pine Ridge. The work this division achieves is vital to the safety of thousands of South Carolinians, and I commend them on their vigilance and around-the-clock attention.

I am grateful that Governor McMaster closely coordinated with President Trump and continuously kept the people of South Carolina up-to-date on the ever-changing hurricane.

I would also like to thank President Donald Trump for helping South Carolina to prepare in this time of uncertainty.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

FUND OUR MILITARY, NOT THE
WALL

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

Mrs. KIRKPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, the President cut 127 military projects, worth \$3.6 billion, to construct 175 miles of wall on our southern border. The halted projects affect every branch of the military here and abroad.

Fort Huachuca, in my district, will lose \$30 million in funding designated for the reconstruction of an overdue transportation equipment building. Fort Huachuca is a vital asset to our local economy and our entire national security.

Not only does this action defy Congress' role in appropriating funds, I believe it is disrespectful to our Armed Forces and the American taxpayers.

The President has made it very clear he is more willing to protect his own political campaign over protecting and delivering for our military. Ultimately, this type of decisionmaking puts us all at risk.

Mr. President, fund our military, not your wall.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR). Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair.

JUSTICE FOR VICTIMS OF
SANCTUARY CITIES ACT

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

Mr. BUDD. Mr. Speaker, in June, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, or ICE, released a list of criminal illegal aliens who were allowed back into their sanctuary communities by local officials. One such criminal is Rosalio Ramos-Romas, a Honduran citizen who was deported four times before authorities arrested him in Washington State in October of 2017.

Once notified of his arrest, ICE issued a written detainer request asking local authorities to imprison him for an additional 48 hours. Instead, local authorities ignored the detainer request and allowed Rosalio back into the community, where he eventually murdered his cousin and hid the body in a dumpster.

These are not isolated incidents of violence, but they occur all too frequently in sanctuary cities across America. The truth is that sanctuary city policies threaten the safety of our neighbors.

I am fed up that these tragedies have gone unchecked for far too long in our country. That is why I introduced H.R. 3964, the Justice for Victims of Sanctuary Cities Act, with Congressman BRADLEY BYRNE, which would allow anyone harmed by an illegal immigrant in a sanctuary city to sue the sanctuary city or State.

Mr. Speaker, it is time for the House to give victims of sanctuary city policies a legal pathway to justice. This cannot happen again.

LESSONS FROM THE BP OIL SPILL DISASTER

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

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, it is hard to believe that some have already forgotten the lessons we have learned from the BP oil spill disaster. It was only a few years ago that we saw millions of gallons of oil being spilled into the Gulf of Mexico, and, sadly, many areas are still recovering.

In California, we have seen the disastrous effects offshore drilling can have on our oceans and the lives that depend on it. We had our own disaster in Santa Barbara exactly 50 years ago.

Night after night, we saw images of birds and sea otters drenched in oil and pictures of dead seals and dolphins. It was heartbreaking. And this is why we say never again.

Offshore drilling is not the answer to our country's energy challenges. We can and we must invest in clean, renewable energy.

California, as everybody knows, has one of the most beautiful coastlines in the world, and we have to keep it that way. So I urge my colleagues, vote to keep our oceans clean and reject more offshore drilling.

□ 1215

OPPOSING ENERGY BILLS

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

Mr. OLSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to all three of the anti-American energy dominance bills on the floor this week. I am most concerned by H.R. 205, which bans energy development in parts of the Gulf of Mexico.

I do not rise as just another oil-and-gas Texan. I have unique insights, because, unlike most of the bill's supporters, I started my naval career, 9 years, at the cradle of naval aviation, NAS Pensacola, Florida, the home port of the Blue Angels.

I have flown over every ocean on Earth. I patrolled for Russian nuclear missile submarines to protect our Nation from nuclear war.

A blanket ban on this entire region hurts our national security. This bill is a hatchet, and we need a precise scalpel. I urge my colleagues to vote against the rule and against all three bills, especially H.R. 205.

CONFRONTING GUN VIOLENCE

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

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, as we return this week, we must confront our Nation's sickening gun violence. My commitment to act is even stronger after my own terrifying experience.

My wife Judy and I were at the Gilroy Garlic Festival when a shooter opened fire. We heard the pops, then screams, and we turned and ran for our lives. Three people were killed, but it could have been much worse if not for law enforcement's quick action. It almost seems like a bad dream, but it was real. Just as the threat of gun violence in our Nation is all too real.

This violence has social and spiritual roots, but there are commonsense laws we can enact to stem gun violence. I have had many people beg me for Congress to act, including proud gun owners who understand that we can pass gun safety laws while also upholding the Second Amendment.

This week the Senate should start by passing the comprehensive background check bill that we passed in the House earlier this year. Doing nothing is not an option. Congress must act.

ENOUGH IS ENOUGH

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

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Mr. Speaker, following a summer of horrific gun violence, we can no longer accept congressional failure to take concrete action. Mass shootings in Gilroy, El Paso, Dayton, and Odessa, as well as the unceasing daily gun violence in communities across our country, including close to my home in Chicago, define the summer of 2019. I hope the fall of 2019 will be remembered as the time when our leaders finally began to address our Nation's gun violence epidemic.

The simple fact is, this House already passed bipartisan bills on universal background checks and closing the Charleston loophole. This is commonsense legislation that more than 90 percent of Americans support. It would have closed the loophole that the Texas shooter used to acquire his weapon.

But Senate Majority Leader MITCH MCCONNELL astonishingly continues to carry the water for the NRA and refuses to even allow a simple up or down vote on this bill. We need to tell Mr. MCCONNELL and the NRA that enough is enough. People are needlessly dying. The victims and their loved ones deserve more than mere thoughts and prayers. Congress must act now.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, September 10, 2019.
Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on September 10, 2019, at 11:29 a.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 349.

That the Senate passed S. 1689.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 831.

That the Senate agreed to without amendment H. Con. Res. 57.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 205, PROTECTING AND SECURING FLORIDA'S COASTLINE ACT OF 2019; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1146, ARCTIC CULTURAL AND COASTAL PLAIN PROTECTION ACT; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1941, COASTAL AND MARINE ECONOMIES PROTECTION ACT

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 548 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 548

Resolved, That at any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 205) to amend the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 to permanently extend the moratorium on leasing in certain areas of the Gulf of Mexico. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and amendments specified in this section and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Natural Resources. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. An amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 116-29, modified by the amendment printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules. Each such further amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the

House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such further amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill, as amended, to the House with such further amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 2. At any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1146) to amend Public Law 115-97 (commonly known as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act) to repeal the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge oil and gas program, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and amendments specified in this section and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Natural Resources. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources now printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 116-30, modified by the amendment printed in part C of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part D of the report of the Committee on Rules. Each such further amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part D of the report of the Committee on Rules. Each such further amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such further amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill, as amended, to the House with such further amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 3. At any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1941) to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to prohibit the Secretary of the Interior including in any leasing program certain planning areas, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and amendments specified in this section and shall not exceed one hour

equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Natural Resources. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. An amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 116-31, modified by the amendment printed in part E of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part F of the report of the Committee on Rules. Each such further amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such further amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill, as amended, to the House with such further amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from Arizona (Mrs. LESKO), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, on Monday the Rules Committee met and reported a rule, House Resolution 548, providing for consideration of H.R. 205, Protecting and Securing Florida's Coastline Act of 2019; H.R. 1146, the Arctic Cultural and Coastal Plain Protection Act; and H.R. 1941, the Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act.

The rule provides for consideration of each bill under a structured rule. The rule provides one hour of debate on each bill equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking member of the Committee on Natural Resources. Additionally, the rule provides one motion to recommit on each bill.

Mr. Speaker, together these three bills block oil and gas drilling in the

Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, the Atlantic and Pacific Coast, and in the eastern Gulf of Mexico.

For those of you that have worked with me over the years, you know that I have said, and I mean, that I will be the last person standing before offshore oil drilling is expanded off the coast of Florida. I am a native Floridian, and I have seen substantial changes in my State, and I have seen that coastline on either side threatened by a variety of issues that man should not be undertaking.

□ 1230

Mr. Speaker, I am glad it didn't have to come to that. I am glad that the people's House is taking up these measures that undoubtedly will protect our Nation's environment, climate, and the economies of coastal communities that rely on tourism, outdoor recreation, and fishing. I am glad that the House of Representatives is demonstrating to the American people that we work for them, not for the oil and gas industry.

Mr. Speaker, last year, in a radical move, the Trump administration proposed a plan to open nearly all U.S. coasts to oil and gas drilling. This disastrous plan brought to mind the BP Deepwater Horizon disaster in the Gulf of Mexico, where the explosion not only killed 11 people and injured many, but it poured millions of gallons of oil into the Gulf waters and also killed hundreds of thousands of birds, marine mammals, fish, and sea turtles. Just the prospect of oily beaches led to hundreds of hotel cancellations along Florida's Gulf Coast, even in places the oil never reached.

Mr. Speaker, I was living there during that period of time, of course, and many around this Nation saw that continuous loop shown on television of oil spilling into the Gulf. It has not all gone away, and much of the industry along that coastline has been decimated.

Mr. Speaker, the Trump administration's plan is risking billions of dollars and millions of jobs from the industries that depend on a clean, healthy ocean. Make no mistake about it, our coastal communities are the backbone of the United States economy.

According to the National Ocean Economics Program, coastal States encompass over 80 percent of the Nation's population, GDP, and employment. Moreover, the ocean economy's tourism and recreation industry single-handedly provides 71 percent of the jobs to the United States economy. In fact, our coastlines provide 12 times the amount of jobs of the offshore oil industry.

If that is not enough, in 2016, the U.S. Atlantic Ocean economy and California's ocean economy contributed more than \$94 billion and \$43.5 billion to the country's GDP, respectively, during that period of time. National parks on both coasts and in the eastern Gulf States contributed \$6.2 billion to the local economies. And the Department

of Defense has made it abundantly clear that the continuation of the moratorium in the Gulf on oil and gas leasing is essential to vital military readiness activities.

Mr. Speaker, there is widespread bipartisan support for ending offshore drilling.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the entire Florida delegation for the work that they have done, with special emphasis to Ambassador ROONEY, Ms. CASTOR, Ms. SHALALA, and others of our colleagues who have been drilling down on these issues legislatively.

Opposition includes nearly all the coastal Governors; over 2,200 elected officials across the political spectrum; more than 300 municipalities, including all in my district; 47,000 businesses; and 500,000 fishing families.

Mr. Speaker, America needs to conserve energy, safeguard our natural resources, and look to clean energy and innovative ways to build a sustainable energy portfolio. Offshore oil drilling is simply not the answer.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative HASTINGS for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, energy is a critical driver of the American economy and quality of life. Its production creates thousands of well-paying jobs. Energy is needed in almost every aspect of our lives, from fueling the trucks that transport our goods to stores, to powering the servers that make the internet possible.

The United States cannot reach or sustain our potential without large-scale access to developing our energy resources, but today, we are debating three bills that put American energy, American quality of life, and American national security at risk.

This majority wants to pass sweeping bans on harnessing domestic energy resources. They want to ban American energy from the Pacific, ban American energy from the Atlantic, ban American energy from Alaska. They want to ban it all, and American families will pay the price.

These bills ignore the economic benefits of domestic energy production. Energy development brings high-paying jobs, facilitates manufacturing and investment, and provides government revenues. Energy development in the United States also makes energy more affordable for everyone.

The average salary paid in the natural gas and oil development fields is \$113,000 per year, and the energy industry supports 300,000 jobs in the United States.

These bills also ignore how affordable energy makes a higher standard of living accessible.

I spent this summer, part of it, back home in Arizona. Air-conditioning, of course, is essential in our climate in Arizona, but it is also a major driver of

electricity bills. Our electricity bills are very high.

Many of my constituents are retirees living on limited incomes. I want to work to lower their energy costs by expanding American energy development, but instead, my Democratic colleagues, I believe, are doing the opposite.

Domestic oil production has allowed Americans to spend 28 percent less in fuel, resulting in nearly \$1,000 in savings per family in 2017 alone. To my constituents, that is a lot of money.

The reality of our current situation in energy exploration is that 94 percent of the Outer Continental Shelf of the United States is currently off-limits to offshore exploration and development. We haven't even had a lease auction for areas of the Atlantic Ocean since 1984. We have made substantial gains in exploration technologies, drilling technology, and overall safety since then. Why not even just allow for exploration, to know what resources we have?

We must consider how access to domestic energy resources helps keep our Nation secure. Oil and gas supplies 67 percent of the energy Americans use, and total oil and natural gas consumption is expected to grow over the next 30 years, generating over 60 percent of America's energy. By limiting access to offshore areas containing resources, we risk being dependent on foreign actors, like the Russians for natural gas or Saudi Arabia for oil. In fact, California recently bought billions of dollars of oil from Saudi Arabia, which will benefit the Saudi Arabian royal family.

These bills will weaken our energy and national security.

Mr. Speaker, I do agree with many of my colleagues whom I have spoken with that we should be prudent with future offshore exploration and drilling. We must be mindful of the impact on our military training and testing, especially in Florida. However, we cannot do this with an outright ban. We must take a measured and thoughtful approach.

To make this point, the United States is one of the only countries along the Atlantic that is not actively exploring for energy in those waters. Nations with fewer resources and far less strict environmental regulations are adopting policies to proceed with offshore development, yet these bills before us today would halt all American progress.

I believe in an all-of-the-above energy approach. In my home State of Arizona, this is a reality and necessity. We have to rely on multiple and diverse sources to ensure affordable and reliable energy. I support nuclear, hydroelectric, coal, Sun, wind, and other alternative solutions, but I also support domestic oil and natural gas production.

I point to my State of Arizona. Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station sits just outside my district, generating about 3.3 gigawatts of clean energy for

Phoenix and southern California. We also have several natural gas plants, such as the Agua Fria Generating Station. Just last month, I moderated a panel at Arizona State University where we discussed the Salt River Project harnessing rivers to produce hydropower.

An all-of-the-above approach like that in Arizona would benefit American families and their quality of life.

In contrast, the bans that my Democratic colleagues propose would harm the U.S. economy, threaten our national security, and increase energy prices and rates on consumers.

Mr. Speaker, I urge opposition to the rule, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, the gentlewoman from Arizona (Mrs. LESKO), my good friend, just enunciated the number of jobs that the oil and gas industry provides, and the figure that she reported was 300,000. There are 242,000 jobs as a result of solar energy in this country, 102,000 jobs on wind farms in this country, and the coastline that we are talking about provides 12 times the amount of jobs than the offshore oil and gas industry.

Mr. Speaker, I won't be here with you all 20 years from now, but I predict for you that the fossil fuel industry, interestingly enough, the leaders in that industry will own a lot of the solar in this country. It is just a matter of time.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. SHALALA), my dear and good friend, and a member of the distinguished Rules Committee.

Ms. SHALALA. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS), my good friend and a distinguished Congressman, for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this rule and these three bills that protect our coasts and our coastal economies.

Mr. Speaker, I particularly want to thank my fellow Floridians, Mr. ROONEY and Ms. CASTOR, for introducing the bipartisan legislation that places a permanent moratorium on oil and gas leasing in the eastern Gulf.

Beyond protecting coastal ecosystems, these bills help ensure military readiness, given the long history of military training and activities, particularly in the Gulf.

□ 1245

Offshore drilling is a dirty and dangerous venture that threatens our fragile coastal ecosystems, and in Florida, offshore drilling threatens our very way of life.

Mr. Speaker, millions of tourists come to Florida each year to join us in enjoying our pristine beaches and our clean water. Our livelihoods depend on a healthy and clean marine environment.

Offshore drilling threatens nearly 610,000 jobs and roughly \$37.4 billion in GDP in Florida alone. The risk of another catastrophe like Deepwater Horizon is too great to endanger Florida's healthy ocean resources and thriving coastal economies.

In 2018, Mr. Speaker, Floridians spoke out loud and clear. A State constitutional amendment to ban offshore drilling in Florida's waters passed with nearly 70 percent of the vote. In the county where my district is located, Miami-Dade, it passed with nearly 80 percent of the vote.

Simply stated: We don't want offshore drilling. Instead, we should be investing our time and resources in renewable, clean energy that we know creates jobs and sets us on a course to combat climate change.

Mr. Speaker, we don't need offshore drilling, and we don't want offshore drilling.

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I want to briefly just talk about what my colleague, Mr. HASTINGS, said.

He mentioned that there are 242,000 solar energy jobs and 102,000 wind energy jobs, and that is great. Allowing oil and gas exploration is not going to take away those jobs. In fact, jobs in those industries are going to increase just naturally.

However, at this time, with our technology, I know that you need natural gas and other sources to spin up electric plants fast because the technology isn't there to store the energy for when it is needed.

Mr. Speaker, I want to say that what I don't understand about the bills is we are going to need oil and gas. Why would we want to go back to the seventies-type crisis, oil embargo crisis, when we are reliant on foreign nations that are often hostile to us? I just don't understand it.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. ROONEY), my friend.

Mr. ROONEY of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this rule. H.R. 205, the Protecting and Securing Florida's Coastline Act, makes the existing moratorium in the eastern Gulf of Mexico permanent.

I thank Congressman CASTOR, our coleader on this bill; Judge HASTINGS; Dr. SHALALA; and the rest of the Florida delegation who have signed up enthusiastically to protect Florida.

Offshore drilling is an existential threat to our tourism economy. Tourism is highly competitive. Any conditions or circumstances which could, however remote or circumstantial, stoke fear of oily beaches or ruined fishing grounds or dead birds will have a significant impact.

Just last November, Florida passed a constitutional amendment banning offshore drilling. The amendment received over 5 million votes and passed with nearly 70 percent of the vote.

Fishing, tourism, and recreation account for \$37.4 billion in Florida, in-

cluding \$17.5 billion just from the Gulf Coast, and supports over 600,000 jobs.

Following the Deepwater Horizon disaster, the west coast of Florida lost economic value in both commercial and recreational fishing and in lost tourist visits despite the fact that, as Judge Hastings said, there was no oil that reached there. There was no impact. It is perception becomes reality in a competitive tourist industry.

In addition to the compelling economic need to make the moratorium permanent, the eastern gulf is home to the Gulf Test Range, a 120,000-square-mile military testing range that stretches from the Florida Panhandle to the Keys.

This unimpeded training and testing area is crucial to national security and cannot be carried out anywhere else in the United States or, perhaps, the world. Its vast size allows the testing of hypersonic weapons, combat maneuvers, drone testing, and future operations that will need space for testing and restricted access for classified operations.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. ROONEY of Florida. Mr. Speaker, the majority of this activity is right along the area east of the military mission line at longitude 86 degrees 41 minutes, which we can see right here. This blue line is the military mission line.

As we can see, the military forecast is that the majority of testing is to take place adjacent to the east of this line—not out in here, but right in here, where it is most critical.

I have circled here all of the major bases, including one of the largest ones in the country, Eglin Air Force Base.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to protect both this military mission line and Florida's tourist-based economy by voting "yes" on the rule.

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. HUDSON), my good friend.

Mr. HUDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to oppose the rule and in opposition to these anti-energy bills.

America leads the world in both oil and natural gas production, and our gas prices are on track to be the lowest in 20 years. We are experiencing, Mr. Speaker, an American energy renaissance.

The oil and gas industry today accounts for over 10 million jobs, and we have the potential to add even more jobs in my State and others. However, this legislation before us today is a jobs killer. It increases our dependence on foreign oil and gas, and it reduces our ability to develop our own natural resources.

In order for us to continue to lead, we need to explore our abundant resources at home. By safely developing America's own energy resources, we

can create a more abundant, affordable, and sustainable energy supply, while, at the same time, we can ensure strong protections for the environment.

Not only are there economic concerns, but there are also serious geopolitical implications. As a member of the Helsinki Commission, I know firsthand the national security concerns that come with turning over our share of energy markets.

Russia is the largest exporter of natural gas to the European Union, and they use this to bully our allies and grow their sphere of influence. By divesting our energy production, Washington politicians are handing over opportunities to Russia to expand their energy foothold and increase their influence over our allies. We should be countering Russian influence in any way that we can, not giving up our own economic and geopolitical power.

This opportunity will fade fast. If we don't take advantage of it now, the jobs, the money, and the bright economic future will all go to other countries, making our Nation and our allies more reliant on foreign energy.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "no" vote on the rule and on these underlying bills.

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. GRAVES), my good friend.

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for the time.

Mr. Speaker, we are here today to talk about energy policy; we are here today to talk about jobs and national security; and we are here today to talk about the environment and climate change.

We have three bills that this rule addresses: We have an Alaska bill; we have an eastern Gulf of Mexico bill; and we have an Atlantic bill.

The idea here is that we are going to carry out policies that stop energy production in the United States for the purpose of protecting the environment. That sounds like a laudable goal: Let's protect the environment. I fully agree with that.

Here is the problem: When you look at evidence from the Obama administration, it shows that, by shutting down domestic energy production, it increases greenhouse gas emissions—increases, not decreases. It increases imports of energy from other countries, not decreases. It threatens our national security.

Mr. Speaker, do you want to see how this plays out? Case in point, let's go up to the Northeast last winter.

In the Northeast last winter, because they obstructed and prevented natural gas pipelines from being built into the Northeast to provide cleaner natural gas fuels to help warm these homes, heat these homes, they had to import natural gas from Russia.

The policies that these bills are advancing, all this is is a gift for Vladimir Putin. This is billions of dollars. This is American jobs. You are not

helping the environment. You are not helping the trade deficit.

We, very simply, came in and just said: Do you know what? We want to offer some amendments to help clean these up. Let's help these bills achieve their objectives. We offered 10 amendments. All 10 amendments were rejected by this rule.

If you want to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, fine. I am with you. Let's do that.

If you want to improve the environment, fine. I am with you.

Mr. Speaker, opposition to this rule is necessary. These bills do not achieve the objectives that are set.

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

Mr. Speaker, I would say to the previous speaker that eight Republican amendments were made in order; perhaps none that he offered, but I thought that the rule was particularly fair.

I would also say to him that no oil that is being produced in this country right now is affected by anything having to do with this legislation.

Yesterday, Ambassador ROONEY made it very clear to us in the Rules Committee that, at the present rate of production of oil, we are producing enough oil to go into 66 years of oil production. That is at the present rate, without going anywhere else.

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HASTINGS. I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana.

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman's statement about energy production today.

I want to remind the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, that as we produce energy, we are extracting something. Therefore, new development in these areas is necessary in order to replenish the areas that are producing today.

I also want to remind the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, that, if the United States is not providing energy to these countries where we are exporting today, in some cases, countries like Russia come in and fill that void. So it doesn't make sense for us to shut down these areas, to stop these areas, particularly in the eastern Gulf of Mexico where you have adjacent production. You have production attempts in Cuba, production in Mexico.

This doesn't do anything to help to protect this environment. I really think we need to look at this a little bit more carefully.

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman had done well until he, in the words of my grandmother, "stepped on the cutout" when he talked about the eastern Gulf. I just offer BP as an example of what happens.

If he were to come and go down that coastline with me and see the businesses that went out of business, including all of those in the fishes industry, oysters, the whole coastline has been impacted. We are still suffering the residual.

And I might add, on the floor of the eastern Gulf of Mexico, they call it snow something that is on the floor.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman's position, but I will be the last man standing on not having oil drilling off the coast of Florida.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1300

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

If we defeat the previous question, I have an amendment to the rule to prohibit the use of Federal funds for payments in support of campaigns for the offices of Senators or Representatives.

I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of the amendment in the RECORD, along with extraneous material, immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS) to explain the amendment.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend, Mrs. LESKO, for doing a great job representing her constituents in Arizona.

This is an issue that has got to be addressed. As my friend said, though, if we defeat the previous question, we will offer my bill, H.R. 4261.

When the majority of Democrats proposed public financing of campaigns in H.R. 1 at the start of this Congress, I thought it was one of the worst ideas in campaign finance ever. Public financing of campaigns will fill the swamp and any Member that voted for it was voting to fill their own pockets and the pockets of political operatives nationwide.

At first, Democrats tried to use the tax dollars of hardworking Americans to fund their public financing sections of H.R. 1. Remember, H.R. 1 was a 622-page behemoth of a bill that was supposed to get money out of politics that initially had provisions to put public taxpayer dollars into Members of Congress' own campaign coffers.

Imagine, if more people watched C-SPAN, they would have been able to see so many Members of Congress vote to line their own pockets with public tax dollars for their own personal political campaigns.

That is not what my constituents asked us to do when cleaning up Washington. That is not what we should be doing. We need to work together now to make sure that it doesn't ever happen again.

This matching program would have created a six-to-one match of public financing. Well, once the public caught some sense that this was happening, the majority decided to change the way they do this. What they did instead was, they were going to use corporate fines.

Well, that criticism forced them to change it, but also not be able to get funding at the levels that are needed for every Member of Congress to be able to run this new publicly financed campaign. They would have had to subsidize the corporate fines with tax dollars. When the Federal Government fines a corporation that has broken a Federal law, it does so with specific intentions.

Remember, for every dollar that a donor gives to a campaign under the Democrats' plan, you would have gotten six times that in first-tax dollars and then so-called corporate-fine dollars. Imagine a scenario where a pharmaceutical company is fined for corporate malfeasance associated with the opioid epidemic and the resulting funds go not to those actually affected by this horrible epidemic, but, instead, they go to line the pockets and campaign coffers of Members of Congress, politicians.

Not to mention, this form of public financing would bring into question judges' partiality. If they knew a corporation's fine could end up helping their preferred political party, help them win elected office, what is to stop them from determining who specifically then receives the money?

Using taxpayers' dollars or money from corporate fines to publicly support a candidate and start yet another mandatory program, is irresponsible. There are better uses that would be more beneficial to our constituents than putting it back into Congress' own campaign coffers.

Call it what you want to call it, but we are now subsidizing private money with funds from corporate fines through campaign subsidies, and this is simply a money grab for politicians.

Imagine, if every Member of Congress, not counting all candidates in each of the congressional races—just the 435 of us who serve here—receives just \$1 million in matched funds from the Federal Government. That is close to half a billion dollars going to just the incumbent politician's campaigns. In districts like mine, where the investment every campaign season is substantially higher, it would be even more.

Welcome to campaign finance socialism.

If the goal is to get money and corruption out of politics, public financing of campaigns is the wrong way to do that.

I thank my colleague from Arizona, and I thank my colleagues who are going to vote to make sure that we don't publicly finance campaigns of anyone in this institution.

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, through you, I would advise my good friend from Arizona that I have no further speakers and I am prepared to close whenever she is.

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I am also ready to close.

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

Mr. Speaker, in closing, the bills before us today, I believe, and many believe, are harmful to American jobs, Americans' quality of life, and Americans' security. These bills, like quite a few of the other bills passed by the Democrat majority, will die in the Senate.

These are just more messaging bills, but the message underlying these bills is the false notion that domestic energy production is harmful. I cannot disagree more. Domestic energy production creates hundreds of thousands of well-paying jobs, lowers electricity bills, and prevents us from being dependent on foreign countries for oil and gas.

As *The Washington Post* opined last year: "As long as the economy requires oil, it must come from somewhere, and better the United States than a country with much weaker environmental oversight."

In a bipartisan op-ed I have here, written by Jim Webb, a former Democratic Senator, and Jim Nicholson, it notes that: "... because of current U.S. policy, major energy investments are moving to countries like Mexico where regulations could lag even farther behind ours.

"Over the last four years, as we have debated whether to open up carefully selected new areas for exploration on our side of the Gulf of Mexico, Mexico has leased over 20 million new acres on its side. The country's total acreage leased in the Gulf is now over 30 million acres, double that of the U.S.'s 14.7 million."

Utilizing America's energy sources is a commonsense step for America's energy future. America must make safe and full use of all of its energy resources for our economy and for our national security. Much of that energy could be from offshore.

We should encourage an expansion of domestic energy production, but, instead, unfortunately, my Democratic colleagues in the majority seek to limit it.

There are numerous reasons why offshore natural gas and oil are important to the United States and why we should reject these bills:

One, 67 percent of the energy Americans use in total oil and natural gas consumption is expected to grow over 30 years.

Two, U.S. offshore has accounted for more than 1 million barrels of oil per day for the past 20 years.

Three, by 2035, the natural gas and oil industry could create more than 1.9 million new jobs.

Four, there are 89.9 billion barrels of oil and 327.49 trillion cubic feet of natural gas, potential energy resources, yet to be discovered in the United States' Outer Continental Shelf.

Five, there is about \$900 million annually in funding for national parks and conservation programs from offshore development through the LWCF.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "no" vote on the previous question, a "no" vote on

the underlying measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, my friend just said that the three measures that we offer are going to be dead in the Senate.

One of the regrets in this country is that virtually everything that we are doing in the House of Representatives goes over to the Grim Reaper's office and dies on his desk. And that includes substantial measures having to do with prescription drugs, sensible gun regulations, and a variety of measures, adding up to close to 75 that are on his desk now that could be sent to the President of the United States.

I would imagine that we are going to continue down this path of when we offer sensible measures that will help the United States citizens, that one person is going to hold them up for whatever reason, and that includes sensible gun regulation, such as background checks that more than 90 percent of the American people want us to pass.

I don't know how the Senate works, but I do know that the Senate ain't working right now, and it is being held up by one person.

Mr. Speaker, it is not enough to oppose drilling off one's State's coastline. Oil spills travel and climate change knows no borders.

Our Nation's coastlines are vital, recreational, economic, and ecological treasures that will be polluted by expansion of offshore drilling. Let's underscore that all of the drilling that is going on in the Gulf right now is not affected by this particular measure. What we are saying is, no more. Please, don't give us your oil on our beaches, BP, and others in that industry.

House and Senate Republicans can stick their heads in the tar sands all they want, but pumping more fossil fuels out of the ocean and into the atmosphere will not sustain the American economy nor provide the economic prosperity that will benefit all Americans.

As I said earlier, I won't be with you 20 years from now, but I can assure you that during that period of time, we will have electrically driven cars. We will have moved substantially in the solar, and wind, and thermal areas in this country, and it will benefit us immensely as well as benefit this planet.

I can't imagine that we will have fossil fuel in 2050, and I can't imagine that our children would not be worse off if we did.

Now, one thing that you can be assured, the people with the money are going to control the deal. So when we move to solar energy, the existing energy mongrels are going to be about the business of owning solar energy. It is just that simple. They will know when the transition is going to take place.

In the meantime, what they want to continue to do, is to pollute the environment that we live in, destroy the

habitat of the ocean that is provided for mammals that are there as well as fish and a variety of other spinoffs in our ocean activity.

We have polluted the ocean in a very bad way in many forms. We don't need to add to that with further development at this point.

I might add, America is the leading producer of oil and gas in the world. We are exporting oil and gas. Therefore, I don't see that we are suffering a single bit as we transition from fossil fuels to solar, wind, thermal, and other forms of energy that will be developed along the way.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote on the rule and a "yes" vote on the previous question.

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The material previously referred to by Mrs. LESKO is as follows:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 548

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 4. That immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall resolve into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4261) to prohibit the use of federal funds for payments in support of campaigns for election for the offices of Senator or Representative of Congress. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on House Administration. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. When the committee rises and reports the bill back to the House with a recommendation that the bill do pass, the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions. If the Committee of the Whole rises and reports that it has come to no resolution on the bill, then on the next legislative day the House shall, immediately after the third daily order of business under clause 1 of rule XIV, resolve into the Committee of the Whole for further consideration of the bill.

SEC. 5. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 4261.

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mrs. LESKO. 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 question will be postponed.

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.

HOMEBUYER ASSISTANCE ACT OF 2019

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2852) to amend the National Housing Act to authorize State-licensed appraisers to conduct appraisals in connection with mortgages insured by the FHA and to require compliance with the existing appraiser education requirement, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2852

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 "Homebuyer Assistance Act of 2019".

SEC. 2. APPRAISAL STANDARDS FOR SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSING MORTGAGES.

(a) CERTIFICATION OR LICENSING.—Paragraph (5) of section 202(g) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1708(g)) is amended—

(1) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following new subparagraph:

“(A)(i) in the case of an appraiser for a mortgage for single-family housing, be certified or licensed by the State in which the property to be appraised is located; and

“(ii) in the case of an appraiser for a mortgage for multifamily housing, be certified by the State in which the property to be appraised is located; and”;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, which, in the case of appraisers for any mortgage for single-family housing, shall include completion of a course or seminar that consists of not less than 7 hours of training regarding such appraisal requirements that is approved by the Course Approval Program of the Appraiser Qualifications Board of the Appraisal Foundation or a State appraiser certifying and licensing agency”.

(b) COMPLIANCE WITH VERIFIABLE EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS; GRANDFATHERING.—Effective beginning on the date of the effectiveness of the mortgagee letter or other guidance issued pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, notwithstanding any choice or approval of any appraiser made before such date of enactment, no appraiser may conduct an appraisal for any mortgage for single-family housing insured under title II of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1707 et seq.) unless such appraiser is, as of such date of effectiveness, in compliance with—

(1) all of the requirements under section 202(g)(5) of such Act (12 U.S.C. 1708(g)(5)), as amended by subsection (a) of this section, including the requirement under subparagraph (B) of such section 202(g)(5) (relating to demonstrated verifiable education in appraisal requirements); or

(2) all of the requirements under section 202(g)(5) of such Act as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than the expiration of the 240-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall issue a mortgagee letter or other guidance that shall—

(1) implement the amendments made by subsection (a) of this section;

(2) clearly set forth all of the specific requirements under section 202(g)(5) of the National Housing Act (as amended by subsection (a) of this section) for approval to conduct appraisals under title II of such Act for mortgages for single-family housing, which shall include—

(A) providing that the completion, prior to the effective date of such mortgagee letter or guidance, of training meeting the requirements under subparagraph (B) of such section 202(g)(5) (as amended by subsection (a) of this section) shall be considered to fulfill the requirement under such subparagraph; and

(B) providing a method for appraisers to demonstrate such prior completion; and

(3) take effect not later than the expiration of the 180-day period beginning upon issuance of such mortgagee letter or guidance.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Guam (Mr. SAN NICOLAS) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. STIVERS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Guam.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on this legislation and to insert extraneous material thereon.

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

There was no objection.

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

H.R. 2852, the Homebuyer Assistance Act of 2019, would make a commonsense update to FHA's requirements governing appraisals, to allow licensed appraisers to conduct appraisals for FHA-backed mortgages.

The current requirement for all FHA loans to utilize a certified appraiser is simply outdated as it was put into place at a time when there were no minimum Federal standards for State licensure of appraisers, leaving concerns about consistency and competency across States. Now that we do have minimum standards for licensure, FHA's certification requirement is not only out of date and out of alignment with Fannie and Freddie, it is also creating market pressures for lenders to require certified appraisers for all loans, even if they are not FHA loans, just in case the mortgage switches to an FHA loan midway through the process. This, in turn, makes it harder for licensed appraisers to obtain work at a time when certain areas are experiencing appraiser shortages and when we are already struggling to recruit new appraisers effectively.

There is simply no sound policy rationale to explain why licensed appraisers that are perfectly qualified to conduct appraisals for GSE loans are not qualified to conduct appraisals for FHA loans.

This bill is supported by a broad coalition of not just appraisal industry

groups but also lenders and housing advocacy groups that recognize that this is an unnecessary barrier.

I thank Mr. SHERMAN for introducing this legislation and the Republican cosponsor, Mr. DUFFY, for his support for this important bill.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to vote "yes," and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2852, the Homebuyer Assistance Act of 2019.

As my friend from Guam just explained, unfortunately, there are two different standards between the regular government-sponsored enterprises that finance homes and the Federal Housing Administration, FHA. Today, FHA requires certified appraisers. This bill changes it to certified or licensed appraisers, just like the other government-sponsored enterprises, to allow the entire pool of appraisers in a given area to be allowed to be used to appraise homes. As my friend from Guam explained, there are appraiser shortages in many areas around the country, so this will, I think, be very helpful.

This bill also requires a minimum amount of training that is required by The Appraisal Foundation or State licensing agencies in order to be an appraiser that can appraise on FHA transactions.

These changes, I think, will help appraisers, and it will help make sure that there is a quality pool of appraisers regardless of whether somebody has a regular government-sponsored enterprise or an FHA loan.

Mr. Speaker, we are excited to support this. This is bipartisan. I support the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN).

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Guam for yielding.

I would like to thank our colleague from Wisconsin (Mr. DUFFY) for working with me on this bill, the Homebuyer Assistance Act of 2019. He has worked hard to ensure that this is a collaborative and bipartisan process.

I would also like to thank the chair of our committee, the gentlewoman from California, and her staff for their assistance with this bill and her support in bringing the bill forward.

There is no more important day in the economic life of a family than the day that they buy a home, and some 83 or 84 percent of those with FHA financing are purchasing their first home. Appraisers play an important role in the process.

This bill would change the rules a bit for FHA appraisers so as to bring them in line with the rules we already have for Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, which are the larger, federally controlled entities engaged in guaranteeing or financing homes, and it will deal with

the shortage of certified appraisers that we are experiencing in parts of the country.

Let me point out that this bill deals only with single-family homes. You could make the argument, Mr. Speaker, that you should have a certified appraiser in dealing with complex commercial, industrial, and multifamily properties. This bill focuses on single-family homes.

The bill has broad support of both consumer advocacy organizations and industry stakeholders. To name a few, the Homebuyer Assistance Act is supported by the Center for Responsible Lending, The Appraisal Institute, the National Association of Realtors, the Credit Union National Association, and the Independent Community Bankers of America.

This bill will make it easier for home buyers to buy a home with Federal Housing Administration mortgages by expanding the number of appraisers that are allowed to do the appraisals of those homes.

I am pleased to say that in the other body, Senators THUNE and TESTER have introduced a parallel piece of legislation, a bipartisan piece of legislation, and I look forward to putting this bill on the President's desk.

As other speakers have pointed out, including the gentleman from Guam, until 2010, there were no nationwide standards for licensed home appraisers. But since 2010, we have minimum Federal education, experience, and examination requirements set by the Appraiser Qualifications Board, so there is no reason at all to require that certified appraisers be involved, and it is entirely appropriate to have either certified or licensed appraisers.

This fix will help first-time home buyers. As I pointed out, over 83 percent of FHA home purchase mortgages are being made to first-time home buyers, and over one-third of all FHA loans were obtained by minority households.

The process of purchasing a home is already difficult enough for first-time home buyers. We should not have the additional challenge of finding a certified appraiser.

We have a real interest in making sure the FHA process is one that works well just as the process works for Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac by allowing either licensed or certified appraisers.

As I have pointed out, this bill applies only to single-family homes, duplexes, and, I believe, R4 properties. It does not deal with complex commercial, multifamily, and industrial properties.

I am pleased to say that with the support of all of our colleagues on the committee, this bill was approved by voice vote at the Financial Services Committee. I was there on July 11; there was not one dissenting voice raised.

Mr. Speaker, I hope we can repeat that success again here on the floor, so I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this bill.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to close by thanking the gentleman from California for a bipartisan bill. I thank the gentleman from Wisconsin, SEAN DUFFY, from our side, the lead Republican on this bill.

This is a bill that will get more appraisers in the pool to help people who want to buy homes that are financed by the FHA.

Mr. Speaker, it is a win-win, and it is a bipartisan bill. We urge its support, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I too thank the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN) for bringing this legislation forward and for the support of the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. DUFFY).

This bill removes unnecessary barriers to the home-buying process, which will help millions of Americans over time.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this important piece of legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Guam (Mr. SAN NICOLAS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2852, as amended.

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. SAN NICOLAS. 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.

STRATEGY AND INVESTMENT IN RURAL HOUSING PRESERVATION ACT OF 2019

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3620) to provide rental assistance to low-income tenants in certain multifamily rural housing projects financed by the Rural Housing Service of the Department of Agriculture, and to develop and implement a plan for preserving the affordability of rural rental housing, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3620

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 "Strategy and Investment in Rural Housing Preservation Act of 2019".

SEC. 2. PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT OF HOUSING PRESERVATION AND REVITALIZATION PROGRAM.

Title V of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1471 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 545. HOUSING PRESERVATION AND REVITALIZATION PROGRAM.

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall carry out a program under this section for

the preservation and revitalization of multifamily rental housing projects financed under section 515 or both sections 514 and 516.

"(b) NOTICE OF MATURING LOANS.—

"(1) TO OWNERS.—On an annual basis, the Secretary shall provide written notice to each owner of a property financed under section 515 or both sections 514 and 516 that will mature within the 4-year period beginning upon the provision of such notice, setting forth the options and financial incentives that are available to facilitate the extension of the loan term or the option to decouple a rental assistance contract pursuant to subsection (f).

"(2) TO TENANTS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—For each property financed under section 515 or both sections 514 and 516, not later than the date that is 2 years before the date that such loan will mature, the Secretary shall provide written notice to each household residing in such property that informs them of the date of the loan maturity, the possible actions that may happen with respect to the property upon such maturity, and how to protect their right to reside in federally assisted housing after such maturity.

"(B) LANGUAGE.—Notice under this paragraph shall be provided in plain English and shall be translated to other languages in the case of any property located in an area in which a significant number of residents speak such other languages.

"(c) LOAN RESTRUCTURING.—Under the program under this section, the Secretary may restructure such existing housing loans, as the Secretary considers appropriate, for the purpose of ensuring that such projects have sufficient resources to preserve the projects to provide safe and affordable housing for low-income residents and farm laborers, by—

"(1) reducing or eliminating interest;

"(2) deferring loan payments;

"(3) subordinating, reducing, or reamortizing loan debt; and

"(4) providing other financial assistance, including advances, payments, and incentives (including the ability of owners to obtain reasonable returns on investment) required by the Secretary.

"(d) RENEWAL OF RENTAL ASSISTANCE.—

When the Secretary offers to restructure a loan pursuant to subsection (c), the Secretary shall offer to renew the rental assistance contract under section 521(a)(2) for a 20-year term that is subject to annual appropriations, provided that the owner agrees to bring the property up to such standards that will ensure its maintenance as decent, safe, and sanitary housing for the full term of the rental assistance contract.

"(e) RESTRICTIVE USE AGREEMENTS.—

"(1) REQUIREMENT.—As part of the preservation and revitalization agreement for a project, the Secretary shall obtain a restrictive use agreement that obligates the owner to operate the project in accordance with this title.

"(2) TERM.—

"(A) NO EXTENSION OF RENTAL ASSISTANCE CONTRACT.—Except when the Secretary enters into a 20-year extension of the rental assistance contract for the project, the term of the restrictive use agreement for the project shall be consistent with the term of the restructured loan for the project.

"(B) EXTENSION OF RENTAL ASSISTANCE CONTRACT.—If the Secretary enters into a 20-year extension of the rental assistance contract for a project, the term of the restrictive use agreement for the project shall be for 20 years.

"(C) TERMINATION.—The Secretary may terminate the 20-year use restrictive use agreement for a project prior to the end of

its term if the 20-year rental assistance contract for the project with the owner is terminated at any time for reasons outside the owner's control.

“(f) DECOUPLING OF RENTAL ASSISTANCE.—

“(1) RENEWAL OF RENTAL ASSISTANCE CONTRACT.—If the Secretary determines that a maturing loan for a project cannot reasonably be restructured in accordance with subsection (c) and the project was operating with rental assistance under section 521, the Secretary may renew the rental assistance contract, notwithstanding any provision of section 521, for a term, subject to annual appropriations, of at least 10 years but not more than 20 years.

“(2) RENTS.—Any agreement to extend the term of the rental assistance contract under section 521 for a project shall obligate the owner to continue to maintain the project as decent, safe and sanitary housing and to operate the development in accordance with this title, except that rents shall be based on the lesser of—

“(A) the budget-based needs of the project; or

“(B) (ii) the operating cost adjustment factor as a payment standard as provided under section 524 of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 (42 U.S.C. 1437 note).

“(g) MULTIFAMILY HOUSING TRANSFER TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Under the program under this section, the Secretary may provide grants to qualified non-profit organizations and public housing agencies to provide technical assistance, including financial and legal services, to borrowers under loans under this title for multifamily housing to facilitate the acquisition of such multifamily housing properties in areas where the Secretary determines there is a risk of loss of affordable housing.

“(h) TRANSFER OF RENTAL ASSISTANCE.—After the loan or loans for a rental project originally financed under section 515 or both sections 514 and 516 have matured or have been prepaid and the owner has chosen not to restructure the loan pursuant to subsection (c), a tenant residing in such project shall have 18 months prior to loan maturation or prepayment to transfer the rental assistance assigned to the tenant's unit to another rental project originally financed under section 515 or both sections 514 and 516, and the owner of the initial project may rent the tenant's previous unit to a new tenant without income restrictions.

“(i) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Of any amounts made available for the program under this section for any fiscal year, the Secretary may use not more than \$1,000,000 for administrative expenses for carrying out such program.

“(j) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated for the program under this section \$200,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2024.”

SEC. 3. ELIGIBILITY FOR RURAL HOUSING VOUCHERS.

Section 542 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490r) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) ELIGIBILITY OF HOUSEHOLDS IN SECTION 514, 515, AND 516 PROJECTS.—The Secretary may provide rural housing vouchers under this section for any low-income household (including those not receiving rental assistance) residing in a property financed with a loan made or insured under section 514 or 515 (42 U.S.C. 1484, 1485) which has been prepaid, has been foreclosed, or has matured after September 30, 2005, or residing in a property assisted under section 514 or 516 that is owned by a nonprofit organization or public agency.”

SEC. 4. AMOUNT OF VOUCHER ASSISTANCE.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the case of any rural housing voucher

provided pursuant to section 542 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490r), the amount of the monthly assistance payment for the household on whose behalf such assistance is provided shall be determined as provided in subsection (a) of such section 542.

SEC. 5. USE OF AVAILABLE RENTAL ASSISTANCE.

Subsection (d) of section 521 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490a(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) In the case of any rental assistance contract authority that becomes available because of the termination of assistance on behalf of an assisted family—

“(A) at the option of the owner of the rental project, the Secretary shall provide the owner a period of 6 months before such assistance is made available pursuant to subparagraph (B) during which the owner may use such assistance authority to provide assistance of behalf of an eligible unassisted family that—

“(i) is residing in the same rental project that the assisted family resided in prior to such termination; or

“(ii) newly occupies a dwelling unit in such rental project during such period; and

“(B) except for assistance used as provided in subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall use such remaining authority to provide such assistance on behalf of eligible families residing in other rental projects originally financed under section 515 or both sections 514 and 516 of this Act.”

SEC. 6. FUNDING FOR MULTIFAMILY TECHNICAL IMPROVEMENTS.

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2020 for improving the technology of the Department of Agriculture used to process loans for multifamily housing and otherwise managing such housing. Such improvements shall be made within the 5-year period beginning upon the appropriation of such amounts and such amount shall remain available until the expiration of such 5-year period.

SEC. 7. PLAN FOR PRESERVING AFFORDABILITY OF RENTAL PROJECTS.

(a) PLAN.—The Secretary of Agriculture (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) shall submit a written plan to the Congress, not later than the expiration of the 6-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, for preserving the affordability for low-income families of rental projects for which loans were made under section 515 or made to nonprofit or public agencies under section 514 and avoiding the displacement of tenant households, which shall—

(1) set forth specific performance goals and measures;

(2) set forth the specific actions and mechanisms by which such goals will be achieved;

(3) set forth specific measurements by which progress towards achievement of each goal can be measured;

(4) provide for detailed reporting on outcomes; and

(5) include any legislative recommendations to assist in achievement of the goals under the plan.

(b) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT; PURPOSE.—The Secretary shall establish an advisory committee whose purpose shall be to assist the Secretary in preserving section 515 properties and section 514 properties owned by nonprofit or public agencies through the multifamily housing preservation and revitalization program under section 545 and in implementing the plan required under subsection (a).

(2) MEMBER.—The advisory committee shall consist of 14 members, appointed by the Secretary, as follows:

(A) A State Director of Rural Development for the Department of Agriculture.

(B) The Administrator for Rural Housing Service of the Department of Agriculture.

(C) 2 representatives of for-profit developers or owners of multifamily rural rental housing.

(D) 2 representatives of non-profit developers or owners of multifamily rural rental housing.

(E) 2 representatives of State housing finance agencies.

(F) 2 representatives of tenants of multifamily rural rental housing.

(G) 1 representative of a community development financial institution that is involved in preserving the affordability of housing assisted under sections 514, 515, and 516 of the Housing Act of 1949.

(H) 1 representative of a nonprofit organization that operates nationally and has actively participated in the preservation of housing assisted by the Rural Housing Service by conducting research regarding, and providing financing and technical assistance for, preserving the affordability of such housing.

(I) 1 representative of low-income housing tax credit investors.

(J) 1 representative of regulated financial institutions that finance affordable multifamily rural rental housing developments.

(3) MEETINGS.—The advisory committee shall meet not less often than once each calendar quarter.

(4) FUNCTIONS.—In providing assistance to the Secretary to carry out its purpose, the advisory committee shall carry out the following functions:

(A) Assisting the Rural Housing Service of the Department of Agriculture to improve estimates of the size, scope, and condition of rental housing portfolio of the Service, including the time frames for maturity of mortgages and costs for preserving the portfolio as affordable housing.

(B) Reviewing current policies and procedures of the Rural Housing Service regarding preservation of affordable rental housing financed under sections 514, 515, 516, and 538 of the Housing Act of 1949, the Multifamily Preservation and Revitalization Demonstration program (MPR), and the rental assistance program and making recommendations regarding improvements and modifications to such policies and procedures.

(C) Providing ongoing review of Rural Housing Service program results.

(D) Providing reports to the Congress and the public on meetings, recommendations, and other findings of the advisory committee.

(5) TRAVEL COSTS.—Any amounts made available for administrative costs of the Department of Agriculture may be used for costs of travel by members of the advisory committee to meetings of the committee.

SEC. 8. COVERED HOUSING PROGRAMS.

Paragraph (3) of section 4141(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12491(a)(3)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (I), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (J) as subparagraph (K); and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (I) the following new subparagraph:

“(J) rural development housing voucher assistance provided by the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to section 542 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490r), without regard to subsection (b) of such section, and applicable appropriation Acts; and”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from

Guam (Mr. SAN NICOLAS) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. STIVERS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Guam.

□ 1330

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on this legislation and to insert extraneous material thereon.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 3620, the Strategy and Investment in Rural Housing Preservation Act of 2019, which will provide a comprehensive solution to address the imminent crisis of aging USDA multifamily rental housing that currently serves nearly 400,000 low-income families in rural America.

Like HUD properties, these properties have suffered from years of inadequate funding, and according to the GAO, USDA does not have a coherent strategy to preserve these homes and prevent the displacement of low-income families. For these families, the homes we are trying to preserve often represent the only affordable housing in their communities.

Without Congress providing the resources and tools the USDA needs to preserve properties in its affordable housing portfolio, many of these families will be displaced, not only from their homes, but from their communities. And even worse, some might fall into homelessness.

To address this problem, H.R. 3620 would permanently authorize the Multifamily Housing Preservation and Revitalization Demonstration program that allows USDA to restructure loans for existing USDA multifamily properties, to provide incentive for private owners to continue to participate in the agency's affordable housing programs and provide those properties with further investment.

To carry out the program, H.R. 3620 would authorize \$1 billion in funding over 5 years. It would also require USDA to develop a plan for implementing the new funding and authorities available to them under this bill to ensure that a comprehensive strategy is in place to preserve these rural housing properties and avoid resident displacement.

The bill would also establish an advisory committee made up of diverse stakeholders, including low-income tenants to include USDA on the implementation of its plan.

Lastly, this bill includes the text of Congressman VICENTE GONZALEZ's bill that will add the Rural Housing Voucher Program to the list of covered hous-

ing programs under the Violence Against Women Act.

Groups that represent both tenants and owners support H.R. 3620, including the National Rural Housing Coalition, the Council for Affordable and Rural Housing, the National Housing Law Project, the Housing Assistance Council, the National Housing Trust, and the Local Initiatives Support Corporation.

I thank the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) for introducing this important legislation, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3620, the Strategy and Investment in Rural Housing Preservation Act of 2019. Statistics from the U.S. Department of Agriculture show that 15 percent of our population lives in rural areas, and in that area, rural renters generally have significantly lower incomes than rural homeowners.

Nearly one-third of them live below the poverty level. In fact, the average annual income of tenants in USDA Section 515 financed properties is approximately \$13,600, and the majority of those residents are either senior citizens or people with disabilities.

Rural housing makes up about 28.4 percent of rural and small-town housing stock, a significant part of the rural housing market. It is clear that the challenges of rural America are multifaceted. This bill would help address some of those, and it would help make sure that outcomes currently experienced as a result of the interaction of RHS' owner assistance programs and the tenant rental assistance programs not working well together.

The program is structured in a way that the departure of properties from the programs, when an owner's loans either mature or are prepaid, negatively impacts the availability of rental assistance for tenants. I think it is safe to say that the system currently does not make much sense, and there is a need for greater reform and consolidation.

H.R. 3620 is a step in the right direction. I would like to thank the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY), my colleague, for his work on this very important and long-neglected issue of rural housing.

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

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY), the sponsor of this legislation and the chair of the Subcommittee on Housing, Community Development and Insurance.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from Guam for yielding. And Mr. Speaker, I rise in favor of H.R. 3620, the Strategy and Investment in Rural Housing Act of 2019, which would address the need to repair and renovate

the existing USDA rural housing stock and the best way to deal with maturing loans.

Mr. Speaker, I ask Members to support this commonsense legislation, and here is why:

The stock of affordable homes supported by USDA's Section 515, Rural Rental Housing Loans and Section 514, Farm Labor Housing Loans is old and in need of repair.

However, the USDA has been unable to come up with a clear plan to preserve these homes and ensure residents are not displaced, putting them at risk of housing instability, and in worst cases, homelessness.

This bill permanently authorizes the Multifamily Housing Preservation and Revitalization program and provides \$1 billion in funding over 5 years. This will give the USDA the tools and funding necessary to come up with a comprehensive strategy for preservation and avoid tenant displacement for some of our most vulnerable.

And the bill also, as mentioned, establishes an advisory committee that includes a diverse range of stakeholders to advise the USDA on how to implement its plan for preservation.

Section 515 and 514 are USDA-backed multifamily loans providing low interest, long-term multifamily loans to support affordable rental housing.

There are approximately 14,000 Section 515 and 514 properties across the country that are home to nearly 400,000 families, and as was stated, they have an average income of \$13,000, which my colleagues will recognize is well below the poverty line.

Although my congressional district is not considered rural, the State of Missouri certainly is, and in many ways is symbolic of rural states and communities across this Nation, and this bill will help them and many of the most vulnerable people who work in rural communities across America.

And as I stated at our hearing in April on this legislation and at our markup in July, as chairman, I fully intend to ensure that this subcommittee engages in the housing issues facing all Americans, and I think that is a good start.

Mr. Speaker, again, I look forward to my colleagues' support.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Speaker, again, I rise in support of H.R. 3620. I want to commend the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) for his incredible work on rural housing.

As a congressman from a rural district, over 50 percent of my district is rural. This is going to help people all around the country. I thank Congressman CLAY. We have a lot more work to do on rural housing, but this is a good start.

Mr. Speaker, I would urge adoption, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

I, again, commend the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) for bringing this bill before the House.

We are committed to helping prevent and address homelessness wherever they may find themselves, and this bill will go a long way in addressing the need to prevent homelessness in rural communities.

H.R. 3620 passed the committee by a vote of 57-0, and I urge all of my colleagues to join me in supporting this important piece of legislation.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Guam (Mr. SAN NICOLAS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3620, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ENSURING DIVERSE LEADERSHIP ACT OF 2019

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 281) to amend the Federal Reserve Act to require Federal Reserve banks to interview at least one individual reflective of gender diversity and one individual reflective of racial or ethnic diversity when appointing Federal Reserve bank presidents, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 281

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 “Ensuring Diverse Leadership Act of 2019”.

SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that—

(1) while significant progress has occurred due to the antidiscrimination amendments to the Federal Reserve Act, barriers continue to pose significant obstacles for candidates reflective of gender diversity and racial or ethnic diversity for Federal Reserve bank president positions in the Federal Reserve System;

(2) the continuing barriers described in paragraph (1) merit the following amendment;

(3) Congress has received and reviewed testimony and documentation of the historical lack of gender, racial, and ethnic diversity from numerous sources, including congressional hearings, scientific reports, reports issued by public and private agencies, news stories, and reports of related barriers by organizations and individuals, which show that race-, ethnicity-, and gender-neutral efforts alone are insufficient to address the problem;

(4) the testimony and documentation described in paragraph (3) demonstrate that barriers across the United States prove problematic for full and fair participation in developing monetary policy by individuals reflective of gender diversity and racial or ethnic diversity; and

(5) the testimony and documentation described in paragraph (3) provide a strong basis that there is a compelling need for the

below amendment to address the historical lack of gender, racial, and ethnic diversity in the Federal Reserve regional bank presidents selection process in the Federal Reserve System.

SEC. 3. FEDERAL RESERVE BANK PRESIDENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The provision designated “fifth” of the fourth undesignated paragraph of section 4 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 341) is amended by inserting after “employees.” the following: “In making the appointment of a president, the bank shall interview at least one individual reflective of gender diversity and one individual reflective of racial or ethnic diversity.”

(b) REPORT.—Not later than January 1 of each year, each Federal reserve bank shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, and the Office of Inspector General for the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection a report describing the applicant pool demographic for the position of the president of the Federal reserve bank for the preceding fiscal year, if applicable.

SEC. 4. TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS.

(a) AMERICAN COMPETITIVENESS AND WORKFORCE IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1998.—Section 418(b) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (8 U.S.C. 1184 note) is amended by striking “Chairman of the Board of Governors” and inserting “Chair of the Board of Governors”.

(b) BRETTON WOODS AGREEMENTS ACT.—The Bretton Woods Agreements Act (22 U.S.C. 286 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 4(a), by striking “Chairman of the Board of Governors” and inserting “Chair of the Board of Governors”; and

(2) in section 45(a)(1), by striking “chairman of the board of Governors” and inserting “Chair of the Board of Governors”.

(c) DODD-FRANK WALL STREET REFORM AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT.—The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (12 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) is amended by striking “Chairman of the Board” each place such term appears and inserting “Chair of the Board”.

(d) EMERGENCY ECONOMIC STABILIZATION ACT OF 2008.—The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5201 et seq.) is amended by striking “Chairman of the Board” each place such term appears and inserting “Chair of the Board”.

(e) EMERGENCY LOAN GUARANTEE ACT.—Section 2 of the Emergency Loan Guarantee Act (15 U.S.C. 1841) is amended by striking “Chairman of the Board of Governors” and inserting “Chair of the Board of Governors”.

(f) EMERGENCY STEEL LOAN GUARANTEE AND EMERGENCY OIL AND GAS GUARANTEED LOAN ACT OF 1999.—The Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee and Emergency Oil and Gas Guaranteed Loan Act of 1999 (15 U.S.C. 1841 note) is amended—

(1) in section 101(e)(2)—

(A) by striking “Chairman of the Board of Governors” and inserting “Chair of the Board of Governors”; and

(B) by striking “Chairman,” and inserting “Chair,”; and

(2) in section 201(d)(2)(B)—

(A) by striking “Chairman of the Board of Governors” and inserting “Chair of the Board of Governors”; and

(B) by striking “Chairman,” and inserting “Chair,”.

(g) FARM CREDIT ACT OF 1971.—Section 4.9(d)(1)(C) of the Farm Credit Act of 1971 (12 U.S.C. 2160(d)(1)(C)) is amended by striking “Chairman of the Board of Governors” and inserting “Chair of the Board of Governors”.

(h) FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE ACT.—The Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1811 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 7(a)(3), by striking “Chairman of the Board of Governors” and inserting “Chair of the Board of Governors”; and

(2) in section 10(k)(5)(B)(ii), by striking “Chairman of the Board of Governors” and inserting “Chair of the Board of Governors”.

(i) FEDERAL RESERVE ACT.—The Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 226 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by striking “chairman” each place such term appears and inserting “chair”;

(2) by striking “Chairman” each place such term appears other than in section 11(r)(2)(B) and inserting “Chair”;

(3) in section 2, in the sixth undesignated paragraph—

(A) in the second sentence, by striking “his” and inserting “the Comptroller of the Currency’s”; and

(B) in the third sentence, by striking “his” and inserting “the director’s”;

(4) in section 4—

(A) in the third undesignated paragraph, by striking “his office” and inserting “the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency”;

(B) in the fourth undesignated paragraph, in the provision designated “fifth”, by striking “his” and inserting “the person’s”;

(C) in the eighth undesignated paragraph, by striking “his” and inserting “the chair’s”;

(D) in the seventeenth undesignated paragraph—

(i) by striking “his” and inserting “the officer’s”; and

(ii) by striking “he” and inserting “the individual”;

(E) in the twentieth undesignated paragraph—

(i) by striking “He” each place such term appears and inserting “The chair”;

(ii) in the third sentence—

(I) by striking “his” and inserting “the”; and

(II) by striking “he” and inserting a comma; and

(iii) in the fifth sentence, by striking “he” and inserting “the chair”; and

(F) in the twenty-first undesignated paragraph, by striking “his” each place such term appears and inserting “the agent’s”;

(5) in section 6, in the second undesignated paragraph, by striking “he” and inserting “the Comptroller of the Currency”;

(6) in section 9A(c)(2)(C), by striking “he” and inserting “the participant”;

(7) in section 10—

(A) by striking “he” each place such term appears and inserting “the member”;

(B) in the second undesignated paragraph, by striking “his” and inserting “the member’s”; and

(C) in the fourth undesignated paragraph—

(i) in the second sentence, by striking “his” and inserting “the chair’s”;

(ii) in the fifth sentence, by striking “his” and inserting “the member’s”; and

(iii) in the sixth sentence, by striking “his” and inserting “the member’s”;

(8) in section 12, by striking “his” and inserting “the member’s”;

(9) in section 13, in the tenth undesignated paragraph, by striking “his” and inserting “the assured’s”;

(10) in section 16—

(A) by striking “he” each place such term appears and inserting “the agent”;

(B) in the seventh undesignated paragraph—

(i) by striking “his” and inserting “the agent’s”; and

(ii) by striking “himself” and inserting “the agent”;

(C) in the tenth undesignated paragraph, by striking “his” and inserting “the Secretary’s”; and

(D) in the fifteenth undesignated paragraph, by striking “his” and inserting “the agent’s”;

(11) in section 18, in the eighth undesignated paragraph, by striking “he” and inserting “the Secretary of the Treasury”;

(12) in section 22—

(A) in subsection (f), by striking “his” and inserting “the director’s or officer’s”; and

(B) in subsection (g)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(D)—

(I) by striking “him” and inserting “the officer”; and

(II) by striking “he” and inserting “the officer”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “him as his” and inserting “the officer as the officer’s”; and

(13) in section 25A—

(A) in the twelfth undesignated paragraph—

(i) by striking “he” each place such term appears and inserting “the member”; and

(ii) by striking “his” and inserting “the member’s”;

(B) in the fourteenth undesignated paragraph, by striking “his” and inserting “the director’s or officer’s”; and

(C) in the twenty-second undesignated paragraph, by striking “his” each place such term appears and inserting “such individual’s”.

(j) FEDERAL RESERVE REFORM ACT OF 1977.—Section 204(b) of the Federal Reserve Reform Act of 1977 (12 U.S.C. 242 note) is amended by striking “Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Board of Governors” and inserting “Chair or Vice Chair of the Board of Governors”.

(k) FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS REFORM, RECOVERY, AND ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1989.—The Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 is amended—

(1) in section 308 (12 U.S.C. 1463 note)—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “Chairman of the Board of Governors” and inserting “Chair of the Board of Governors”; and

(B) in subsection (c), by striking “Chairman of the Board of Governors” and inserting “Chair of the Board of Governors”;

(2) in section 1001(a) (12 U.S.C. 1811 note), by striking “Chairman of the Board of Governors” and inserting “Chair of the Board of Governors”; and

(3) in section 1205(b)(1)(A) (12 U.S.C. 1818 note)—

(A) by striking “Chairman of the Board of Governors” and inserting “Chair of the Board of Governors”; and

(B) by striking “Chairman’s” and inserting “Chair’s”.

(l) FOOD, CONSERVATION, AND ENERGY ACT OF 2008.—Section 13106(a) of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2 note) is amended by striking “Chairman of the Board of Governors” and inserting “Chair of the Board of Governors”.

(m) HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1992.—Section 1313(a)(3) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4513(a)(3)) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “CHAIRMAN” and inserting “CHAIR”;

(2) by striking “Chairman of the Board of Governors” and inserting “Chair of the Board of Governors”; and

(3) by striking “Chairman regarding” and inserting “Chair regarding”.

(n) INSPECTOR GENERAL ACT OF 1978.—Section 8G of the Inspector General Act of 1978 is amended by striking “Chairman of the Board of Governors” each place such term appears and inserting “Chair of the Board of Governors”.

(o) INTERNATIONAL LENDING SUPERVISION ACT OF 1983.—Section 908(b)(3)(C) of the International Lending Supervision Act of 1983 (12 U.S.C. 3907(b)(3)(C)) is amended by

striking “Chairman of the Board of Governors” and inserting “Chair of the Board of Governors”.

(p) NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION ACT.—Section 604(a)(3) of the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Act (42 U.S.C. 8103(a)(3)) is amended by striking “Chairman” each place it appears and inserting “Chair”.

(q) PUBLIC LAW 93-495.—Section 202(a)(1) of Public Law 93-495 (12 U.S.C. 2402(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Chairman of the Board of Governors” and inserting “Chair of the Board of Governors”; and

(2) by striking “his” and inserting “the Chair’s”.

(r) SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002.—Section 101(e)(4)(A) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7211(e)(4)(A)) is amended by striking “Chairman of the Board of Governors” and inserting “Chair of the Board of Governors”.

(s) SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.—Section 17A(f)(4)(C) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78q-1(f)(4)(C)) is amended by striking “Chairman of the Board of Governors” and inserting “Chair of the Board of Governors”.

(t) TITLE 31.—Title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 1344(b)(7), by striking “Chairman of the Board of Governors” and inserting “Chair of the Board of Governors”; and

(2) in section 5318A, by striking “Chairman of the Board of Governors” each place such term appears and inserting “Chair of the Board of Governors”.

(u) TRADE ACT OF 1974.—Section 163(b)(3) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2213(b)(3)) is amended by striking “Chairman of the Board of Governors” and inserting “Chair of the Board of Governors”.

(v) DEEMING OF NAME.—Any reference in a law, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall be deemed to be a reference to the Chair of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Guam (Mr. SAN NICOLAS) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. STIVERS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Guam.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on this legislation and to insert extraneous material thereon.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Ohio (Mrs. BEATTY), the chair of the Subcommittee on Diversity and Inclusion, for this incredibly important piece of legislation, and the Members on the other side of the aisle who also support this bill.

For far too long, the Federal Reserve system has been very homogenous since its inception in 1913. This only partially changed when, in 2017, Raphael Bostic was appointed as the first

African American and openly gay male to serve as Federal Reserve Bank President. Additionally, only six women have served in a similar capacity, despite America becoming more demographically diverse.

To address this lack of gender and ethnic representation, H.R. 281 would require the Federal Reserve Bank to interview at least one individual reflective of gender diversity and one reflective of racial or ethnic diversity when filling Federal Reserve Bank president vacancies.

To ensure accountability of this diversity effort, the bill would further require the Federal Reserve report annually on the applicant pool demographics. We must ensure the leadership of the Federal Reserve System reflects the growing diversity of our Nation and that gender and racially and ethnically diverse candidates are receiving serious consideration for president vacancies at the 12 Federal Reserve banks.

Increasing diverse leadership representation will ensure that more perspectives are considered when making decisions about America’s economic future.

Again, I thank the gentlewoman from Ohio (Mrs. BEATTY) for pushing this important bill and urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 281.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, as my friend from Guam just explained, the Federal Reserve Bank has had a very long history—130 presidents of Regional Federal Reserve Banks—and it took from 1913 to 2013—100 years—for the first African American to become president of one of those regional banks.

Additionally, only 8 of the 12 regional banks have ever had a woman president. These demographics are not reflective of the people the Federal Reserve serves.

The National Football League had a similar track record when it came to head coaches in the past. In 2003, the league adopted the so-called Rooney Rule, which required every team with a head coaching vacancy to interview at least one or more diverse candidates.

In 2009, the Rooney Rule had expanded to include general manager jobs, and in 2016, the requirement was updated to require every team to interview at least one woman during the hiring process for executive positions.

When the Rooney Rule went into effect, there were only two head coaches of color in the National Football League. The following year there were three, and those numbers have continued to grow. Last season, there was a record eight coaches of color in the NFL, the highest number in league history.

H.R. 281 does not create a quota or hiring mandate. It simply pledges opportunities for women and minorities,

as the Rooney Rule did for coaches of color in the NFL and for women in the executive ranks of the NFL.

At four hearings this year, the Committee on Financial Services heard from numerous witnesses that the effort to increase diversity throughout the financial services sector relies on expanding the pool of candidates to include more women and minorities.

We heard from witnesses how diverse perspectives among the firm's leadership lead to better decisionmaking and better outcomes.

H.R. 281 applies these principles to the Federal Reserve banking system. The bill directs the Federal Reserve Regional Banks to interview at least one individual reflective of gender and racial or ethnic diversity when appointing a Federal Reserve president.

The Rooney Rule has been adopted across the private sector and is considered an industry best practice for firms trying to increase diversity in their senior leadership. We have an opportunity now to expand that concept to the Federal Reserve Bank.

I am proud to have been a cosponsor of this bill with the gentlewoman from Ohio (Mrs. BEATTY), chairwoman, my friend and colleague. I thank her as the chairwoman of the Subcommittee on Diversity and Inclusion for bringing forward such a commonsense idea with a proven track record that is seen as the best practice across the industry.

This legislation will diversify the applicant pool and increase opportunities for women and minority leaders at the Federal Reserve Bank.

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

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Mrs. BEATTY), the sponsor of this legislation and the chair of the Subcommittee on Diversity and Inclusion.

Mrs. BEATTY. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Guam (Mr. SAN NICOLAS), vice chair, for his leadership and for all his support. And to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. STIVERS), my colleague, thank you for your support.

Mr. Speaker, I have the distinct honor to chair the Committee on Financial Services' Subcommittee on Diversity and Inclusion. And we have heard from numerous experts and we had countless research reports that show more diverse executive teams are more likely to outperform their peers on profitability, be more stable, and increase their market share.

According to a study conducted by McKinsey & Company entitled, *Delivering through Diversity*, researchers have found that companies in the top 25 percent for gender and ethnic diversity on executive teams were 21 percent to 33 percent more likely to outperform on profitability.

While companies in the bottom 25 percent for both gender and ethnic diversity were 29 percent less likely, Mr.

Speaker, to achieve above-average profitability.

That is why it is so important that we pass my bill, the Ensuring Diverse Leadership Act of 2019, or better referred to as H.R. 281, which would require at least one individual reflective of gender diversity and one individual reflective of racial or ethnic diversity to be interviewed for each Federal Reserve president vacancy.

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Mr. Speaker, as we have heard, it is modeled after the National Football League's Rooney Rule, which requires every team to interview at least one minority candidate in the hiring process for a new head coach.

This bill adopts this proven private-sector diversity initiative and applies it to the Federal Reserve, what I like to call the Beatty rule.

Like the National Football League prior to the implementation of the rule in 2003, the 12 Federal Reserve banks face a diversity problem within the leadership in their institutions. This would help move the needle.

In more than 100 years of existence, the 12 Reserve banks have had only three non-White presidents and seven female presidents. It wasn't until 2009 that the Federal Reserve ever had a non-White Reserve bank president. It wasn't until the historic selection of my friend Raphael Bostic to be the president of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta in 2017 that an African American president of the Federal Reserve was appointed.

Though we have had seven female presidents, 8 of the 12 Reserve banks have never had the distinction of having a female at the helm. That is why we need to adopt the Beatty rule at the Federal Reserve and pass this very important bill.

Reserve bank presidents not only serve as the head of their financial institutions, but they play an incredibly important role in our Nation's economy, from serving on the Federal Open Market Committee, which determines the country's monetary policy and interest rates, to regulating the banks in their regions, to getting cash into their banking systems.

Federal Reserve presidents should be more reflective of the public, and this bill will ensure diverse leaders are in the room and at the table when making decisions that directly impact our economy and directly impact our communities.

I would like to end by thanking Chairwoman WATERS and all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle who have cosponsored this legislation, including my good friend and colleague from Ohio (Mr. GONZALEZ), who spoke on behalf of this bill and helped to make this bill bipartisan.

Lastly, I would like to thank Jim Rooney and the Rooney family, with whom I have had the opportunity to sit down and discuss this legislation, his philosophy, and his ideas. He is the son of the late Dan Rooney.

This is a very important initiative. I am pleased to have his support and bipartisan support on this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I ask them to vote in the affirmative, "yes," to pass the Beatty rule.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. GONZALEZ), who is the vice ranking member of the Financial Services Subcommittee on Diversity and Inclusion and who knows the Rooney Rule firsthand since he was a standout wide receiver for the NFL's Indianapolis Colts.

Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 281, the Ensuring Diverse Leadership Act of 2019, a.k.a. the Beatty rule.

I thank my friends, Mrs. BEATTY and Chairwoman WATERS, for their work on this legislation and for bringing it to the House floor today.

My friend Mrs. BEATTY has been a tremendous leader on the Financial Services Subcommittee on Diversity and Inclusion, and it has been a pleasure getting to know her in my first term in Congress and working with her on this very important issue.

Frankly, when I am back in my district, the issue that most animates our business leaders, those working day-to-day in our community, is the work that we are doing on the Diversity and Inclusion Subcommittee.

KeyBank, Huntington Bank, folks in Ohio, all have stories about the different initiatives that they have undertaken to expand diversity in the financial services community.

Like many of my colleagues, I am concerned about the historic lack of diversity that we have seen at the highest levels of the Federal Reserve. I think this is an important piece of legislation that will help rectify that.

As Mr. STIVERS alluded to, I consider myself the direct beneficiary of the NFL's Rooney Rule. During my time in the NFL, I was fortunate to play for two men who I consider to be the most incredible and profound leaders with whom I have ever had a chance to work. Both are African American: Tony Dungy, who is in the hall of fame, and Jim Caldwell.

The Rooney Rule has worked. From 1921 until 2003, the NFL had seven minority coaches—from 1921 to 2003, seven. From 2003 to the present, we have seen 18.

This is a step in the right direction in furthering the promotion of increased diversity by taking a page out of the NFL's playbook and by implementing the Beatty rule for regional Federal Reserve banks when interviewing for a new president, modeled off of the successful Rooney Rule.

By providing the opportunity to be interviewed and to showcase their individual talents, this legislation will open more doors for individuals from a diverse background while still being based on merit. This is about expanding opportunities and giving everybody a fair shot.

I look forward to continuing to work with my colleagues on this important issue, and again, I thank and congratulate Mrs. BEATTY for her work on this legislation. I look forward to enthusiastically voting “yes.”

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time to close.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 281 is just common sense. It is a best practice in the industry. It has shown that it will increase the diversity of the staff, and we hope that it will work for the Federal Reserve banks.

The Federal Reserve banks’ record on diversity needs to be improved. I believe this is a great first step.

I congratulate my colleague JOYCE BEATTY from Ohio and my colleague ANTHONY GONZALEZ from Ohio for their incredible efforts on this. I am happy to be a cosponsor and urge adoption.

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

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

Once again, I thank Representative BEATTY for bringing forward this legislation. I am excited to read about the Beatty rule in future financial news, and I am excited to see strong bipartisan support for something that is just common sense.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Guam (Mr. SAN NICOLAS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 281, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

BANK SERVICE COMPANY EXAMINATION COORDINATION ACT OF 2019

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 241) to amend the Bank Service Company Act to provide improvements with respect to State banking agencies, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 241

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 “Bank Service Company Examination Coordination Act of 2019”.

SEC. 2. BANK SERVICE COMPANY ACT IMPROVEMENTS.

The Bank Service Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1861 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 1(b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (9) as paragraphs (3) through (10), respectively; and

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

“(2) the term ‘State banking agency’ shall have the same meaning given the term ‘State Bank Supervisor’ under section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act;”;

(2) in section 5(a), by inserting “, in consultation with the State banking agency,” after “banking agency”; and

(3) in section 7—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the first sentence, by inserting “or State banking agency” after “appropriate Federal banking agency”; and

(ii) in the second sentence, by striking “Federal banking agency that supervises any other shareholder or member” and inserting “Federal or State banking agency that supervises any other shareholder or member”;

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) by inserting “or a State banking agency” after “appropriate Federal banking agency”; and

(ii) by striking “such agency” each place such term appears and inserting “such Federal or State agency”;

(C) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (f);

(D) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

“(d) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—Information obtained pursuant to the regulation and examination of service providers under this section or applicable State law may be furnished by and accessible to Federal and State agencies to the same extent that supervisory information concerning depository institutions is authorized to be furnished to and required to be accessible by Federal and State agencies under section 7(a)(2) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(a)(2)) or State law, as applicable.

“(e) COORDINATION WITH STATE BANKING AGENCIES.—Where a State bank is principal shareholder or principal member of a bank service company or where a State bank is any other shareholder or member of the bank service company, the appropriate Federal banking agency, in carrying out examinations authorized by this section, shall—

“(1) provide reasonable and timely notice to the State banking agency; and

“(2) to the fullest extent possible, coordinate and avoid duplication of examination activities, reporting requirements, and requests for information.”;

(E) in subsection (f), as so redesignated, by inserting “, in consultation with State banking agencies,” after “appropriate Federal banking agencies”; and

(F) by adding at the end the following:

“(g) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as granting authority for a State banking agency to examine a bank service company where no such authority exists in State law.”.

SEC. 3. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Guam (Mr. SAN NICOLAS) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. STIVERS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Guam.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on this legislation and to insert extraneous material thereon.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 241, the Bank Service Company Examination Coordination Act of 2019.

I thank the gentleman from Texas, Representative WILLIAMS, for his work on this bill that would promote better coordination between Federal and State banking regulators as they oversee third-party vendors and companies that provide a wide range of services for banks.

In recent years, technology has disrupted every industry, including banking, and has given the significant cybersecurity risks that come with that technology.

In light of the recent Capital One data breach, which involved consumer data the bank stored on a cloud server provided by Amazon Web Services, a third-party service provider, or TSP, used by the bank and many other companies, it is important that Congress ensure there is strong oversight over these third-party companies that work with banks.

Currently, the Bank Service Company Act authorizes Federal regulators to examine TSPs to assess the risks they may pose to the banks with which they work. Similarly, many State banking regulators are authorized to examine bank TSPs under various State laws. These State regulators are responsible for ensuring that these third-party relationships do not pose undue risks to the State-chartered banking system, which accounts for nearly 80 percent of all banks in the United States.

However, the Bank Service Company Act is silent regarding State bank regulators, which could hamper information sharing among State and Federal regulators.

While H.R. 241 would not give States any new authority to conduct TSP exams, it would recognize at the Federal level the supervisory authority that many State regulators already have under current State law and encourage Federal regulators to coordinate with them.

Given the increase in fintech companies that partner with banks, especially State-chartered banks, it is important that we consider ways to encourage innovation, coordination, and consistency among Federal and State regulators in the oversight of TSPs.

Furthermore, in its 2017 annual report, the Financial Stability Oversight Council recommended that Congress pass legislation to strengthen oversight of third-party companies that

work with banks to improve cybersecurity. To that end, last Congress, Democrats and Republicans of the Committee on Financial Services voted unanimously, 56-0, in support of this legislation.

H.R. 241 will promote consistency and strengthen oversight of our banks and the technology companies with which they work. Therefore, I encourage Members to support H.R. 241, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 241, the Bank Service Company Examination Coordination Act of 2019.

This bill amends the Bank Service Company Act to enhance State and Federal regulators' ability to coordinate examinations and share information with a bank's technology vendors and partners.

State and Federal regulatory authorities are rightfully frustrated by the inability to share information as a result of constraints resulting from the Bank Service Company Act, specifically the duplicative examination processes that are in no way uniform or collaborative. Their inability to share exam information between Federal and State regulators creates vulnerabilities in the financial system.

The commonsense changes contained in H.R. 241 reduce the regulatory burden for institutions that are already struggling to comply with the current regulatory regime.

H.R. 241 also helps enhance the safety and soundness of our financial system by allowing regulators to coordinate their activities.

Sharing exam results among agencies allows risks and weaknesses of individual institutions, as well as the overall financial system, to be revealed more effectively. It also allows Federal and State financial agencies to more effectively expend limited resources and avoid duplicative examinations, strengthen communications among regulators, and ensure the appropriate level of oversight for risk to the financial system is maintained.

To put it in perspective, the Bank Service Company Act was enacted in 1962. That is 1 year before ZIP Codes were introduced and the first push-button telephone was made available to the American consumer. A lot has changed since 1962. The Bank Service Company Act fails to take into consideration the advancements in technology and the implications for nearly half a century of consumer data.

The statute needs modernization. In 2017, the Financial Stability Oversight Council recommended congressional action to encourage better coordination between Federal and State regulators as it relates to overseeing financial institutions and periodically as it relates to their relationships with third-party and technology service providers. Two years later, legislation that would encourage coordination is still needed.

I commend the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS) for being the sponsor and champion of this issue over several years, as well as the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS), who has been a strong advocate for modernization.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 241, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS), the chair of the Consumer Protection and Financial Institutions Subcommittee.

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak in support of H.R. 241, the Bank Service Company Examination Coordination Act.

As chair of the House Financial Services Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Financial Institutions, I am very focused on the appropriate oversight of our banking sector and effective coordination among our bank regulators in overseeing the integrity and stability of individual banks and the banking system as a whole.

We learned in the most painful way possible during the financial crisis that failure to properly coordinate and gaps in regulatory oversight allow systemic risks to emerge.

In particular, with the enactment of this bill, State and Federal regulators will be directed to coordinate their work in auditing and monitoring technology solution providers in banking and the use of such technology. This type of coordination is key to giving consumers and average Americans faith in the stability of the banking system, security of the technology solutions used in banking, and will streamline regulatory oversight without cutting corners.

So I am pleased to join with my colleague, Mr. WILLIAMS, who has been a strong advocate of making sure that we have this kind of transparency in working together, and I urge all of my colleagues to vote "aye" on H.R. 241.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS), who is a great entrepreneur, a great businessman, and a supporter of the free market system.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to support H.R. 241, the Bank Service Company Examination Coordination Act, commonsense legislation that enables State and Federal regulators to better coordinate their examination activities.

The bill allows for the sharing of supervisory information concerning technology service providers, better known as TSPs, between State and Federal regulators.

Banks use TSPs in their day-to-day operations for a variety of activities, such as processing payments, taking deposits, or assisting with cybersecurity efforts. As banks are adapting to a more interconnected world, partner-

ships between financial institutions and TSPs are not only common, but they are necessary.

State and Federal regulators each have the ability to examine technology vendors for safety and for soundness, but current law prevents them from sharing the results of their independent examinations, a problem that H.R. 241 corrects.

H.R. 241 helps to harmonize the oversight process without adding risk to their financial system. Sharing the results of regulatory examination results between agencies can reveal the weaknesses of an individual institution as well as the larger banking system as a whole.

The Financial Stability Oversight Council, which is charged with identifying risks in the U.S. financial system, recommended in their 2017 annual report to enhance coordination between State and Federal regulators. Specifically, the report called on Congress to pass legislation that encourages coordination among the Federal and State regulators in the oversight of third-party service providers. The result would be reducing potentially conflicting and duplicative regulatory oversight, while also promoting more consistent cybersecurity standards.

Sharing the results of these TSP supervisory exams allows for agencies to more efficiently use their limited resources, while ensuring that private companies are not subject to an avoidable, duplicative review.

I want to thank Chairwoman WATERS. I want to thank Ranking Member MCHENRY, and especially my friend on the other side of the aisle, Congressman MEEKS, and all the staff for their diligent work.

I am proud of the bipartisan effort in both the 115th and the 116th Congresses that allowed for the passage of H.R. 241 today. I urge all my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

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

H.R. 241 will help reduce duplicative examinations and better coordinate the exams that State and Federal agencies give to our financial system to better identify vulnerabilities of individual institutions in the overall system. It is a bipartisan act that will do great things for our financial services system. I would urge its adoption.

I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Better coordination between Federal and State banking regulators will make oversight of third-party vendors and companies that provide a wide range of services for banks more effective. H.R. 241 helps accomplish that.

I want to again thank the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS) for introducing this bill, as well as the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS) for his advocacy.

I urge all of my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 241.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LEVIN of Michigan). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Guam (Mr. SAN NICOLAS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 241, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS LEADING EVERY RESIDENT TO SAFETY ACT OF 2019

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1690) to require carbon monoxide alarms or detectors in certain federally assisted housing, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1690

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 “Carbon Monoxide Alarms Leading Every Resident To Safety Act of 2019” or the “CO ALERTS Act of 2019”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) carbon monoxide alarms are not required by federally assisted housing programs, when not required by State or local codes;

(2) numerous federally assisted housing residents have lost their lives due to carbon monoxide poisoning;

(3) the effects of carbon monoxide poisoning occur immediately and can result in death in a matter of minutes;

(4) carbon monoxide exposure can cause permanent brain damage, life-threatening cardiac complications, fetal death or miscarriage, and death, among other harmful health conditions;

(5) carbon monoxide poisoning is especially dangerous for unborn babies, children, elderly individuals, and individuals with cardiovascular disease, among others with chronic health conditions;

(6) the majority of the 4,600,000 families receiving Federal housing assistance are families with young children, elderly individuals, or individuals with disabilities, making them especially vulnerable to carbon monoxide poisoning;

(7) more than 400 people die and 50,000 additional people visit the emergency room annually as a result of carbon monoxide poisoning;

(8) carbon monoxide poisoning is entirely preventable and early detection is possible with the use of carbon monoxide alarms;

(9) the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention warns that carbon monoxide poisoning is entirely preventable and recommends the installation of carbon monoxide alarms;

(10) the Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes of the Department of Housing and Urban Development recommends the installation of carbon monoxide alarms as a best practice to keep families and individuals safe and to protect health; and

(11) in order to safeguard the health and well-being of tenants in federally assisted housing, the Federal Government should consider best practices for primary prevention of carbon monoxide-related incidents.

SEC. 3. CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS OR DETECTORS IN FEDERALLY ASSISTED HOUSING.

(a) PUBLIC HOUSING, TENANT-BASED ASSISTANCE, AND PROJECT-BASED ASSISTANCE.—The United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 3(a) (42 U.S.C. 1437a(a)), by adding at the end the following:

“(8) CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS.—Each public housing agency shall ensure that carbon monoxide alarms or detectors are installed in each dwelling unit in public housing owned or operated by the public housing agency in a manner that meets or exceeds—

“(A) the standards described in chapters 9 and 11 of the 2018 publication of the International Fire Code, as published by the International Code Council; or

“(B) any other standards as may be adopted by the Secretary, including any relevant updates to the International Fire Code, through a notice published in the Federal Register.”; and

(2) in section 8 (42 U.S.C. 1437f)—

(A) by inserting after subsection (i) the following:

“(j) CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS.—Each owner of a dwelling unit receiving project-based assistance under this section shall ensure that carbon monoxide alarms or detectors are installed in the dwelling unit in a manner that meets or exceeds—

“(1) the standards described in chapters 9 and 11 of the 2018 publication of the International Fire Code, as published by the International Code Council; or

“(2) any other standards as may be adopted by the Secretary, including any relevant updates to the International Fire Code, through a notice published in the Federal Register.”; and

(B) in subsection (o), by adding at the end the following:

“(21) CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS.—Each dwelling unit receiving tenant-based assistance or project-based assistance under this subsection shall have carbon monoxide alarms or detectors installed in the dwelling unit in a manner that meets or exceeds—

“(A) the standards described in chapters 9 and 11 of the 2018 publication of the International Fire Code, as published by the International Code Council; or

“(B) any other standards as may be adopted by the Secretary, including any relevant updates to the International Fire Code, through a notice published in the Federal Register.”.

(b) SUPPORTIVE HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY.—Section 202(j) of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q(j)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS.—Each owner of a dwelling unit assisted under this section shall ensure that carbon monoxide alarms or detectors are installed in the dwelling unit in a manner that meets or exceeds—

“(A) the standards described in chapters 9 and 11 of the 2018 publication of the International Fire Code, as published by the International Code Council; or

“(B) any other standards as may be adopted by the Secretary, including any relevant updates to the International Fire Code, through a notice published in the Federal Register.”.

(c) SUPPORTIVE HOUSING FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES.—Section 811(j) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013(j)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(7) CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS.—Each dwelling unit assisted under this section shall contain installed carbon monoxide alarms or detectors that meet or exceed—

“(A) the standards described in chapters 9 and 11 of the 2018 publication of the International Fire Code, as published by the International Code Council; or

“(B) any other standards as may be adopted by the Secretary, including any relevant updates to the International Fire Code, through a notice published in the Federal Register.”.

(d) HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS.—Section 856 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12905) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(i) CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS.—Each dwelling unit assisted under this subtitle shall contain installed carbon monoxide alarms or detectors that meet or exceed—

“(1) the standards described in chapters 9 and 11 of the 2018 publication of the International Fire Code, as published by the International Code Council; or

“(2) any other standards as may be adopted by the Secretary, including any relevant updates to the International Fire Code, through a notice published in the Federal Register.”.

(e) RURAL HOUSING.—Title V of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1471 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 514 (42 U.S.C. 1484), by adding at the end the following:

“(j) Housing and related facilities constructed with loans under this section shall contain installed carbon monoxide alarms or detectors that meet or exceed—

“(1) the standards described in chapters 9 and 11 of the 2018 publication of the International Fire Code, as published by the International Code Council; or

“(2) any other standards as may be adopted by the Secretary, in collaboration with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, including any relevant updates to the International Fire Code, through a notice published in the Federal Register.”; and

(2) in section 515 (42 U.S.C. 1485)—

(A) in subsection (m), by inserting “(1)” before “The Secretary shall establish”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) Housing and related facilities rehabilitated or repaired with amounts received under a loan made or insured under this section shall contain installed carbon monoxide alarms or detectors that meet or exceed—

“(A) the standards described in chapters 9 and 11 of the 2018 publication of the International Fire Code, as published by the International Code Council; or

“(B) any other standards as may be adopted by the Secretary, in collaboration with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, including any relevant updates to the International Fire Code, through a notice published in the Federal Register.”.

(f) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall provide guidance to public housing agencies (as defined in section 3(b)(6) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)(6))) on how to educate tenants on health hazards in the home, including to carbon monoxide poisoning, lead poisoning, asthma induced by housing-related allergens, and other housing-related preventable outcomes, to help advance primary prevention and prevent future deaths and other harms.

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) through (d) shall take effect on the date that is 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act, \$101,400,000 per year for each of fiscal years 2020, 2021, and 2022.

(i) NO PREEMPTION.—Nothing in the amendments made by this section shall be construed to preempt or limit the applicability of any State or local law relating to the installation and maintenance of carbon monoxide alarms or detectors in housing that requires standards that are more stringent than the standards described in the amendments made by this section.

SEC. 4. STUDY ON INCLUSION OF CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS OR DETECTORS IN OTHER UNITS.

The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, in consultation with the Consumer Product Safety Commission, shall conduct a study and issue a publicly available report on requiring carbon monoxide alarms or detectors in federally assisted housing that is not covered in the amendments made by section 3.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Guam (Mr. SAN NICOLAS) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. STIVERS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Guam.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on this legislation and to insert extraneous material thereon.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1690, the CO ALERTS Act of 2019, which would prevent needless carbon monoxide deaths from happening in federally assisted housing.

Known as the silent killer, carbon monoxide is an odorless, colorless, tasteless, and nonirritant gas that is produced by common fuel-burning products and appliances, such as gas ranges, cars, heating systems, boilers, and portable engine-driven generators.

High levels of carbon monoxide can cause serious illness and, in worst cases, death. Carbon monoxide poisoning is as risky to health and safety as a fire.

But while smoke detectors are required in all housing units, including public and assisted housing units, carbon monoxide detectors are not. Only some States and localities currently require carbon monoxide detectors. They are not otherwise required in federally assisted housing, such as public housing or private market units inhabited by Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher households. Therefore, public and assisted housing residents are at risk of this silent killer.

According to media reports, there have been 13 carbon monoxide poisoning deaths cited in public housing since 2003. Four have occurred in 2019 alone.

In April of this year, HUD's Office of Public and Indian Housing sent a notice to public housing authorities and private owners of HUD-subsidized hous-

ing to encourage them to install and maintain carbon monoxide detectors.

Unfortunately, in the absence of funding and clear statutory requirements, public housing authorities and property owners will struggle to afford the cost of these critical safety devices.

H.R. 1690 will provide just over \$300 million over a 3-year period to support the installation and maintenance of carbon monoxide detectors and alarms in public and assisted housing, including units in rural areas.

No family should have to learn their loved ones died because Congress did not invest in a simple and cost-effective solution that would have prevented this tragedy from happening in the first place.

I want to thank the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. GARCÍA) for introducing this lifesaving legislation, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I rise in support of H.R. 1690, the Carbon Monoxide ALERTS Act of 2019, by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. GARCÍA).

Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless gas emitted from household items like stoves, furnaces, fireplaces, and portable generators that can cause sudden illness or death when it is inhaled.

The Centers for Disease Control, CDC, reports that each year more than 400 Americans die from unintentional carbon monoxide poisoning, and more than 4,000 people are hospitalized.

The good news is that carbon monoxide poisoning is easily detectable and preventable through the installation of relatively inexpensive, battery-operated carbon monoxide detectors.

But, unlike fire alarms, Federal law doesn't currently require federally assisted housing properties to have carbon monoxide detectors. H.R. 1690 would address that by requiring that properties in Section 8 public housing, Section 202 for elderly folks, and Section 811 for disabled people have at least one carbon monoxide detector per floor installed.

This bill builds on the proactive work of HUD Secretary Ben Carson. In April, Secretary Carson issued a notice to all properties in the programs encouraging them to do just that and followed up with a release of \$5 million in funding for the installation of these detectors in public housing. I commend Secretary Carson for taking that action and issuing that guidance.

I also want to thank Representative GARCÍA for this legislation, and I want to thank Senator SCOTT for his work on similar legislation in the United States Senate. This is a bill that will save lives and will help make us all safer.

Again, I want to commend Representative GARCÍA for his great work on this. I would urge its adoption.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. GARCÍA), the sponsor of the legislation and an active member of the Financial Services Committee.

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of a practical bill that will ensure healthy, safe housing.

H.R. 1690, the Safe Housing for Families Act, now named the Carbon Monoxide ALERTS Act, or CO ALERTS Act, would require the installation of carbon monoxide detectors in all federally assisted public housing to prevent needless deaths.

The legislation I introduced with my colleague, JOE CUNNINGHAM of South Carolina, passed out of the Financial Services Committee unanimously, and bipartisan action in the Senate is well underway.

Secretary Carson of the Department of Housing and Urban Development testified in support of our efforts to put an end to carbon monoxide deaths in public housing.

Allow me to share a story about Gwendolyn and Anthony Fleming, who were residents of the Hickory Hollow residence in Wayne, Michigan. They moved to their community to be somewhere quiet and safe, but the fact that HUD doesn't require carbon monoxide detectors on its facilities put them in grave danger.

On a cold February day this year, Ashley, their daughter, pulled up to Hickory Hollow with her three kids. She expected to find her parents waiting for a routine family dinner. When her parents didn't return her calls or answer the door, she knew that something was wrong and called the police. Ashley's mother had died of carbon monoxide poisoning.

When the medical examiner arrived, Ashley knew it was time to leave. "I didn't want to see them bring my mother's body out in a body bag," she said. "And I didn't want my children to see that either."

Anthony Fleming, Ashley's father, was found unconscious and was taken to a hospital. He never regained consciousness.

These deaths—and many others—were preventable.

Since 2003, 13 people have died from carbon monoxide poisoning in federally subsidized housing. In fact, the Centers for Disease Control reports that 50,000 individuals per year are sickened by carbon monoxide poisoning, and over 400 die per year.

It is unconscionable that the very people our government seeks to provide shelter for are dying in their homes. All it takes is a detector, just like smoke detectors we already require in every building.

Secretary Carson said it himself: "A simple, inexpensive, widely available device can be the difference between life and death. Given the unevenness of State and local law, we intend to make certain that carbon monoxide detectors

are required in all our housing programs, just as we require smoke detectors, no matter where our HUD-assisted families live.”

In April, HUD proposed a rule to require carbon monoxide detectors on its housing units. In May, HUD announced \$5 million to install detectors. We know, however, that the rulemaking process can drag on for months.

Already, almost 25 States already require carbon monoxide monitors in homes, and it was Secretary Carson who suggested that the patchwork of State laws be aligned around the principle of expanding public safety protections.

□ 1415

Testifying before the Financial Services Committee in May, Secretary Carson said that he was 100 percent in favor of resolving this issue and said, “As quickly as we can get it done, it is going to get done.” The quickest possible solution is for the House to pass the bill before us today.

Secretary Carson’s staff at HUD have been engaged in working with Congress to expedite the rule-making process and make sure that protections are put in place before the cold winter months arrive. This bill has already spurred legislative action in the Senate, and the bipartisan efforts moving through the Senate Banking Committee are now aligned in this bill.

Let’s pass this life-saving legislation and protect those in Federally assisted housing.

I would like to thank the staff of the House Financial Services Committee, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and in the Senate those who have worked to ensure that our efforts will effectively prevent needless deaths as quickly as possible.

I would also especially like to thank Senator KAMALA HARRIS for working with me to introduce this legislation and to Senators MENENDEZ and SCOTT for helping us make technical changes to improve the bill.

I also want to thank Chair MAXINE WATERS, ranking members PAT MCHENRY and Mr. STIVERS of Ohio and members of their staff for all their work on this bill, which received unanimous support from the Financial Services Committee.

Numerous housing, public health, and home security groups support this legislation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 5 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. GARCÍA).

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois. The supporters of this bill include the National Association of Realtors, the National Low Income Housing Coalition, the American Public Health Association, the National Housing Law Project, the National Housing Trust, the Public Housing Authorities Directors Association, the Council of Large Public Housing Authorities, the Latin United Com-

munity Housing Association, Justice Innovations, Safe Kids Illinois, and the Security Industry Association.

Colleagues, let’s seize the rare opportunity to advance straightforward life-saving legislation that has already won bipartisan support in this House. Saving lives in our housing facilities with a simple, inexpensive solution is not a partisan issue. It is exactly what our constituents sent us here to do, work together to find solutions for the American people. I urge you to support H.R. 1690, the CO ALERTS Act.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time. Mr. Speaker, again, I rise in support of H.R. 1690, the CO ALERTS Act. I want to thank my colleague from Illinois (Mr. GARCÍA). I also want to recognize Senator TIM SCOTT from South Carolina, who was the Senate sponsor of the bill, and we want to help make this into law. I rise in support of this legislation and would urge all my colleagues to support this great legislation from Mr. GARCÍA and Senator SCOTT.

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

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

I just want to extend a sincere thanks to Representative GARCÍA for this life-saving legislation. To be able to introduce something that is actually going to save lives, not just immediately but over the generations that we are going to continue to provide for is something very profound. It is an honor to be able to serve with Representative GARCÍA. It is an honor to see so much bipartisan support for this legislation, as well as both Houses of our Congress.

I humbly ask my colleagues to please join all of us in supporting this legislation.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. GARCÍA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1690, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A further message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Miss Kaitlyn Roberts, one of his secretaries.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN INTERFERENCE IN OR UNDERMINING PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN UNITED STATES ELECTIONS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 116-60).

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, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on House Administration, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence 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 before 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 with respect to the threat of foreign interference in or undermining public confidence in United States elections declared in Executive Order 13848 of September 12, 2018, is to continue in effect beyond September 12, 2019.

Although there has been no evidence of a foreign power altering the outcomes or vote tabulation in any United States election, foreign powers have historically sought to exploit America’s free and open political system. In recent years, the proliferation of digital devices and internet-based communications has created significant vulnerabilities and magnified the scope and intensity of the threat of foreign interference. The ability of persons located, in whole or in substantial part, outside the United States to interfere in or undermine public confidence in United States elections, including through the unauthorized accessing of election and campaign infrastructure or the covert distribution of propaganda and disinformation, 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 13848 with respect to the threat of foreign interference in or undermining public confidence in United States elections.

DONALD J. TRUMP.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 10, 2019.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 23 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1445

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LEVIN of Michigan) at 2 o'clock and 45 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 548;

Adoption of House Resolution 548, if ordered; and

Suspending the rules and passing H.R. 2852.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 205, PROTECTING AND SECURING FLORIDA'S COASTLINE ACT OF 2019; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1146, ARCTIC CULTURAL AND COASTAL PLAIN PROTECTION ACT; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1941, COASTAL AND MARINE ECONOMIES PROTECTION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 548) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 205) to amend the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 to permanently extend the moratorium on leasing in certain areas of the Gulf of Mexico; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1146) to amend Public Law 115-97 (commonly known as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act) to repeal the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge oil and gas program, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1941) to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to prohibit the Secretary of the Interior including in any leasing program certain planning areas, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 232, nays 196, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 517]

YEAS—232

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brindisi
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Case
Casten (IL)
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Cox (CA)
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Cummings
Cunningham
Davids (KS)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Engel
Escobar
Eshoo
Español
Evans
Finkenauer
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
García (TX)

NAYS—196

Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis

Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Haaland
Harder (CA)
Hastings
Hayes
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Hill (CA)
Himes
Horn, Kendra S.
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lewis
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loeb sack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowe
Luján
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McAdams
McBath
McCollum
McGovern
McNerney
Meeke
Meng
Moore
Morelle
Moulton
Mucarsel-Powell
Murphy
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Norcross
O'Halleran

Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascarell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rooney (FL)
Rose (NY)
Rouda
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shalala
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stanton
Stevens
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres Small (NM)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Duffy
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxx (NC)
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Gonzalez (OH)
Gooden
Gosar
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Hartzler
Hern, Kevin
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill (AR)
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunter
Hurd (TX)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)

Abraham
Clyburn

Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lesko
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Marchant
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meadows
Meuser
Miller
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Riggleman
Roby
Rodgers (WA)
Roe, David P.
Rogers (AL)

NOT VOTING—4

McEachin
Wasserman
Schultz

□ 1513

Messrs. FORTENBERRY and MEUSER changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered. The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 231, nays 196, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 518]

YEAS—231

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Case
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici

Boyle, Brendan F.
Brindisi
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Case
Casten (IL)
Castor (FL)

Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney

Cox (CA) Kildee
 Craig Kilmer
 Crist Kim
 Crow Kind
 Cuellar Kirkpatrick
 Cummings Krishnamoorthi
 Cunningham Kuster (NH)
 Davids (KS) Lamb
 Davis (CA) Langevin
 Davis, Danny K. Larsen (WA)
 Dean Larson (CT)
 DeGette Lawrence
 DeLauro Lawson (FL)
 DelBene Lee (CA)
 Delgado Lee (NV)
 Demings Levin (CA)
 DeSaulnier Levin (MI)
 Deutch Lewis
 Dingell Lieu, Ted
 Doggett Lipinski
 Doyle, Michael Loeb sack
 F. Lofgren
 Engel Lowenthal
 Escobar Lowey
 Eshoo Luján
 Espaillat Luria
 Evans Lynch
 Finkenauer Malinowski
 Fletcher Maloney,
 Foster Carolyn B.
 Frankel Maloney, Sean
 Fudge Matsui
 Gabbard McAdams
 Gallego McBath
 Garcia (IL) McCollum
 Garcia (TX) McGovern
 Golden McNerney
 Gomez Meeks
 Gonzalez (TX) Meng
 Gottheimer Moore
 Green, Al (TX) Morelle
 Grijalva Moulton
 Haaland Mucarsel-Powell
 Harder (CA) Murphy
 Hastings Nadler
 Hayes Napolitano
 Heck Neal
 Higgins (NY) Neguse
 Hill (CA) Norcross
 Himes O'Halleran
 Horn, Kendra S. Ocasio-Cortez
 Horsford Omar
 Houlihan Pallone
 Hoyer Panetta
 Huffman Pappas
 Jackson Lee Pascrell
 Jayapal Payne
 Jeffries Perlmutter
 Johnson (GA) Peters
 Johnson (TX) Peterson
 Kaptur Phillips
 Keating Pingree
 Kelly (IL) Pocan
 Kennedy Porter
 Khanna Pressley

NAYS—196

Aderholt Cline
 Allen Cloud
 Amash Cole
 Amodei Collins (GA)
 Armstrong Collins (NY)
 Arrington Comer
 Babin Conaway
 Bacon Cook
 Baird Crawford
 Balderson Crenshaw
 Banks Curtis
 Barr Davidson (OH)
 Bergman Davis, Rodney
 Biggs DesJarlais
 Bilirakis Diaz-Balart
 Bishop (UT) Duffy
 Bost Duncan
 Brady Dunn
 Brooks (AL) Emmer
 Brooks (IN) Estes
 Buchanan Ferguson
 Buck Fitzpatrick
 Buschson Fleischmann
 Budd Flores
 Burchett Fortenberry
 Burgess Foxx (NC)
 Byrne Fulcher
 Calvert Gaetz
 Carter (GA) Gallagher
 Carter (TX) Gianforte
 Chabot Gibbs
 Cheney Gohmert

Price (NC) Katko
 Quigley Keller
 Raskin Kelly (MS)
 Rice (NY) Kelly (PA)
 Richmond King (IA)
 Rooney (FL) King (NY)
 Rose (NY) Kinzinger
 Rouda Kustoff (TN)
 Roybal-Allard LaHood
 Larsen (WA) Ruiz
 Ruppersberger Lamborn
 Rush Latta
 Ryan Lesko
 Sánchez Long
 Sarbanes Loudermilk
 Scanlon Lucas
 Schakowsky Luetkemeyer
 Schiff Marchant
 Schneider Marshall
 Schrader Massie
 Schrier Mast
 Scott (VA) McCarthy
 Scott, David McCaul
 Serrano McClintock
 Sewell (AL) McHenry
 Shalala McKinley
 Sherman Meadows
 Sherrill Meuser
 Sires Miller
 Slotkin Mitchell
 Smith (WA) Smith (NE)
 Soto Moolenaar
 Mooney (WV) Smucker
 Mullin Spano
 Newhouse Stauber

Norman Stefanik
 Nunes Steil
 Olson Steube
 Palazzo Stewart
 Palmer Stivers
 Pence Taylor
 Perry Thompson (PA)
 Posey Thornberry
 Ratcliffe Timmons
 Reed Tipton
 Reschenthaler Turner
 Rice (SC) Turner
 Riggleman Upton
 Roby Wagner
 Rodgers (WA) Walberg
 Roe, David P. Walden
 Rogers (AL) Walker
 Rogers (KY) Walorski
 Rose, John W. Waltz
 Rouzer Watkins
 Roy Weber (TX)
 Rutherford Webster (FL)
 Scalise Wenstrup
 Schweikert Westerman
 Scott, Austin Williams
 Sensenbrenner Williams (SC)
 Shimkus Wittman
 Simpson Womack
 Smith (MO) Woodall
 Smith (NE) Wright
 Smith (NJ) Yoho
 Smucker Young
 Spano Zeldin
 Stauber

Butterfield Gooden
 Byrne Gosar
 Calvert Gottheimer
 Carbajal Granger
 Cárdenas Graves (GA)
 Carson (IN) Graves (LA)
 Carter (GA) Graves (MO)
 Carter (TX) Green (TN)
 Cartwright Green, Al (TX)
 Case Griffith
 Casten (IL) Grijalva
 Castor (FL) Grothman
 Castro (TX) Guest
 Chabot Guthrie
 Cheney Haaland
 Chu, Judy Hagedorn
 Cisneros Harder (CA)
 Clark (MA) Harris
 Clarke (NY) Hartzler
 Clay Hastings
 Cleaver Hayes
 Cline Heck
 Cloud Hern, Kevin
 Cohen Herrera Beutler
 Cole Miller
 Collins (GA) Higgins (LA)
 Collins (NY) Higgins (NY)
 Comer Hill (AR)
 Conaway Hill (CA)
 Connolly Himes
 Cook Holding
 Cooper Hollingsworth
 Correa Horn, Kendra S.
 Costa Horsford
 Courtney Houlihan
 Cox (CA) Hoyer
 Craig Hudson
 Crawford Huffman
 Crenshaw Huizenga
 Crist Hunter
 Crow Hurd (TX)
 Cuellar Jackson Lee
 Cummings Jayapal
 Cunningham Jeffries
 Curtis Johnson (GA)
 Davids (KS) Johnson (LA)
 Davidson (OH) Johnson (OH)
 Davis (CA) Johnson (SD)
 Davis, Danny K. Johnson (TX)
 Davis, Rodney Jordan
 Dean Joyce (OH)
 DeFazio Joyce (PA)
 DeGette Kaptur
 DeLauro Katko
 DelBene Keating
 Delgado Keller
 Demings Kelly (IL)
 DeSaulnier Kelly (MS)
 DesJarlais Kelly (PA)
 Deutch Kennedy
 Diaz-Balart Khanna
 Dingell Kildee
 Doggett Kilmer
 Doyle, Michael Kim
 F. Kind
 Duffy King (IA)
 Duncan King (NY)
 Dunn Kinzinger
 Emmer Kirkpatrick
 Engel Krishnamoorthi
 Escobar Kuster (NH)
 Eshoo Kustoff (TN)
 Espaillat LaHood
 Estes LaMalfa
 Evans Lamb
 Ferguson Lamborn
 Finkenauer Langevin
 Fitzpatrick Larsen (WA)
 Fleischmann Larson (CT)
 Fletcher Latta
 Flores Lawrence
 Fortenberry Lawson (FL)
 Foster Lee (CA)
 Foxx (NC) Lee (NV)
 Frankel Roy
 Fudge Roybal-Allard
 Fulcher Ruiz
 Gabbard Ruppersberger
 Gaetz Rush
 Gallagher Rutherford
 Gallagher Ryan
 Gianforte Loeb sack
 Gibbs Sarbanes
 Gohmert Lofgren
 Golden Long
 Gomez Loudermilk
 Gonzalez (OH) Lowenthal
 Gonzalez (TX) Luján
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schneider
 Schrader
 Schrier

NOT VOTING—5

Abraham DeFazio McEachin
 Clyburn Garamendi

□ 1523

So the resolution was agreed to.
 The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.
 A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HOMEBUYER ASSISTANCE ACT OF 2019

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2852) to amend the National Housing Act to authorize State-licensed appraisers to conduct appraisals in connection with mortgages insured by the FHA and to require compliance with the existing appraiser education requirement, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Guam (Mr. SAN NICOLAS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 419, nays 5, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 519]

YEAS—419

Adams Barr
 Aderholt Barragán
 Aguilarr Beatty
 Allen Bera
 Allred Bergman
 Amodei Beyer
 Armstrong Bilirakis
 Arrington Bishop (GA)
 Axne Bishop (UT)
 Babin Blumenauer
 Bacon Blunt Rochester
 Baird Bonamici
 Balderson Bustos

Boyle, Brendan F.
 Brady Brindisi
 Brooks (AL) Brooks (IN)
 Brown (MD) Brownley (CA)
 Buchanan Buchanan
 Buschson Budd
 Burchett Burchett
 Burgess Burgess
 Bustos Bustos

Schweikert	Stewart	Wagner
Scott (VA)	Stivers	Walberg
Scott, Austin	Suozzi	Walden
Scott, David	Swalwell (CA)	Walker
Sensenbrenner	Takano	Walorski
Serrano	Taylor	Waltz
Sewell (AL)	Thompson (CA)	Wasserman
Shalala	Thompson (MS)	Schultz
Sherman	Thompson (PA)	Waters
Sherrill	Thornberry	Watkins
Shimkus	Timmons	Watson Coleman
Simpson	Tipton	Weber (TX)
Sires	Titus	Webster (FL)
Slotkin	Tlaib	Welch
Smith (MO)	Tonko	Wenstrup
Smith (NE)	Torres (CA)	Westerman
Smith (NJ)	Torres Small	Wexton
Smith (WA)	(NM)	Wild
Smucker	Trahan	Williams
Soto	Trone	Wilson (FL)
Spanberger	Turner	Wilson (SC)
Spano	Underwood	Wittman
Speier	Upton	Womack
Stanton	Van Drew	Woodall
Stauber	Vargas	Wright
Stefanik	Veasey	Yarmuth
Steil	Vela	Young
Steube	Velázquez	Zeldin
Stevens	Visclosky	

NAYS—5

Amash	Buck	Yoho
Biggs	Massie	

NOT VOTING—8

Abraham	Clyburn	McEachin
Bass	Gallego	Peters
Cicilline	Garamendi	

□ 1532

Mr. GROTHMAN changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF THE VICTIMS OF THE EL PASO SHOOTING

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

Ms. ESCOBAR. Madam Speaker, I invite all Members to join me in the well who wish to stand in support with members of the Texas and Congressional Hispanic Caucus delegations.

Madam Speaker, on Saturday, August 3, at a local El Paso Walmart, parents were shopping for school supplies, elderly couples were paying for their groceries, and kids and parents were fundraising for their soccer team. But that day, everything changed.

A killer drove over 600 miles to my community. He massacred 22 people and injured another 26. He confessed to driving over 10 hours so that he could target Mexicans and immigrants. It was a horrific act of domestic terrorism fueled by America's gun violence epidemic and the hate epidemic.

The killer's screed was filled with bigoted, anti-immigrant language that has been used by people in power and those with the most powerful bully pulpit.

El Paso, as usual, rose to the challenge before us. We grieved together; we went to the hospital together; we

prayed together; we buried loved ones together.

My community has a long journey ahead, and I thank the first responders, healthcare providers, spiritual leaders, and all the community members who have shown tremendous courage during our darkest moment.

I thank my colleagues and people from all over the country and the world who reached out to us, sent their condolences, visited with us.

El Paso will continue to set the example for the Nation because we will continue to treat all people in our midst with kindness, generosity, and goodwill. We will always be El Paso Strong, and our resilience will guide the way.

I ask for your continued support, but more importantly, I ask that this awful event be the turning point that our country so desperately needs and that Americans so desperately want.

We must end the hate and gun violence epidemics because, for many of us, these issues have become a matter of life and death.

I ask that all Members and guests in the gallery rise for a moment of silence, please.

PRAYER FOR THE VICTIMS IN ODESSA, TEXAS

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

Mr. CONAWAY. Madam Speaker, I rise to offer a prayer for the victims of the tragic violence in Odessa, Texas, on August 31.

The victims were: Mary Granados, Leilah Hernandez, Edwin Peregrino, Joe Griffith, Rodolfo Julio Arco, Kameron Karltes Brown, and Raul Garcia.

Heavenly Father, we come to You today asking for prayer, asking for peace that passes all understanding on the men and women in Odessa, Texas, and the families of the suffering.

We ask that You wrap Your loving arms around them at this dark hour in their lives. Thank You, dear Heavenly Father.

We ask these things in Jesus' name. I would also like to recognize the law enforcement officers and first responders of Midland and Odessa who acted quickly and courageously in their response to this tragedy. We owe these brave men and women more gratitude than words can express.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 2407

Mrs. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor from H.R. 2407.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. MURPHY). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 838

Mr. DESJARLAIS. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove myself as a cosponsor from H.R. 838.

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

There was no objection.

THE HEALTH OF FLORIDA'S ECOSYSTEM

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

Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL. Madam Speaker, today I rise in support of the Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act and the Protecting and Securing Florida's Coastline Act.

It is estimated that 11 percent of Florida's plant species and 883 vertebrate and invertebrate species are endemic to our State. Florida has 114 federally endangered or threatened species in our community.

The Florida reef is the third largest reef in the world and the only living coral reef in the continental United States.

Florida's unique ecosystem is too delicate to put at risk to the hazards of the drilling process. Offshore drilling puts our tourism industry and fishing industry at risk, two of the biggest factors in our economy here in Florida.

Drilling should never take priority over keeping our ecosystems healthy or our fishermen's jobs. It is time to put the health and the well-being of our community over the greed of corporate polluters.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF BOY SCOUT TROOP 578

(Mr. COLLINS of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. COLLINS of New York. Madam Speaker, today I rise to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Boy Scout Troop 578, one of the oldest troops in our Nation.

Troop 578 was chartered on September 11, 1919, by the First Church of Evans in Derby, New York. Historically, they were known as Troop 78, and, unlike any other Boy Scout troop in America, they remained active during World War II. During that war, these Scouts were official dispatch bearers, and they collected recycled metals and other goods to support the war effort.

In the 1950s, redistricting changes required the troop to add a number 5 to the 78, making them Troop 578, as they are known today.

As an Eagle Scout myself, I am proud to honor Troop 578 as they continue to be an important part of the western New York community and Scouting history. I wish Troop 578 many more active years of Scouting.

IN CELEBRATION OF NATIONAL
PREPAREDNESS MONTH

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

Mr. PAYNE. Madam Speaker, we have seen how climate change has made natural disasters, such as hurricanes and tornadoes, more frequent and much more severe.

This is not the time to debate climate change. This is the time to act on it. And the best time to act, the best time to prepare for natural disasters is before they occur.

September is National Preparedness Month. It is the perfect time to celebrate the brave men and women who respond when a crisis happens and the perfect time to coordinate our emergency response efforts.

We need to be ready for the next emergency before it strikes. As chairman of the Emergency Preparedness, Response and Recovery Subcommittee of the Committee on Homeland Security, I want FEMA and other Federal agencies to have the power and resources to coordinate relief efforts before, during, and after an emergency happens.

We do not have to relive the horrors of Hurricanes Andrew, Katrina, and Maria. Let us be proactive about the next disaster instead of waiting until it strikes.

□ 1545

BRINGING INDUSTRY AND EDU-
CATION TOGETHER IN PENN-
SYLVANIA'S 12TH DISTRICT

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

Mr. KELLER. Madam Speaker, our Nation's economic prosperity and national security interests are secured due to energy-rich districts like Pennsylvania's 12th Congressional District.

That is why, during the recent August district work month, while in Montrose, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, I visited Cabot Oil & Gas, one of Pennsylvania's largest natural gas producers.

On any given day, Pennsylvania's 12th District is well positioned to help make the United States a net energy exporter by producing as much as 10 percent of the country's natural gas. Equally important is the great partner that energy producers have become with local governments and educational institutions.

As a member of the House Education and Labor Committee, I know the importance of bringing industry and education together to enhance workforce development, especially in rural areas. That is why it made me proud to see Cabot partnering with Lackawanna College School of Petroleum and Natural Gas as a means to provide career-ready job skills in the natural gas industry. Thanks to this partnership,

students are able to make family-sustaining wages and have a career in an industry that will remain in Pennsylvania for generations.

Congress should use this example, set in Susquehanna County and throughout Pennsylvania's 12th Congressional District, for how partnerships with private-sector job creators can lead to a better future.

COMMENDING EAGLE THEATER IN
HAMMONTON, NEW JERSEY

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

Mr. VAN DREW. Madam Speaker, the New Jersey Fringe Festival is hosted by the local Eagle Theater in Hammonton in southern New Jersey.

The festival is a driver in the cultural boom taking place in this town. The Eagle Theater is south Jersey's only year-round professional Equity theater and is dedicated to redefining regional theater through innovation, enlightened production techniques, and the development of eclectic theatrics.

The Eagle Theater originally opened its doors in 1914 as a silent movie theater and was a playhouse from 1914 until 1944. Since then, the theater has built itself to be an award-winning, culturally diverse epicenter boasting state-of-the-art technical equipment and hosting a core of theming artists dedicated to experimental storytelling through medium-advancing technology.

It enriches south Jersey culturally and creatively, and I commend them for what they do. South Jersey is proud of them; New Jersey is proud of them; and the United States of America is proud of them.

Congratulations.

RECOGNIZING CHATHAM COUNTY'S
BILL LEWIS UPON HIS RETIRE-
MENT

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Bill Lewis, who retired on Monday, August 12, after nearly 40 years working in the Chatham County judicial system.

Chatham County's chief assistant public defender, Mr. LEWIS found his calling in 1980 after trying out a number of other careers first. The combination of helping people while also being able to stand up, arguing in the courtroom, drew him to the career.

And it paid off. In his own words, Mr. LEWIS loved every day of his job, and he liked defending people's freedom rather than fighting over their money.

It also paid off for Chatham County because of Mr. LEWIS' exceptional reputation for being a calming voice in the courtroom and his care of his clients.

During his tenure, he earned some of the most prestigious awards in the Savannah area: the Robbie Robinson Award for his success in public defense and the Thomas More Award for his religious affiliation and commitment to humanity.

Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. LEWIS for his service to our community. His work will be missed.

CONSTITUENTS WANT CONGRESS
TO WORK TOGETHER

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

Mr. ALLEN. Madam Speaker, as my colleagues and I come back into legislative session this week, I would like to take this opportunity to share what I learned from the 12th District of Georgia during the recent district work period.

Like many of my colleagues, I spent the last 6 weeks meeting with constituents, and I hope my colleagues got the same earful I did. Our constituents want to know why Congress can't work together to deliver results for the American people.

In fact, just last night, I hosted a telephone town hall, and constituents said that the two top issues they want Congress to focus on before the end of the year are healthcare and immigration reform.

How do we solve these problems when Democrats are determined to ensure that our President is not successful? It is not fair to the American people to put politics ahead of the American people's interests.

We have a President who is willing and eager to work with us on many issues, including healthcare and immigration, so let's get to work. The American people won't accept anything less.

PROTECT PATIENTS FROM
SURPRISE MEDICAL BILLS

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

Mr. SPANO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to announce a bill I recently introduced in the House, the Protecting Patients from Surprise Medical Bills Act, which is a companion bill to Senator SCOTT's recent legislation.

No one seeking medical care should ever have to worry about incurring unexpected, crippling expenses, especially when they have done everything right by obtaining health insurance. That is why then-Governor RICK SCOTT and I worked to pass a bill in Florida to solve this issue.

This law takes patients completely out of the billing process, protecting patients from surprise medical bills for emergency services and for mistakenly seeing an out-of-network healthcare provider at an in-network hospital.

This bill has experienced widespread success in Florida, which is why we are

introducing legislation to apply these policies to healthcare plans regulated at the Federal level.

I have personally known the fear of being rushed to the emergency room. In that moment, no one should have to worry about their finances.

This bill not only seeks to save Americans money but also provides the peace of mind for them to focus on healing.

RECOGNIZING REVITALIZATION EFFORTS IN CLARION, A BLUE-PRINT COMMUNITY

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the community development and revitalization efforts of Clarion, Pennsylvania.

Recently, I was back in my district, touring Clarion's growing downtown region, meeting with small business owners and community leaders, and the progress and growth that I saw were truly exciting.

In 2015, Clarion was selected as a Blueprint Community, an initiative through the FHLBank Pittsburgh that seeks to revitalize older communities and neighborhoods. One of the shining stars of the Blueprint program is the Clarion River Brewing Company, and I am proud of their continued success as one of the many exciting small businesses in town.

But Clarion's blueprint included more than new businesses. It also outlines a plan to increase affordable housing options for current and future residents.

These blueprints don't offer one-size-fits-all plans for community development. Instead, they work with local leaders to better understand the needs of their residents to create custom, homegrown solutions that breathe new life into older communities.

Madam Speaker, I am excited to see what Clarion has in store, and I am rooting for its continued success.

CONGRATULATING UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT DALLAS ON ITS 50TH ANNIVERSARY

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

Mr. TAYLOR. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to congratulate the University of Texas at Dallas on 50 years of educating students in north Texas.

In 1969, Texas Governor Preston Smith signed legislation to officially establish the University of Texas at Dallas as part of the UT system. Not only has UT grown immensely in the last 50 years, but our community takes great pride in the university's Tier One status.

Today, UTD offers over 140 degrees and helps young people follow their

dreams by providing them with a top-notch education. What was once vast prairie land has become a hub of higher learning and an opportunity for students to learn across the country.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the University of Texas at Dallas on a wonderful 5 days of academic excellence. Whoosh.

RAISING AWARENESS OF DAMAGE DONE BY MANDATORY ARBITRATION AND SUPPORTING THE FAIR ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I am proud to join my colleagues in the Democratic Women's Caucus in hosting this Special Order hour to raise awareness of the damage done by mandatory arbitration and of our support for H.R. 1423, the Forced Arbitration Injustice Repeal Act, or as we refer to it, the FAIR Act.

We are pleased that the Judiciary Committee is holding a markup on this bill as we speak.

Madam Speaker, what is stunning about this issue is that a recent study found that one is more likely to be struck by lightning than to win an arbitration case. In fact, the 5-year study found that, of 6,000 claims that were made on arbitration clauses, money awards were provided in only 137 cases.

Today, my colleagues will read accounts from just some of the women who have experienced this miscarriage of justice firsthand. Over 60 million workers are subject to forced arbitration, but even those staggering numbers fail to fully illustrate the suffering and human plight caused by mandatory arbitration.

Today, we share the experiences of women fighting back against the silence and shame, and we join them in demanding systemic change so that all workers are treated with the dignity and respect that they deserve.

Sterling Jewelers, known to many of us as Jared Jewelers or Kay Jewelers—Diane Acampora. Perhaps no company better exemplifies the harm caused by mandatory arbitration than Sterling Jewelers.

In April 2019, The New York Times Magazine published a story on the ongoing, decade-long pay-and-promotion lawsuit against Sterling Jewelers, which at one point included nearly 70,000 women. These stories should outrage each of us.

Diane of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, said that, after 5 years at Kay Jewelers and 6 years of experience at another store, she made \$2 to \$4 less per hour than her more recently hired, lesser experienced male colleagues.

According to the investigation, "When she was promoted to manager,

she attended the company's annual managers' meeting in Florida. On a shuttle bus back to the resort, she was pulled onto the lap of a manager, who held her tightly as he fondled her. At the same meeting, a district manager tried to kiss her. At a later meeting, she had to leave a hot tub because discussion turned uncomfortably sexual. She was later told that the hot-tub scene turned into an orgy."

And that is just the tip of the iceberg.

"There was Amanda Barger, a sales associate who made her way up to assistant manager, who after 5 years of employment complained that she was still making her starting salary but was brushed off by her manager; who watched the new guy who previously worked at a cell phone-cover kiosk be promoted ahead of her; who dared to complain to HR after her district manager invited her to a Chili's with a few other managers and, while they were eating, texted her from across the table, 'I want to come on your tits.'"

Marie Wolf's manager didn't seem to like her, despite the fact that she was a top salesperson at Jared. She didn't have "the Jared look," the manager told a colleague.

"Marie was tall and wore pants and blouses, not short skirt-suits, and she wore little makeup. One day, Marie asked for a raise, and the manager told her she was already making more than any other salesperson in the store." Not surprisingly, that was far from the truth.

Or, "Tammy Zenner, who was called 'Texas Tammy' by her colleagues because of the size of her breasts and who complained to her store manager that an executive visiting the store had rubbed himself against her from behind but was told when she complained that she should be flattered."

The culture of rampant gender discrimination, pay inequity, and sexual harassment at Sterling is the stuff of living nightmares suffered by so many working women, many of whom are the primary, if not only, breadwinner for their families.

Diane, Amanda, Marie, and Tammy are just 4 of nearly 70,000 women who have at some point joined the lawsuit against Sterling. And Sterling was able to hide the details of these allegations from its shareholders and from the public because all of their employees are forced to sign a forced arbitration agreement upon being hired.

That means all work-related disputes had to go through Sterling's in-house dispute resolution system, effectively gagging employees and destroying any chance of positive change.

It also, undoubtedly, resulted in countless other women facing similar types of abuse and discrimination. That is why the experiences of these women are so important for us to hear, so that Congress will pass the FAIR Act.

□ 1600

It is unacceptable that millions of employees are subjected to a system

that forces them to settle disputes through mandatory arbitration, where the company can control the process and shroud the outcome in secrecy.

I urge my colleagues to support the FAIR Act and strike a blow in the fight for fairness and transparency. No one should have to suffer harassment, assault, and degradation in silence in order to support themselves and their families and pursue their career dreams.

“Every kiss begins with Kay Jewelers” should be a jingle, not a job requirement. When couples are shopping for wedding rings, I hope they stay away from retail jewelers that treat women like sex toys or second-class citizens.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY), one of the architects of the Equal Rights Amendment.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding and for all of her hard work on the Equal Rights Amendment and standing up and fighting for women.

Madam Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues of the Democratic Women’s Caucus to emphasize the importance of passing H.R. 1423, the FAIR Act for women in the workplace. I applaud the work of HANK JOHNSON, who has authored this legislation and, in some cases, worked with constituents over 14 years who are involved in forced arbitration of settlements that seem never to be settled. But statistics say that, if they are settled, usually the woman loses.

I might say that the Judiciary Committee is marking up this bill right now, as we speak. I hope it comes to the floor. We should have strong, bipartisan support for this injustice and pass the FAIR bill.

Forced arbitration is a trap. Binding a victim of workplace misconduct to arbitration, particularly anyone subjected to harassment or discrimination, is just plain wrong. Forced arbitration denies survivors a fair shot at justice. In fact, most employees do not even know they have entered into such an agreement until an incident occurs.

So not only has a person been harassed or had their rights violated at work, but now the employer gets to dictate how the matter is settled. How fair is that?

I want to recognize a woman present in the gallery this evening who knows all too well the deficiencies of forced arbitration agreements.

Karen Ward is a distinguished former partner at the New York accounting firm of Ernst & Young, which is refusing to let her take her sexual harassment case to a public courtroom because of a forced arbitration contract clause.

Not only is this unfair, it is expensive, as Ms. Ward has told us she has already spent \$185,000 to arbitrate her claims because of a provision in her contract that requires her to split the cost of the dispute resolution.

Ernst & Young and other firms with similar employment contract terms claim that forced arbitration is more efficient and streamlined. They don’t tell you that the process is hidden from the public, that people can’t see it. It is not transparent. And they don’t tell you how secrecy surrounding arbitration settlements only helps perpetuate the problem of harassment or discrimination in the workplace. And it is costly emotionally and financially, as her case illustrates, with the \$185,000 cost so far.

Ms. Ward has said that she has heard from dozens of women bound by arbitration agreements. She said: “They see that the cost can caution financial ruin and they choose to live with injustice.”

In other words, the system is built like a wall against the rights of women, costing them out of the process, making it totally unfair to them.

Underreporting and secretive settlements have roles in creating and cementing a culture of harassment in the workplace.

Passing the FAIR Act is an important step toward empowering all employees to report workplace misconduct and retain the option of seeking the remedy that they so choose; and it creates an incentive for every employer to focus on preventing these incidents before they occur, not to try to conceal them, case by case, knowing that it will never reach the light of day and that the employees will never win. There is no incentive to even bring a case for justice.

So Ms. Ward’s fight has shone a light on this disturbing and unfair corporate behavior, and I am proud to fight alongside her and with my like-minded colleagues in the Women’s Caucus and in Congress to change this and to support and pass the FAIR Act.

Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for her leadership on this issue and so many others.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, it is now my pleasure to yield to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BUSTOS), my good friend and colleague who also has spent a great deal of time working on this issue of forced arbitration as it relates to sexual harassment.

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise also today in support of the FAIR Act and to bring an end to the secret arbitration process that silences victims of harassment and discrimination. This is a fight that we have been waging for years now. It is about doing the right thing and giving a voice to women like Jasmine Edwards.

Jasmine is an African American woman who was a comanager of a Guess retail store. When she began there, she came to the store with 15 years of retail experience and was promised that she would be promoted to manager shortly, but then the harassment started.

Her boss instructed the women at the store to “dress sexier.” He regularly made racist and sexist comments about

employees and about customers. He would stare at female customers and then share his observations with Jasmine. He would continuously make offensive remarks about African Americans and would claim they would be more likely to steal from the store, and he even segregated employees by shift. His behavior was so concerning that even the customers noticed this and began complaining about him.

Jasmine voiced her concerns about her manager’s behavior, but rather than taking her seriously, she was retaliated against and she was accused of theft. There was no investigation of those claims against her. She was bullied. Eventually the stress was too much to handle, and so Jasmine had to resign.

But she wasn’t done fighting. She found an attorney and she filed a complaint in court. But this clothing company—again, Guess retailer—now says the case must be sent to arbitration. Why? Because on one of her first days at the retailer, the company says that Jasmine agreed to arbitrate any disputes.

Of course, the arbitration agreement requires her to stay silent about what happened; and, under the arbitration agreement, it is the company-funded arbitrator who gets to decide what type of evidence there would be.

I would ask anybody here: What kind of justice is that?

It will be no surprise to you that Jasmine would rather have an impartial judge hear her case. Wouldn’t we all? But that is not something she will likely be allowed to get.

That is why we need to pass the FAIR Act now, because we have had enough. No more looking the other way when powerful men use their position of authority to victimize women. No more excuses for abusers just because of their status, their position, or their gender. No more telling women to stay silent or to get over it.

No more.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE), my good friend and colleague from the East Bay and a great advocate for equal rights.

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, first of all, I want to thank Congresswoman SPEIER for calling us together to speak on behalf of these courageous women and for her tireless work on their behalf, but also on behalf of women throughout the world.

Today, I join my colleagues in standing in support of the FAIR Act and in solidarity with women like Saturnina Plasencia, a Latina single mother of four who was working for \$13 an hour in a Dollar store in New York.

Now, her general manager subjected her to frequent sexual harassment, and after she refused his sexual demands, she alleged she was given fewer hours than new female hires. When she told him she was pregnant, he angrily responded: “The baby could have been mine.”

Sadly, Saturnina did not realize when she started work that she had signed a mandatory arbitration agreement, and her case is now in arbitration.

Her attorney noted that New York passed a law that would have allowed Saturnina to take her case to court, but the law was struck down based on the Federal Arbitration Act. So Saturnina is forced to arbitrate her claims.

Her case is supported by the TIME'S UP Legal Defense Fund, which is housed and administered by the National Women's Law Center Fund.

Forced arbitration is just what it says; it is forced. So let's pass the FAIR Act so women will finally have the justice that they so deserve.

Enough is enough.

I thank Congresswoman SPEIER for allowing us to give voice to these injustices, and hopefully, soon, these women, because of the gentlewoman, because of the FAIR Act, will be able to move forward with their lives.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from California again for her outstanding leadership.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. HILL), one of our new colleagues, but not new to fighting on behalf of women.

Ms. HILL of California. Madam Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to speak on such an important issue.

I am here today to support the FAIR Act because of women like Kelli Stein, who, earlier this year, wrote a public letter to the Senate Finance Committee telling the story of her mother, June Lee.

In the letter, Kelli details how June was severely abused in a nursing home. The letter describes how her mother was dropped several times by staff members and sustained a broken shoulder. It took 5 days before the injury was x-rayed.

Because staff failed to check on her enough, June developed bed sores. She suffered countless urinary tract infections because the nursing home staff would not take her to the bathroom enough.

Nursing home staff even taped the nurse call cord, the cord that she needed to call for help, out of her reach so that they would not have to attend to her.

Kelli recounts how "throughout the entire time her mother was there, it was a never-ending ordeal of preventable health problem after preventable health problem, chipping away at her dignity as well as her mental and physical health."

Ultimately, the physical neglect caused her mental and physical health to suffer, and it greatly diminished her quality of life.

But when June's family tried to hold the nursing home accountable, they realized that they had unknowingly signed away their rights to hold that nursing home corporation accountable

for June's abuse and neglect. They had been forced to sign an arbitration agreement as a condition of June being admitted to the nursing home.

The FAIR Act would eliminate forced arbitration clauses in employment, consumer, and civil rights cases and would allow consumers and workers to agree to arbitration only after a dispute occurs.

This legislation protects older Americans who rely on the care of nursing home staff by allowing families to hold nursing homes accountable for the abuse or neglect of their loved ones.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. FRANKEL), the co-chair of the Democratic Women's Caucus.

Ms. FRANKEL. Madam Speaker, it is great to be with the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER). I thought maybe we could have some sort of a colloquy. The gentlewoman looks like she is up to it.

Ms. SPEIER. Of course I am up to it.

Ms. FRANKEL. First all, I want to thank the gentlewoman for her leadership.

And I also know that Representative HANK JOHNSON has also been involved with the FAIR Act.

First, I want to just make a statement.

Forced arbitration deprives men and women—not just the women, but men—of fundamental legal protections and also prevents—this is important—the public from knowing about the harm that corporations often create or the secrecy of arbitration.

□ 1615

So I am very pleased to join you in supporting the Forced Arbitration Injustice Repeal Act, or FAIR Act. So, you know, I want to talk to you about a woman named Lilly, but I want to read this to you. This is an advertisement from a massage spa that Lilly went to. And this is what it says, "The world is out to get you. Thankfully, we got you. Stress can take a toll on your body, and even though your body works hard to keep it up, it needs help. Keeping your body running efficiently should be high on your to-do list, and regular massage is a key to operating at peak efficiency. Keeping your body in optimal working condition with routine massage along with rapid tension relief and total body stretch is easy at any Massage Envy franchise location."

Now, I would assume you would agree it is pretty appealing.

Ms. SPEIER. Actually, no, I don't. It sounds like someone talking about repairing one's car, but, you know . . .

Ms. FRANKEL. Anyway, this is the advertisement. We got your back. And the fact of the matter is, as I said, The world is out to get you. Thankfully, we got you. And they did get Lilly, who I am here to talk about today, because on her visit to the Massage Envy Spa she was sexually assaulted.

First, she tried to get—it is one of these things where you sign up and get

a series. So, first, she tried to get out, and she had to get the app, and she tried to cancel her membership, which she wasn't even allowed to do because in the little fine line it said, you have to go to arbitration.

Ms. SPEIER. Will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. FRANKEL. I yield to the gentlewoman from California.

Ms. SPEIER. So this is a consumer who went to get a package of three massages at Massage Envy?

Ms. FRANKEL. Right.

Ms. SPEIER. She signed up for it and then decided she didn't want to do it and didn't read the fine print that said she had to go to arbitration?

Ms. FRANKEL. Right. And she didn't want to go back because she was sexually assaulted. And so, we are not talking about, obviously, she can make a criminal claim, but she wanted to actually get out of having to continue to pay Massage Envy.

She is just an example of, literally, the many women this has happened to. There was an investigation. There are about 1,200 of these franchises across the country, and BuzzFeed did an investigation, and they found that there were about more than 180 women who had been sexually assaulted at these spas.

Now think about this, aside from the criminal consequences, which obviously there must be, the company does not want to let you out of your contract unless they force you to arbitration.

Maybe you can explain again why forced arbitration is really so contrary to our system of justice?

Ms. SPEIER. Well, because there is no justice. Oftentimes, as we have pointed out, these arbitration claims end up benefiting the company as opposed to the individual. So few of them actually result in claims being paid out to the consumer or the employee who was impacted by it.

So, once again, it is a, you know, buyer beware, employee beware, because it is set up, not for fairness, but to protect the employer or the retailer in the case that you pointed out.

Ms. FRANKEL. Is it true that in many of these arbitration cases that the company actually gets to choose the arbitrator and then the arbitrator—it is the same arbitrator, and then what are the implications of that?

Ms. SPEIER. Well, again, the lack of fairness, because that particular arbitrator is chosen each time. That arbitrator is probably chosen because he or she finds in favor of the company, and the result is that fairness is thrown out the window.

Ms. FRANKEL. And, obviously, the arbitrator wants to be rehired. And so the power is with the employer. And I think it is important to know, and I think we can help.

We have been talking today about instances of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, but what people should know is that these arbitration agreements

touch almost every part of our life. For example, when you go into a doctor's office or a hospital.

Ms. SPEIER. A doctor's office. I am about to tell a story about a nursing home. Here is a patient in a nursing home who gets violated, and then there is this arbitration clause that prevents any kind of relief for that particular person who was a client at the nursing home. So it really does impact virtually every aspect or every contract you sign. Every app that you sign up for probably has an arbitration clause.

Ms. FRANKEL. So what this means in practical terms, we always think if we are harmed or we are wronged that we should have our day in court where a judge or a jury can hear evidence publicly and decide the case. But really what we have now is this system, I call it the system of injustice with this forced arbitration that is secret that is really weighted towards the corporation.

Ms. SPEIER. That is correct. Without being harsh here, it is rigged. You are not necessarily, in all likelihood, going to get a fair hearing. You are not going to have someone who is independent. Oftentimes they are employed by, selected by the corporation, and the result is, as you pointed out, that they want to be rehired again, so they find reasons to be supportive of the corporation and not the individual.

Ms. FRANKEL. And, again, just to emphasize this, maybe you can give some examples of how this results in a coverup of wrongdoing that really keeps other people, whether they are employees or consumers, from being protected?

Ms. SPEIER. That is absolutely correct. And it is really important for us to make the public aware that whether you know it or not you are probably signing these arbitration clauses every time you sign up for a particular program, a particular service, or you are being employed by a specific company.

Ms. FRANKEL. And one more point, if you can emphasize again, when you go into arbitration, does it cost the consumer or the employee money?

Ms. SPEIER. Oftentimes it does. In one of the cases that our colleague from New York reflected on, it was costing her hundreds of thousands of dollars.

In this case I am going to speak about, the patient, the client at the nursing home had to pay money, some \$3,000 for the rental of the room in which the arbitration took place. So it is like a double slap in the face.

Ms. FRANKEL. So before I let you go on with your next story, can you just reemphasize again exactly what this legislation will do?

Ms. SPEIER. This legislation, and again, they are marking it up right now in the Judiciary Committee, is going to return to the consumer, return to the employee, the opportunity to not sign a forced arbitration agreement when they are at the most vulnerable position, typically when they

are being hired or when they are requesting a service and, frankly, not knowing that the arbitration clause is there.

Ms. FRANKEL. Well, I think you will bring a lot of justice to people all over the country, and I want to thank you for your leadership.

Ms. SPEIER. I thank the gentlewoman from Florida. I am going to end, Madam Speaker, with two cases because they are both egregious in their own right.

One is about Irene Morissette, an 87-year-old Catholic nun. Now think about this for a minute. An 87-year-old Catholic nun was raped in her nursing home near Birmingham, Alabama. Police and medical records revealed a brutal attack. "Police investigators found two semen stains in Morissette's bed and blood on the 'inside rear area' of her green-and-pink-flowered pajama bottoms, which had been shoved underneath the mattress." Equally alarming was the article recalls how the medical examiner later wrote that Ms. Morissette was afraid to call anyone because she was afraid the assailant would be the one to come back to her room.

Ms. Morissette told police in an interview several days after the attack that she felt like "a piece of trash" because she had honored her vow of chastity for over 6 decades and had lost something she had valued for her entire life. That one really breaks my heart.

Due to a forced arbitration clause in the admissions contract she signed when she was admitted, Ms. Morissette was left with no choice. Her family could not pursue their claim in a public court of law, but was, rather, forced into arbitration. In the forced arbitration proceedings, the arbitrator invented outlandish arguments of hearsay and conjecture, including claims that Ms. Morissette did not appear "upset enough" about the rape for it to be believable. Mind you, there is evidence, there is DNA evidence.

Ms. Morissette lost, and as a final insult received a bill for \$3,000 to cover the cost of the room rental for the forced arbitration proceedings.

No nursing home resident or family should ever have to go through what Ms. Morissette endured. That is why we are calling this particular piece of legislation the FAIR Act and urging a vote on the House floor.

One last story that I would like to tell is of Rosette Pambakian. Ms. Pambakian was a senior executive at the dating app Tinder. She was one of the earliest hires and the longest standing female executive at Tinder, writing their very first press release. She was the head of marketing and communications, ran a department of more than 40 employees, and served as the face of the brand on panels and in the press.

Ms. Pambakian had sued her former employer for sexual harassment and assault. Now Tinder is one of those dat-

ing apps. According to her lawsuit, former Match Group and Tinder CEO Gregory Blatt assaulted Ms. Pambakian in 2016 at a Tinder holiday party. Blatt made a lewd overture to her saying that he got a hard-on "every time I look at you," and "let's get out of here." Pambakian left the party and went to a colleague's hotel room with another coworker.

Later in the night Blatt showed up. According to the lawsuit, he began forcibly groping her breasts and upper thighs and kissing her shoulders, neck, and chest without her consent in front of other subordinates.

A meaningful investigation of the assault, which was required under company policies and California law, never happened. Pambakian alleges she was never even interviewed. Instead, she claims she was marginalized, subjected to additional harassing and offensive behavior, put on administrative leave, particularly accused of consenting to advances, calling it "consensual cuddling," and finally, wrongfully terminated.

The lawsuit further alleges IAC and Match tried to buy Ms. Pambakian's silence following the assault by offering her a higher salary and more stock options on the condition that she sign a nondisclosure agreement. She declined.

According to her attorney, Rosette is bringing this action not only to right the personal wrong against her, but to stand with the many women in the tech industry and beyond who have been "blamed and shamed into submission or silence."

Match and Blatt have filed a motion to have the case sent to arbitration, even though Ms. Pambakian was forced to sign an arbitration agreement after the assault and after she rejected the proposed NDA. Her pursuit of justice is ongoing.

I now yield to Congresswoman SCHAKOWSKY, the gentlewoman from Illinois, who will also be telling a story.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Madam Speaker, I really appreciate my colleague setting up this Special Order to talk about something that is so incredibly important and often not really brought to the surface.

I am here today to join my colleagues in support for the FAIR Act, because I don't believe that victims of racial discrimination should be forced into a secretive process in which they have no access to justice and accountability.

This is especially important to me because of the story of two Floridians, Glenda and Peter Perez. Both worked for Cigna until forced arbitration absolutely ruined their lives.

□ 1630

As reported by Business Insider, everything was going well and, "They were living in a newly built home in Ruskin, Florida, happily raising their three kids." That is what they say about themselves. But due to forced arbitration, things turned for the worse.

Two years ago, Glenda, who is Latinx, was fired after reporting racial discrimination. Unknown to her, buried in the fine print of the employment agreement she signed along with other onboarding documents when she was first hired was a forced arbitration clause, so Glenda had no choice but to go into forced arbitration proceedings.

But as the article notes, "Instead of the simple and fair process that arbitration promises to be, Perez saw her claim dismissed without so much as a hearing, only to learn later that her apparently independent arbitrator was so friendly with the attorney representing Cigna that the arbitrator invited him to his 50th birthday party."

To no surprise, the arbitrator sided with Glenda's employer, Cigna.

When her husband, Peter, complained about the unfairness of the process and how the arbitrator truly was not independent, guess what? He too was fired.

Now Glenda and Peter are struggling to support themselves and their three children and trying to fight their wrongful termination in court.

No worker should ever have to go through what Glenda and Peter have endured. This is why I support ending forced arbitration by voting for the FAIR Act.

Madam Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues who care about justice, who care about fairness, to support the FAIR Act.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY) for her comments on this Special Order. As she said at the end, she is one of the loudest voices to make sure there is justice in this country.

Madam Speaker, we could tell many more stories tonight, but I am going to close now by thanking all of my colleagues from the Democratic Women's Caucus for sharing the stories of women and men who are hurt by forced arbitration and demonstrating the human impact of this corrupt and abusive practice.

We are eager to have the House of Representatives take a vote on the FAIR Act on the House floor because survivors deserve their day in court and workers deserve dignified and respectful workplaces.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would remind Members to avoid referencing occupants of the gallery.

MODERNIZING SANCTIONS TO COMBAT TERRORISM—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 116-61)

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:

Pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287c), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, and in view of multiple United Nations Security Council resolutions, including Resolution 1373 of September 28, 2001, Resolution 1526 of January 30, 2004, Resolution 1988 of June 17, 2011, Resolution 1989 of June 17, 2011, Resolution 2253 of December 17, 2015, Resolution 2255 of December 21, 2015, Resolution 2368 of July 20, 2017, and Resolution 2462 of March 28, 2019, I hereby report that I have issued an Executive Order (the "order") modernizing sanctions to combat terrorism.

I have determined that it is necessary to consolidate and enhance sanctions to combat acts of terrorism and threats of terrorism by foreign terrorists, acts that are recognized and condemned in the above-referenced United Nations Security Council resolutions. I have terminated the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12947 of January 23, 1995, and revoked Executive Order 12947, as amended by Executive Order 13099 of August 20, 1998. The order builds upon the initial steps taken in Executive Order 12947 and takes additional steps to deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001, with respect to the continuing and immediate threat of grave acts of terrorism and threats of terrorism committed by foreign terrorists, which include acts of terrorism that threaten the Middle East peace process.

I am enclosing a copy of the order I have issued.

DONALD J. TRUMP.
THE WHITE HOUSE, September 9, 2019.

SUPPORT D.C. STATEHOOD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) for 30 minutes.

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I come to the floor this afternoon because of the importance of a coming date. It will be known as a historic date in the Congress of the United States, Thursday, September 19, which is the day that, prerequisite to coming to the floor, the Committee on Oversight and Reform will hold the first hearing on D.C. statehood, H.R. 51, in 26 years. That will be a historic hearing.

This is not an informational hearing to let us know about statehood. It is a jurisdictional hearing, the prerequisite to going to the House floor.

The residents of the District of Columbia, who are number one—mark that fact—number one in taxes paid to support the Government of the United States, do not have full rights, the same rights, as other Americans.

Yes, I can come to the House floor to speak any time I want to, and yes, with

Democrats in power, I have reclaimed the Committee of the Whole vote, which means that when the committee is gathered here in the House voting on at least some matters, I get to vote. But, Madam Speaker, on final votes, I cannot vote, even though, as you have heard, the people I represent contribute more Federal taxes than any people in the United States, more per capita than New York and California and Florida. You name the State, you will be talking about a State where, per capita, its residents contribute less to support the very government that is ours and theirs than the people of the District of Columbia.

So, yes, I have introduced the D.C. statehood bill.

Let me predict right now that that bill will pass. It has virtually enough cosponsors to pass. Most bills come to this House floor without many cosponsors, and yet we know they will pass. Well, when you have almost enough cosponsors to pass the bill, Madam Speaker, I say to my good friends who are not on the bill, this is the time to get on the bill so that they will be part of history. I do believe this bill will, in fact, pass the House of Representatives.

There has already been a forecast that that will happen. That forecast was in H.R. 1, which has already passed the House. Every Democratic Member voted for H.R. 1.

H.R. 1 contains findings for D.C. statehood. It found that District residents pay the highest taxes per capita, that residents of your Nation's Capital have fulfilled all the obligations of statehood, fighting in all of the Nation's wars, including the war that gave rise to the United States of America itself.

It found that there were no historical, constitutional, financial, or economic reasons why the 700,000 residents of your Nation's Capital should not become part of a state.

These are findings in H.R. 1 that every Democrat has already voted for. These were findings for statehood for the District of Columbia.

It found that the District is in one of the strongest fiscal positions in the United States: a \$14.6 billion budget, a surplus of \$2.8 billion, total personal income higher than that of seven States, per capita personal consumption expenditures higher than those of any State, and total personal consumption expenditures greater than those of seven States.

We are not talking about an entity not worthy of statehood. The qualifications are clear, and there are qualifications to become a state.

How do you become a state? You get voted a state by a majority vote in this House. It is hard to become a state, but those qualifications have been met.

Let us compare the District of Columbia to States that are already States. Let's take two States of the Union, Vermont and Wyoming. I begrudge them nothing, except to say

they have voting Members of the House and the Senate, yet they don't have as many residents as the District of Columbia. This graph goes only to 600,000. Now, we are at 700,000 D.C. residents.

Moreover, it should be said that there are seven States in the Union about the same size, less than a million voters, yet they have two Senators and a voting Member of the House.

There just is no reason to deny that same right to the residents of your Nation's Capital.

The authorities that indicate that our bill is constitutional are the ones we always look to, to find out whether a bill is constitutional. Congressional Research Service has found that H.R. 51 is constitutional. The American Civil Liberties Union, the foremost authority on constitutional rights, has done a study and has found that H.R. 51 is constitutional. Importantly, Viet Dinh, a conservative legal scholar who served as the highest ranking Justice Department official in the George W. Bush administration, because he was Assistant Attorney General for Legal Policy, Viet Dinh has done a study and found that H.R. 51 is constitutional.

Do note that 51, that has real meaning, because the District would become the 51st state.

The findings mean that this House has already voted for H.R. 51 because it has voted for all the findings that are necessary for the District to become a state.

There is a Senate version of H.R. 1, but the Senate version doesn't have all the many propositions that H.R. 1 has.

H.R. 1, yes, has findings saying essentially that the District should be the 51st state, but H.R. 1 has a lot of other things in it. H.R. 1 says that to enhance democracy—and that is what it is, it is an omnibus democracy-enhancing bill. That is why our findings for D.C. statehood are in that bill, but it has things in it, like it wants paper ballots to protect the infrastructure, which sometimes goes down if there is, for example, a cyberattack; it has donor disclosure requirements; expanding early voting; no gerrymandering; the President and Vice President would have to disclose their tax returns.

□ 1645

Those are seen as democracy enhancing, and I fully endorse them. But compare that to the findings endorsing statehood, which would mean that 700,000 American citizens would have the same rights as every other citizen, and you will see why H.R. 1 is very important to the District of Columbia and why we predict that H.R. 51, the D.C. statehood bill, will pass the Congress, the House of Representatives.

I do want to stress the full qualifications, and one of the most important is service in the Armed Forces. Not only do the residents of the District of Columbia pay the highest taxes per capita in the United States—Federal taxes—but the residents of the Nation's Capital have served in every war, including

the war that gave rise to the Nation itself.

This is a particularly poignant poster because it shows the major wars, the World War wars. And notice what the losses have been of residents of the Nation's Capital who fought and died for their country without the same rights as others in their country:

World War I, 635 casualties from the District, more than from three States;

The Korean war, more casualties than from eight States;

World War II, more casualties than from four States;

And, of course, Vietnam, more casualties than from 10 States.

The casualties of war perhaps speak loudest to our struggle for equality. There is a war memorial, the only war memorial on The Mall, and it is there because the District lost so many men, and it didn't have home rule at all.

What is home rule? Home rule is simply a government with a legislature and an executive.

The District was ruled from this place, from the Capitol. So to commemorate our war dead after World War I, the Congress placed a pristine, beautiful monument, the only monument to a single jurisdiction you will find on The Mall.

People sometimes go there to get married. They go there because it is beautiful and not terribly elaborate.

It is called the D.C. War Memorial. There are 400 or so names of men and women who died in World War I actually carved out in that memorial. That is why our service in the armed services is so important to bring before the House today.

There is something that I think the average person also doesn't know. This was a segregated city, and Congress did not allow it to denounce and get rid of racial segregation. Buses and streetcars weren't segregated, but public accommodations were segregated.

And yet, during the very years of segregation, we have some very distinguished members of the Armed Forces who were African Americans who stand out, still, in American history:

The first African American general, born and raised in the District of Columbia;

The first African American Air Force general, this is in the entire country, born and raised in the District of Columbia;

The first African American Naval Academy graduate, born and raised in the District of Columbia;

The first African American Air Force graduate, born and raised in the District of Columbia.

What a history of distinguished citizens, particularly these citizens who served so illustriously in our Armed Forces, reaching the highest ranks but, nevertheless, who came home with fewer rights or far fewer rights than any other Americans.

If there is to be a statehood provision that, as I have predicted, will become law in this House and make its way to

the Senate, will there still be a Capital?

I should indicate some of the issues that may occur to the average citizen.

Yes, because our bill preserves Federal control over the national capital area, and that is the Federal enclave. That is right here. That is where the so-called Federal complex, the Federal monuments, the Federal buildings, The National Mall, all that Federal jurisdiction is maintained.

The 51st State gives the District control only over the neighborhoods where the residents and the businesses are to be found. So there is not much that is upset or will appear very different, frankly, when visitors come to what is now known as Washington, D.C.

By the way, it will still be called Washington, D.C., but D.C. will stand for Douglass Commonwealth.

Where did D.C. get that notion? That notion comes from Frederick Douglass' own home here in the District of Columbia, that icon of American history.

It should be noted that, while he is remembered foremost for his work against slavery in the United States, he was a very energetic proponent of full equality for all the residents of the District of Columbia.

To this day, we have been able, through a bill I got passed in this House, to have a statue of Frederick Douglass. We are the only city—that is what we are at the moment—that has a statue.

Each State has two statues. We expect to get another statue, although I won't say that until it is announced formally, but then we will be the only non-State to have two statues.

The statue of Frederick Douglass can be seen right here in the Capitol, and it acknowledges that it was contributed by the residents of the District of Columbia.

Now, as ardent as we have been in pursuing statehood, we are determined to get full equality any way we can. So I have simultaneously introduced a bill that uses another strategy, and that is because the District doesn't even have full, what we call, home rule to make sure, at the very same time that we are pursuing statehood—because it will take us a little more time to get through the Senate—that we pursue a strategy that would enhance our home rule so that we would get many of the same authorities that would come through our statehood bill.

Those are on a dual track, and let me indicate what some of them are.

For example, every bill that the D.C. Council passes has to come over here. It is never touched. So it has to lie over here for 30 days. What nonsense is that? One of the home rule bills to enhance home rule would simply get rid of that.

You don't need to be a State to have a local prosecutor. Why is the U.S. attorney for the District of Columbia, the street crimes here in the District of Columbia, appointed by the President of the United States? Virtually all of

her jurisdiction is on police crime here in the District of Columbia. She should be appointed by the Mayor of the District of Columbia. At the same time we are going for statehood, we will have a bill on this floor for a local prosecutor.

We will have a bill allowing the Mayor to deploy the National Guard. We see what is happening with climate change, and every jurisdiction is on the lookout to prepare itself for whatever may come. The D.C. National Guard would be our last refuge.

Unlike the Guard in the States and even in the territories, the District's Mayor or chief executive has no authority to call out the National Guard if there is a hurricane or if there is a flood, so she has got to somehow find her way up the chain of command to the President to say: "Please, Mr. President, can I call out my own National Guard?"

The National Guard of the District of Columbia helps us in a multitude of ways; but in the way that could count most, there would be a delay because the District doesn't have the authority to call out its own National Guard. We want that even before statehood. We want that now.

We don't have control over our local courts. These courts don't have anything to do with the Federal Government. That authority should be with the D.C. Council.

There are many more. But to point out the ridiculous nature of not, in fact, having even rights that Americans take for granted—leave aside, if you will, the right to vote on this House floor, the right to Senate representation—but matters about which Congress knows nothing and wants to know nothing, like a local prosecutor, like the right to deploy members of the National Guard, you can see why I am on dual tracks.

One is statehood, which is absolute and pure equality with other Americans, but, in the meantime, we are unwilling to pass up what we could get incrementally, and that is simply control over all of our local matters, or as many of them as we can.

□ 1700

There are many reasons why D.C. statehood is ripe. Denying statehood to the Nation's Capital is a violation of international law, and that has been noted.

Our country, in 1977—that is before I came to Congress—signed what is called the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. The Human Rights Committee of the United Nations has twice indicated that the United States, by denying the residents of its Nation's Capital equal rights with other parts of the country, is in violation of international law.

The Human Rights Committee of the United Nations, said that the United Nations "... remains concerned that the residents of the District of Columbia do not enjoy full representation in Congress, a restriction which does not

seem to be compatible with article 25 of the covenant."

That is the article we signed in 1977. And, thus, we have been found in violation of international law.

Madam Speaker, may I inquire how much time I have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from the District of Columbia has 6 minutes remaining.

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, we are very pleased at the large number—now over 100 organizations—that have endorsed D.C. statehood. That is important to us because they themselves have millions of constituents.

One of our greatest problems has been nationalizing this issue. In fact, the residents are frustrated that people come to the Nation's Capital and they think that the residents of their capital have the same rights they have. We simply don't have a national pulpit every day that informs them.

So these 100-plus national organizations spreading the word, cascading it, is very important to us. I am not going to name all 100, but to give you an idea of how broad their constituency is, they include people like Common Cause, the National Active and Retired Federal Employees Association, the Sierra Club, People for the American Way, and the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers.

There are unions there. There are good government organizations there. There are organizations of every kind, and that is one of the reasons that we are sure this bill is ultimately going to pass the Senate, as well.

We draw to the attention of the House that democracy has always been an aspiration of our country. Look at who we are. When our country was created, only White men could vote. It took 132 years for White women to be able to vote. They had to sit down in the streets. They had to go to the old Lorton prison, the prison for the District of Columbia. They chained themselves to the White House gates.

If you want to know why we are undaunted when we see that half the population had to go through much that we have experienced and finally attain the vote, we cannot afford to be pessimistic. But we remind those who come to this floor and say how proud they are of what a democracy we are; that H.R. 1 has democracy-enhancing provisions because we are not a democracy yet.

The worst blow to democracy is that the Nation's Capital does not have full democracy because it does not have the same rights, including full voting rights in the Congress itself.

The Framers understood that they were creating an imperfect democracy. Remember, our Constitution is a set of compromises. They had to get the Constitution done. They had to abide by three-fifths of a man. That was the compromise for not counting the Black slaves. There were many who signed the bill who opposed that in every way, but when you have a democracy with

as many different factions as ours did then, and have now, those are the compromises you make. You will be faulted only if, over time, you do not correct those inadequacies.

I am grateful that we had barely come into session—we have been in session now only since January with Democrats in control of the House—that the Speaker issued a very powerful statement endorsing statehood; that our Majority Leader STENY HOYER has endorsed the bill. And, yes, I believe that we are coming to the end of an era, an era for 218 years where the residents of our Nation's Capital have been second-class citizens.

That is a term normally applied to African Americans, but every citizen of the United States will tell you second-class citizen knew no color. It meant every resident of the District of Columbia.

We are closing this era in the House of Representatives during the 116th Congress. I am predicting, based on the number of cosponsors, that this bill will pass the House.

It will be a historic day. It will buoy this bill to the other side of this House so that the District becomes the 51st State of the United States.

I yield back the balance of my time.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 831. An act to direct the Secretary of Transportation to request nominations for and make determinations regarding roads to be designated under the national scenic byways program, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 7 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, September 11, 2019, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF PAYGO LEGISLATION

Pursuant to the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (PAYGO), Mr. YARMUTH hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, that H.R. 241, the Bank Service Company Examination Coordination Act of 2019, would have no significant effect on direct spending or revenues, and therefore, the budgetary effects of such bill are estimated as zero.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

2009. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — DCAA Privacy Act Program [Docket ID: DOD-2019-OS-0039] (RIN: 0790-AK63) received August 19, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

2010. A letter from the Counsel, Legal Division, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting the Bureau's final rule — Availability of Funds and Collection of Checks (Regulation CC) [Docket No.: CFPB-2018-0035] (RIN: 3170-AA31) received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

2011. A letter from the Senior Counsel, Legal Division, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting the Bureau's final rule — Truth in Lending (Regulation Z) Annual Threshold Adjustments (Credit Cards, HOEPA, and Qualified Mortgages) received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

2012. A letter from the Chief of Staff, International Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Streamlining Licensing Procedures for Small Satellites [IB Docket: 18-86] received August 19, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2013. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory NOAA Fisheries, Office of Protected Resources, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Takes of Marine Mammals Incidental to Specified Activities; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to Oil and Gas Activities in Cook Inlet, Alaska [Docket No.: 190214112-9535-02] (RIN: 0648-BI62) received August 13, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2014. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Office of the General Counsel, Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting the Department's statement of enforcement policy — Statement of Policy on Enforcement Discretion Regarding General Conformity Certificates for the Requirements of the Refrigerator Safety Act received August 19, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2015. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Department's summary presentation of an interim rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2019-05; Introduction [Docket No.: FAR 2019-0002; Sequence No.: 4] received August 19, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

2016. A letter from the Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — Inadmissibility on Public Charge Grounds [CIS No.: 2637-19; DHS Docket No.: USCIS-2010-0012] (RIN: 1615-AA22) received August 14, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

2017. A letter from the Chief Justice, Supreme Court of the United States, transmitting notification that the Supreme Court will open the October 2019 term on Monday,

October 7, 2019 at 10:00 a.m.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

2018. A letter from the Attorney, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Consumer Price Index Adjustments of Oil Pollution Act of 1990 Limits of Liability-Vessels, Deepwater Ports and Onshore Facilities [Docket No.: USCG-2019-0392] (RIN: 1625-AC53) received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2019. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; International Aero Engines AG Turbofan Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0274; Product Identifier 2019-NE-07-AD; Amendment 39-19704; AD 2019-16-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2020. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Engine Alliance Turbofan Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0459; Product Identifier 2018-NE-36-AD; Amendment 39-19699; AD 2019-15-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2021. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Engine Alliance Turbofan Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0465; Product Identifier 2018-NE-19-AD; Amendment 39-19707; AD 2019-16-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2022. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0186; Product Identifier 2018-NM-153-AD; Amendment 39-19694; AD 2019-15-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2023. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0120; Product Identifier 2018-NM-167-AD; Amendment 39-19702; AD 2019-15-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2024. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0192; Product Identifier 2019-NM-004-AD; Amendment 39-19692; AD 2019-14-14] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2025. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Depart-

ment's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Diamond Aircraft Industries GmbH Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0203; Product Identifier 2018-CE-052-AD; Amendment 39-19689; AD 2019-14-11] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2026. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0575; Product Identifier 2019-NM-113-AD; Amendment 39-19690; AD 2019-14-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2027. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0249; Product Identifier 2019-NM-010-AD; Amendment 39-19693; AD 2019-14-15] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2028. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0023; Product Identifier 2018-NM-145-AD; Amendment 39-19700; AD 2019-15-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2029. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Safran Aerosystems Life Jackets [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0207; Product Identifier 2019-NE-02-AD; Amendment 39-19703; AD 2019-15-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2030. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Minocqua-Woodruff, WI [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0336; Airspace Docket No.: 19-AGL-11] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2031. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0319; Product Identifier 2019-NM-005-AD; Amendment 39-19701; AD 2019-15-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2032. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; 328 Support Services GmbH (Type Certificate Previously Held by AvCraft Aerospace GmbH; Fairchild Dornier GmbH; Dornier Luftfahrt GmbH) Airplanes [Docket

No.: FAA-2019-0117; Product Identifier 2018-NM-169-AD; Amendment 39-19696; AD 2019-15-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2033. A letter from the Division Chief, Regulatory Development, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Lifetime Disqualification for Human Trafficking [Docket No.: FMCSA-2018-0361] (RIN: 2126-AC20) received August 19, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2034. A letter from the Senior Trial Attorney, Office of Aviation Enforcement and Proceedings, Office of the Secretary, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final statement of enforcement priorities regarding Service Animals — Guidance on Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability in Air Travel [Docket No.: DOT-OST-2018-0067] (RIN: 2105-ZA05) received August 20, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2035. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's IRB only rule — Automatic Consent to Change Methods of Accounting to Comply with Amended Sections 807 and 848 (Rev. Proc. 2019-34) received August 13, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

2036. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's IRB only rule — Six-Month Extension to File Form 1065 and Furnish Schedules K-1 Granted to Eligible Partnerships (Rev. Proc. 2019-32) received August 13, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 4261. A bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds for payments in support of campaigns for election for the offices of Senator or Representative in Congress; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. SAN NICOLAS:

H.R. 4262. A bill to ensure that refunds of overpayments of the Guam Territorial Income Tax are issued in a timely manner, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. DEFAZIO (for himself, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. NORTON, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. HILL of California, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. COHEN, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. SCHAROWSKY, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. GRIMALVA, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. HUFFMAN, and Mr. LOWENTHAL):

H.R. 4263. A bill to prohibit importation of certain products of Brazil, to prohibit certain assistance to Brazil, and to prohibit negotiations to enter into a free trade agreement with Brazil; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in

each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CONNOLLY (for himself, Mr. KING of New York, and Mr. TURNER):

H.R. 4264. A bill to require the Secretary of Defense make available certain records relevant to a determination of whether a member of the Armed Forces is disqualified from possessing or receiving a firearm, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MCGOVERN (for himself and Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois):

H.R. 4265. A bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to remove certain limitations with respect to commodity assistance for school breakfast programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. HECK (for himself and Mr. KATKO):

H.R. 4266. A bill to establish centers of excellence for innovative stormwater control infrastructure, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WATKINS (for himself and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas):

H.R. 4267. A bill to amend the Federal Deposit Insurance Act with respect to shareholder claims arising from the appointment of a conservator or receiver for certain depository institutions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. NORTON (for herself, Mr. HOYER, Mr. TRONE, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. WEXTON, and Mr. SARBANES):

H.R. 4268. A bill to require that the headquarters for the Bureau of Land Management be located in the National Capital Region, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. HAALAND (for herself and Mr. HUFFMAN):

H.R. 4269. A bill to provide incentives for agricultural producers to carry out climate stewardship practices, to provide for increased reforestation across the United States, to establish the Coastal and Estuary Resilience Grant Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, and Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MCGOVERN (for himself, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Mr. KHANNA):

H.R. 4270. A bill to prohibit commercial exports of certain nonlethal crowd control items and defense articles and services to the Hong Kong Disciplined Services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. BROWNLEY of California:

H.R. 4271. A bill to prohibit the sale of a firearm unless it carries a warning label that provides the number of the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. CLARKE of New York (for herself, Ms. PLASKETT, and Ms. LEE of California):

H.R. 4272. A bill to designate The Bahamas under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to permit nationals of The Bahamas to be eligible for temporary protected status, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GOMEZ (for himself and Mr. STIVERS):

H.R. 4273. A bill to establish a program to award grants to entities that provide transportation connectors from critically underserved urban communities and rural communities to green spaces; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. GOTTHEIMER (for himself and Mr. ZELDIN):

H.R. 4274. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the limitation on the deduction for certain taxes, including state and local property and income taxes, to limit the step-up in basis allowed in the case of property acquired from a decedent, and to deem a sale on any contribution of property to a private foundation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana (for himself and Mr. RICHMOND):

H.R. 4275. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Restoration Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. HIGGINS of New York (for himself, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. PETERSON, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. WELCH, and Ms. SLOTKIN):

H.R. 4276. A bill to establish a minimum staffing level of U.S. Customs and Border Protection officials along the northern border, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. SPEIER:

H.R. 4277. A bill to promote ethics and prevent corruption in Department of Defense contracting and other activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Oversight and Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself, Ms. OMAR, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. POCAN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. BARRAGAN, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. RUSH, Ms. SCHAROWSKY, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. EVANS, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. CUMMINGS, and Mrs. LAWRENCE):

H.R. 4278. A bill to require the Secretary of Labor to establish a pilot program to provide grants for job guarantee programs; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. DEMINGS (for herself, Ms. NORTON, Ms. MOORE, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. RUSH, Mr. GALLEGOS, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. OMAR, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Ms. SCHAROWSKY, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. WILD, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mrs.

BEATTY, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. WATERS, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. TONKO, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. CISNEROS, Ms. SHALALA, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CRIST, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. TLAI, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. BASS, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. COHEN, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. EVANS, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. CUMMINGS, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. FUDGE, Mrs. MURPHY, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. ROUDA, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. HIMES, Ms. MENG, Ms. TITUS, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, and Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts):

H. Res. 549. A resolution reaffirming the commitment to media diversity and pledging to work with media entities and diverse stakeholders to develop common ground solutions to eliminate barriers to media diversity; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. PAYNE (for himself and Mr. BILIRAKIS):

H. Res. 550. A resolution expressing support of the designation of September 2019 as Peripheral Artery Disease Awareness Month; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H. Res. 551. A resolution emphasizing the importance of addressing participation in career and technical education; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 4261.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution under the General Welfare Clause.

By Mr. SAN NICOLAS:

H.R. 4262.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the Constitution, Congress's authority to make all rules and regulations respecting the Territories and possessions

By Mr. DEFAZIO:

H.R. 4263.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress)

By Mr. CONNOLLY:

H.R. 4264.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. MCGOVERN:

H.R. 4265.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. HECK:

H.R. 4266.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. WATKINS:

H.R. 4267.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8: To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 4268.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Ms. HAALAND:

H.R. 4269.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. MCGOVERN:

H.R. 4270.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1, Clause 3, and Clause 18

By Ms. BROWNLEY of California:

H.R. 4271.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. CLARKE of New York:

H.R. 4272.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. GOMEZ:

H.R. 4273.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 14.

By Mr. GOTTHEIMER:

H.R. 4274.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana:

H.R. 4275.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. HIGGINS of New York:

H.R. 4276.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution

By Ms. SPEIER:

H.R. 4277.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:

H.R. 4278.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 51: Ms. SCHRIER.
 H.R. 141: Ms. UNDERWOOD.
 H.R. 149: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
 H.R. 307: Mr. GUTHRIE and Mr. HURD of Texas.
 H.R. 587: Mr. WALKER and Mr. ARMSTRONG.
 H.R. 613: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.
 H.R. 647: Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, and Mr. BALDERSON.
 H.R. 836: Mr. BUCHANAN.
 H.R. 912: Mr. AGUILAR.
 H.R. 955: Mrs. LURIA.
 H.R. 981: Mr. DESAULNIER.
 H.R. 1034: Mr. HILL of Arkansas and Mr. RUTHERFORD.
 H.R. 1046: Mr. JEFFRIES.
 H.R. 1049: Ms. SHERRILL.
 H.R. 1078: Mr. TRONE and Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.
 H.R. 1135: Ms. FINKENAUER.
 H.R. 1137: Mr. PANETTA and Mr. CUELLAR.
 H.R. 1154: Mr. VEASEY.
 H.R. 1174: Mr. KING of New York and Mr. SIRE.
 H.R. 1175: Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. VEASEY, and Ms. SHERRILL.
 H.R. 1186: Mr. EVANS, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. VELA, Mr. CORREA, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. WELCH, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. ADAMS, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, and Mr. GREEN of Texas.
 H.R. 1236: Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. CLAY, Mr. COSTA, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. CASE, Ms. UNDERWOOD, and Mrs. FLETCHER.
 H.R. 1266: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi and Mr. GARAMENDI.
 H.R. 1274: Mr. LUJÁN.
 H.R. 1275: Mr. QUIGLEY.
 H.R. 1297: Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. SPANBERGER, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, and Mr. MCGOVERN.
 H.R. 1325: Mr. BALDERSON.
 H.R. 1346: Mr. JEFFRIES.
 H.R. 1373: Ms. SLOTKIN.
 H.R. 1393: Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. RYAN, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. TRONE, and Mr. THOMPSON of California.
 H.R. 1394: Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. RYAN, Mr. TRONE, and Mr. THOMPSON of California.
 H.R. 1400: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 1406: Mr. STANTON.
 H.R. 1417: Ms. BONAMICI.
 H.R. 1423: Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. GABBARD, and Mr. VARGAS.
 H.R. 1455: Mr. CORREA.
 H.R. 1456: Mr. RASKIN.
 H.R. 1530: Mr. HIMES and Mr. BEYER.
 H.R. 1533: Ms. SEWELL of Alabama.
 H.R. 1629: Ms. WEXTON and Mr. EVANS.
 H.R. 1671: Mr. COLE.
 H.R. 1679: Mr. BRINDISI and Mr. WENSTRUP.
 H.R. 1692: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 1695: Mr. CARTER of Georgia.
 H.R. 1711: Mr. GALLEGU, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. NEGUSE, and Mr. PAPPAS.
 H.R. 1725: Mr. FLORES.
 H.R. 1748: Mr. PETERSON, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, and Mr. KENNEDY.
 H.R. 1749: Mr. SCHRADER.
 H.R. 1754: Ms. SÁNCHEZ and Mr. MCNERNEY.
 H.R. 1766: Mr. LAHOOD.
 H.R. 1769: Ms. SLOTKIN.
 H.R. 1771: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
 H.R. 1773: Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico.

- H.R. 1778: Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 1787: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 1846: Mr. COURTNEY and Mr. MALINOWSKI.
H.R. 1870: Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 1903: Mr. CORREA and Mr. BOST.
H.R. 1923: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington.
H.R. 1939: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 1982: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 2041: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 2051: Mr. FLEISCHMANN.
H.R. 2074: Ms. SCANLON and Mr. LAMB.
H.R. 2086: Ms. SHALALA.
H.R. 2094: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.
H.R. 2117: Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 2134: Mr. GROTHMAN and Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 2148: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. EVANS, and Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.
H.R. 2158: Mr. LOUDERMILK.
H.R. 2164: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 2178: Ms. SEWELL of Alabama.
H.R. 2208: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ and Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 2218: Mr. HUIZENGA.
H.R. 2294: Mr. STIVERS and Mr. LUETKEMEYER.
H.R. 2311: Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. SOTO, Mr. ROUDA, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. KHANNA, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, and Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 2313: Mr. LEVIN of California.
H.R. 2321: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
H.R. 2338: Mr. RUSH.
H.R. 2344: Mrs. FLETCHER.
H.R. 2405: Mr. TRONE and Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 2406: Mr. COLE.
H.R. 2407: Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 2415: Ms. SCANLON, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. COX of California, and Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 2420: Mr. MEEKS, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. PORTER, Mr. TED LIEU of California, and Mr. HIMES.
H.R. 2424: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 2426: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, and Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 2435: Mr. STIVERS, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, and Mr. BYRNE.
H.R. 2460: Mr. WATKINS.
H.R. 2466: Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. RYAN, and Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 2482: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
H.R. 2486: Mr. SABLAN, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mr. ROGERS of Alabama.
H.R. 2501: Mr. LARSEN of Washington.
H.R. 2504: Miss RICE of New York.
H.R. 2511: Mr. STIVERS.
H.R. 2531: Mr. STIVERS.
H.R. 2545: Mr. CONNOLLY.
H.R. 2571: Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 2585: Mrs. BUSTOS.
H.R. 2593: Mr. RYAN.
H.R. 2611: Ms. JACKSON LEE.
H.R. 2635: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 2653: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mrs. MURPHY, and Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.
H.R. 2660: Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 2685: Mr. KING of New York and Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 2696: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 2708: Ms. MATSUI, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. PANETTA, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. PASCRELL, and Mr. CASE.
H.R. 2720: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania and Mr. GOMEZ.
H.R. 2733: Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio.
H.R. 2746: Mr. LUETKEMEYER.
H.R. 2771: Mr. BUCHSHON.
H.R. 2785: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 2819: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 2857: Mr. SPANO.
H.R. 2878: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington.
H.R. 2881: Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio.
H.R. 2912: Mrs. DAVIS of California.
H.R. 2959: Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. PAYNE.
H.R. 2996: Mr. VISCSLOSKY.
H.R. 2999: Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 3077: Mr. PASCRELL, Mrs. MURPHY, Mr. EVANS, and Mr. JOYCE of Ohio.
H.R. 3103: Mrs. LURIA and Mr. BOST.
H.R. 3106: Mr. MCEACHIN.
H.R. 3107: Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. KILMER, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. PASCRELL, and Mr. LUETKEMEYER.
H.R. 3114: Mr. NADLER, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. SCHNEIDER, and Mr. TAKANO.
H.R. 3116: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
H.R. 3127: Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 3157: Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 3162: Mr. GIANFORTE.
H.R. 3165: Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee and Mr. CUMMINGS.
H.R. 3172: Mr. CISNEROS and Mr. SAN NICOLAS.
H.R. 3179: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 3182: Mrs. WAGNER and Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana.
H.R. 3193: Mr. CORREA and Mr. GOMEZ.
H.R. 3195: Mr. MOULTON, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Ms. WILD, Mr. VEASEY, and Mrs. LAWRENCE.
H.R. 3224: Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas.
H.R. 3243: Mr. LUETKEMEYER.
H.R. 3249: Mr. SUOZZI and Ms. SEWELL of Alabama.
H.R. 3252: Mr. KENNEDY.
H.R. 3260: Mr. ROUDA and Mrs. LURIA.
H.R. 3302: Mr. HILL of Arkansas.
H.R. 3322: Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 3330: Mr. RICE of South Carolina.
H.R. 3349: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 3356: Mr. MCGOVERN and Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota.
H.R. 3362: Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 3446: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. BRINDISI, and Mr. TIPTON.
H.R. 3456: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 3459: Mr. VISCSLOSKY.
H.R. 3463: Mr. CASE, Ms. DEGETTE, and Mr. KENNEDY.
H.R. 3489: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 3497: Mr. LATTA.
H.R. 3512: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 3529: Mr. MCADAMS.
H.R. 3548: Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 3555: Mr. VARGAS, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, and Mrs. DINGELL.
H.R. 3564: Mr. BIGGS.
H.R. 3593: Mr. CÁRDENAS and Mr. CISNEROS.
H.R. 3637: Mr. LIPINSKI and Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 3663: Mr. DESAULNIER and Mr. RICHMOND.
H.R. 3665: Ms. LOFGREN and Mr. FLORES.
H.R. 3667: Mrs. DINGELL.
H.R. 3712: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. NADLER, and Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 3740: Mr. CARTER of Georgia.
H.R. 3744: Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 3749: Ms. DEAN, Mr. MORELLE, and Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 3753: Mr. ROSE of New York.
H.R. 3760: Ms. BASS.
H.R. 3774: Mr. BACON.
H.R. 3779: Ms. FINKENAUER and Mr. PAPPAS.
H.R. 3782: Ms. OMAR.
H.R. 3791: Mrs. AXNE and Mr. COLLINS of New York.
H.R. 3798: Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas.
H.R. 3803: Mr. KENNEDY.
H.R. 3830: Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 3846: Mr. WATKINS.
H.R. 3874: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 3887: Mr. KENNEDY and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
H.R. 3917: Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 3951: Ms. TLAIB and Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 3969: Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 3971: Mr. SPANO.
H.R. 3973: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
H.R. 4004: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 4009: Mr. UPTON.
H.R. 4022: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 4031: Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 4044: Mr. PAPPAS and Mr. KENNEDY.
H.R. 4077: Mr. MCGOVERN and Ms. FRANKEL.
H.R. 4091: Ms. STEVENS, Mr. RIGGLEMAN, Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Ms. SLOTKIN, and Mr. KATKO.
H.R. 4107: Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 4108: Mr. CLEAVER.
H.R. 4121: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 4153: Mr. COLE and Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 4160: Mr. RUSH, Mr. DEUTCH, and Mr. LAWSON of Florida.
H.R. 4165: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.
H.R. 4192: Mr. ROUDA and Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.
H.R. 4194: Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. GARAMENDI, and Mr. SCHRADER.
H.R. 4211: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.
H.R. 4215: Mr. FLORES, Mr. GIANFORTE, Mrs. WALORSKI, and Mr. UPTON.
H.R. 4230: Mrs. LURIA, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mr. VEASEY.
H.R. 4232: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.
H.R. 4249: Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 4254: Ms. GARCIA of Texas and Mr. CUMMINGS.
H.J. Res. 2: Mr. BROWN of Maryland.
H. Res. 17: Ms. STEVENS and Ms. SPANBERGER.
H. Res. 33: Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio.
H. Res. 114: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER and Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma.
H. Res. 163: Mr. CORREA.
H. Res. 255: Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. BUDD, Mr. COMER, Mr. GOSAR, and Mr. STIVERS.
H. Res. 310: Mr. CARTWRIGHT.
H. Res. 374: Mr. SCHWEIKERT and Mr. GOSAR.
H. Res. 429: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H. Res. 479: Mr. LAMBORN.
H. Res. 496: Mr. GRIJALVA.
H. Res. 512: Ms. NORTON and Mr. GROTHMAN.
H. Res. 513: Mr. COHEN.
H. Res. 517: Mr. KILMER, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. SIREN, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. BEYER, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. COLE, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. STEVENS, and Ms. TITUS.
H. Res. 538: Mr. GROTHMAN.
H. Res. 543: Mr. COHEN.
H. Res. 544: Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:

- H.R. 838: Mr. DESJARLAIS.
H.R. 2407: Mrs. DINGELL.



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PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 116th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 165

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 2019

No. 144

Senate

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Eternal God, Your words are pure. When hate seems to triumph, surround us with Your protection and favor. Have mercy upon our Nation and world.

Lord, the wicked are often exalted as they blaspheme and destroy. May our lawmakers not permit inaction to derail liberty.

How long will the enemies of freedom prevail? Awake us all, and use us for Your glory, for we trust in Your mercy.

We pray in Your great Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH). The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to speak in morning business for 1 minute.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNITED STATES-MEXICO-CANADA AGREEMENT

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, agriculture and the family farmers of America depend upon exports for prosperity. Passing the U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement is then critical to provide farmers and ranchers with the certainty they need to make long-term business decisions.

Over \$10 billion worth of agricultural products are exported each year to our

neighbors, and that supports more than 86,000 jobs. Modernizing and improving our trade relationships with Canada and Mexico is a bipartisan no-brainer.

Former Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack and I discussed the USMCA in Des Moines last month at a local dairy processing plant. Secretary Vilsack and I agree we must pass the USMCA to help our farmers.

I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE SENATE

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, the Senate is in the midst of confirming several more of the President's well-qualified nominees to important Federal posts. After we complete today's vote on Ambassador Kelly Craft, whom we confirmed a month ago to serve as Ambassador to the United Nations, we will turn to several more public servants whom the President has asked to serve at the Departments of State, Treasury, Health and Human Services, and Veterans Affairs, among others.

Meanwhile, the Appropriations Committee is working to produce government funding legislation. With a good-faith, bipartisan, bicameral approach, we will be able to build on the agreement the President signed into law last month and ensure adequate funding for the American people's priorities. As always, I know my colleagues and I are grateful to Chairman SHELBY and Ranking Member LEAHY for their work. I hope we are able to consider significant bipartisan funding legislation here on the floor this month before turning to a temporary continuing resolution while work continues.

400TH ANNIVERSARY OF SLAVERY

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, now on an entirely different matter, today Congress observes the 400th anniversary of a reprehensible moment in the history of our land. In August 1619, an English ship landed at the tip of Virginia's Lower Peninsula. On board were 20-some Africans whom the crew had captured from a Portuguese slave ship. These men and women were sold to the Colonies, and with that, England's American Colonies had taken their first step into the already massive transatlantic slave trade. The shameful history of slavery in what would become our Nation had begun.

In many ways, slavery is the original sin of the United States of America. This systematic racial exploitation wove its way into the Colonies' economies and societies. Almost two centuries later, the disgusting practice was a stumbling block in our founding debates. It ultimately was allowed to continue for the sake of union.

Some of our Founders participated personally even as they argued the philosophical case for equality under God and under law. Thomas Jefferson owned slaves while he wrote the Declaration of Independence—and the shameful inconsistency was not lost on him. Jefferson wrote: "Indeed, I tremble for my country when I reflect that God is just: that his justice cannot sleep forever."

Indeed, justice did not sleep forever. The last century and a half has seen the moral truths on which this Nation is founded slowly overcome one racist evil after another. After an unthinkably bloody Civil War, slavery in America was no more. Almost a century later—much too late—the failures of Reconstruction and the cruelty of Jim Crow began giving way to the heroism of the civil rights movement.

Change has come too slow. The process has been incredibly imperfect. But every American should take pride in the undeniable progress we have made

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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in overcoming the terrible chapter that was opened 400 years ago. We should take pride that our American ideals of equality and justice—not the sins of our forefathers—are the true, deepest bedrock of this great Nation.

Today, with the Nation, Congress looks back to 1619 and remembers the size and scope of slavery's stain on our history. We mark this somber anniversary with grief for all the slaves whose God-given freedoms were so brutally denied. We reflect gratefully on the tremendous, rich contribution that generations of African Americans have made to this Nation despite this violence and adversity. We give thanks that true American values slammed the door on this unjust part of our Nation's history and continue to prevail today.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Kelly Craft, of Kentucky, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations during her tenure of service as Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NATIONAL EMERGENCIES ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I begin this morning with some news for my colleagues on both sides of the aisle. As stipulated by the National Emergencies Act, Democrats will once again force a vote to terminate the President's national emergency declaration. The provisions of the National Emergencies Act dictate that the resolution of disapproval be privileged and therefore must be voted upon.

As everyone no doubt remembers, the Trump administration declared a national emergency in February of this year after Congress repeatedly denied the President funding for the construction of a border wall that he promised Mexico would pay for. A few weeks ago, the administration released the list of military construction projects it has planned on canceling in order to steal money for the President's wall.

The President's emergency declaration was and is an outrageous power grab by a President who refuses to respect the constitutional separation of powers. I say to all of my colleagues, this issue rises to a large and vital constitutional issue: Does our country truly have checks and balances, particularly when we have such an overreaching President?

We all must consider the dangerous precedent this would set if Presidents could declare national emergencies every time their initiatives fail in Congress. It is outrageous. There is balance of powers. The President failed in Congress. He didn't say it was an emergency then, but he used the national emergency law, which is intended for true national emergencies—floods, states of war—and then overruled the will of the people as voiced in the Congress. This is so wrong. The President has clearly attempted to usurp the power of the purse given exclusively to the Congress by the Constitution to take funding from projects we have approved and give it to projects we have repeatedly declined to approve.

This goes to our democracy. This goes to how the Founding Fathers set up that delicate balance. We have never had such a President overreach on an emergency basis. The recourse for such a brazen power grab should be an overwhelming bipartisan vote in the Congress to terminate the emergency declaration and reassert our constitutional authority.

Most of my colleagues know this is wrong. In fact, when we had a vote the last time, 59 Senators—including a good number of Republicans—voted against the emergency. What adds insult to injury is the President stealing the money from our military projects that protect our Nation, support military families, local economies, and local schools.

The Trump administration has proposed pilfering funds from projects in 23 States, 3 U.S. territories, and military installations in 20 countries, including \$80 million from projects in North Carolina, \$30 million in Arizona, and even a middle school in Kentucky. How do we say to the men and women who risk their lives for us and whose families sacrifice that the President is taking the money away, and we are going to shrug our shoulders—not this Senator, not this Member and not, I believe, every Member on our side and not a whole bunch on the Republican side.

We need more people to join us. I hope we will see an even larger major-

ity stand up for both the Constitution and the military and its Members and their families. Democrats and Republicans alike should vote to terminate the President's national emergency declaration, and you can be sure we will make sure everyone will have a chance to do so within the next month.

If we don't do it, how many more emergencies will the President declare? Whom else will he take money from and to use for purposes he wants but that Congress doesn't and that the American people are largely opposed to?

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Madam President, on another matter, we have until the end of the month for Members of both parties to work together to fund the Federal Government, one of our most basic responsibilities as legislators.

At the end of July, both parties came together to produce a budget deal that set the blueprint for negotiations this fall. The same spirit of bipartisanship is required to move forward through the appropriations process, and it starts with good-faith discussions on how we allocate funding to 12 subcommittees. To be successful, that process must be fair, cooperative, and bipartisan.

Under a partisan process, we know what happens. We all lived through it just 9 months ago. The President demanded funding for a border wall and then shut down the government when Congress didn't give in to him. Now, just 9 months later, I read reports that Republicans are considering going down the same path again, potentially risking another government shutdown over the exact same issue. I believe there is good will on both sides of the aisle. We want to avoid a shutdown. Certainly, Republicans learned their lesson; it wasn't very good for them the last time. Both sides want to avoid a shutdown and both sides would prefer to have a real budget, not a CR. The way to get that done is for both parties to work together and keep the appropriations process bipartisan, not for the Republicans to tell the Democrats that these are the 302(b)s and this is the order in which we will do the bill. That is not bipartisan, and that is not what the bipartisan agreement called for.

BACKGROUND CHECKS

Madam President, finally, on guns, over the August recess, Leader MCCONNELL promised we would hold a debate on gun violence when we returned to Washington. Now that we are back, Democrats will insist on holding Leader MCCONNELL to his promise.

The debate on gun safety should be our first order of business, and the place to start a debate is a vote on the House-passed, bipartisan background checks bill. It is the foundation on which most other gun safety laws depend. We can't make a real dent in preventing gun violence without first catching the glaring loopholes in our laws that allow criminals, spousal

abusers, and the adjudicated mentally ill to buy firearms without a background check.

Some are talking about the so-called red flag, but the red flag doesn't work if there is no background check. Mr. Jones is red-flagged. Then he goes online or goes to a gun show to buy a gun without a background check. The red flag doesn't work unless we tighten the loopholes—close the loopholes—on the background check law.

Later today, Republican leaders will meet with President Trump to talk about the congressional agenda this fall. Gun violence, according to the reports I have read, is expected to be a topic of the conversation. I strongly urge my Republican colleagues to prevail on the President to support universal background checks. Leader MCCONNELL has said he will bring a bill to the floor if it has the President's support. That means there is a truly historic opportunity for President Trump to lead his party toward sensible gun safety laws that in the past, Republicans, in obeisance to the NRA, refused to support for decades.

Public support and public pressure is mounting from one end of the country to the other, with 93 percent of Americans supporting background checks. The vast majority of Republicans and gun owners—a vast majority—support it.

The President can provide Republicans important political cover. They shouldn't need it because so many Americans are for this, but they do because of the power sometimes exercised rather ruthlessly by the NRA. The President can do it. This is a moment of truth for the President, for Leader MCCONNELL, and for all of my Republican colleagues.

The American people are fed up. Too many people are being killed across the country every day. Just yesterday, I was waiting at the airport, and a man came over to me and grabbed my arm and said to me that his nephew was a victim of gun violence. He pleaded with me for action. It is affecting more and more people, their families, their friends, and their communities. I imagine every one of my colleagues has met someone like this man over the past month.

The Mayor of Dayton, OH, Nan Whaley, joined with Democrats yesterday at a press conference—another incredibly compelling voice pushing for progress on this issue. We invited her to speak at our caucus lunch today. I expect my Republican colleagues have mayors in their States who, just like her, are exhausted by the daily gun violence in their cities. Republicans have a chance today to convince the President to do the right thing and come out in support of a policy that is not a figleaf, that is not milquetoast and will do nothing, but one that will actually save lives.

I strongly urge our Republican colleagues and Leader MCCONNELL to use this afternoon's meeting at the White

House to discuss supporting a bipartisan background checks bill.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SCOTT of Florida). Without objection, it is so ordered.

NOMINATION OF DALE CABANISS

Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, I rise today to oppose the nomination of Dale Cabaniss to serve as Director of the Office of Personnel Management.

With roughly 5,500 dedicated employees, OPM is responsible for managing the Federal Government's civilian workforce—overseeing government-wide policies for recruiting, for hiring, and training—and administering the healthcare, life insurance, and retirement benefits that impact millions of Americans every year.

The Director of OPM plays a crucial role in the Federal Government, not only by managing the agency's employees but by serving as a leader and an advocate for more than 2 million hard-working men and women in the Federal workforce. The next Director of OPM must have a proven track record of effective leadership.

While I acknowledge and I admire Ms. Cabaniss's long record of public service, which includes more than 20 years here in the Senate, I do not believe that her experience and qualifications satisfy the requirements of this very important and very challenging position.

Last summer, the Trump administration released its government-wide reorganization proposal, which includes plans to dismantle the Office of Personnel Management as we know it. Since then, Congress has repeatedly attempted to engage in an honest and productive dialogue with the administration about their reorganization proposal. However, they have not been transparent about the repercussions of this plan and what impact those repercussions could have on the Federal workforce. They have not demonstrated how taxpayers will be better served by their proposal, and it remains unclear if they have even studied the full impact of their proposal. In short, they have left too many fundamental questions simply unanswered.

The Office of Personnel Management is charged with safeguarding the non-partisan civil service from the political motives of this or any White House. During such a time of uncertainty and upheaval, OPM needs strong and steady leadership that is focused on good governance and that will not be swayed by political whims of elected officials. This Agency and the millions of Americans it serves each and every day deserve a proven, independent leader.

Simply put, Dale Cabaniss is not that leader. While Ms. Cabaniss has some

experience leading a small agency, I am not confident that her background has prepared her to provide the stability and the autonomy that OPM deserves.

Unfortunately, after a careful review of Ms. Cabaniss's record, I do not believe that she is the right choice to lead OPM at this critical time. I will be voting no, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

DEBBIE SMITH ACT

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, for nearly 15 years, the Debbie Smith Act has been the driving force behind our progress to eliminate the Nation's rape kit backlog.

Though exact numbers are difficult to estimate, experts believe there are hundreds of thousands of untested rape kits in the United States. Each one of them, of course, represents a different story—the story of a sexual assault victim. Also, as a result of DNA science, it holds the key to apprehending a violent criminal and stopping them from committing further assaults.

Since the Debbie Smith Act was signed into law in 2004, more than \$1 billion has been invested in State and local crime labs for DNA testing. This program also supports training for law enforcement, correctional personnel, forensic nurses, and other professionals who work with victims of sexual assault. Though the primary goal of the program is to reduce the rape kit backlog and identify attackers, processing this DNA evidence can assist investigations into other nonviolent crimes as well.

Once evidence is tested, it is uploaded into the FBI's DNA database, called CODIS. This is similar to the criminal fingerprint database but provides DNA evidence that can help identify and convict people who commit other crimes. So if it is collected as a result of a sexual assault, you may, in fact, be able to get a hit that will help you identify someone who has committed a burglary, a murder, a robbery, or some other crime. This is particularly true when somebody commits a crime in one State and moves to another State—to be able to connect the identity of the person based on their DNA, not based on where the offense was committed. According to the National Institute of Justice, 42 percent of hits in the FBI's DNA database system are the direct result of Debbie Smith Act funding—42 percent.

In addition to helping us get more criminals off the streets, this information could also be the key to exonerating individuals who were wrongly

accused and preventing innocent people from being put behind bars for a crime they didn't commit. DNA evidence is very, very powerful.

States have seen the positive results of this program at the national level and have been following suit. Texas has led the Nation in passing mandatory rape kit testing laws, conducting audits of the backlog, and using Debbie Smith funds to analyze untested sexual assault evidence.

Since 2011, the Debbie Smith Act has helped Texas reduce its backlog of previously unsubmitted rape kits by approximately 90 percent—from over 20,000 kits to now around 2,000. This program has allowed us to provide victims of sexual assault with the resources they need and the answers they deserve while more effectively identifying criminals across the board.

The benefits of this law simply cannot be overstated, and that is why the Debbie Smith Act was readily reauthorized in 2008 and 2014. Now it is time to once again reauthorize this important legislation.

Earlier this year, Senator FEINSTEIN, the senior Senator from California, and I introduced the Debbie Smith Act of 2019, which will extend this program through 2024. As you might expect, with this kind of nonpartisan legislation, it sailed through the Senate earlier this year. In fact, it passed the Senate in May with not one person voting against it. But here we are, nearly 4 months later, and the House of Representatives has not scheduled a vote. If they don't take action before September 30, the law will expire—something I hope we all can agree would be unconscionable and certainly completely unnecessary.

The benefits of this program transcend politics or party, and allowing it to expire would be a disservice to the victims and advocates who have championed this bill for the last 15 years, particularly Debbie Smith herself.

It is time for the House to vote to reauthorize the Debbie Smith Act so that we can get it to the President's desk without further delay.

One of the strongest advocates for the reauthorization of the Debbie Smith Act is the Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network, also known as RAINN. It is the Nation's largest anti-sexual violence organization, and in its 25-year history, it has helped 3 million survivors and their loved ones.

Last week, RAINN held a press conference announcing the delivery of more than 32,000 signatures urging the immediate passage of this legislation by the House of Representatives. Debbie Smith also spoke at the press conference.

Just to remind colleagues, Debbie is, of course, a remarkable woman whose advocacy was born from a terrible personal experience. We have had the benefit of hearing from Debbie over the years many times in the Judiciary Committee.

I believe there is no one—no one—who has done more to support victims

of sexual assault than Debbie, and I am continually grateful to her for her courage and her candor as she travels around the country advocating for survivors. It can't be easy to talk about your own personal sexual assault and how you tried to grapple with the fact that your rape kit has not been tested and, thus, you don't even know who your attacker was and whether he may show up at some future date and try to repeat his crime.

During the press conference, Debbie spoke about the years of fear she dealt with while waiting for her attacker to be identified. She said: "The years I spent waiting for justice can never be returned to me."

That is a heartbreaking reality for survivors of sexual violence and a reminder of why it is so critical to reauthorize the Debbie Smith Act without further delay.

While we can't turn back the hands of time and somehow change history, we can act now to provide victims with the support, the answers, and the closure they need.

I urge Speaker PELOSI to bring the Debbie Smith Act of 2019 to the floor for a vote immediately in the House to demonstrate Congress's ongoing commitment to support victims of sexual violence.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

BUDGET PROPOSAL

Mr. KAINE. Mr. President, I rise to object in the strongest possible terms to President Trump's continued raid on the budget of the U.S. military. As a candidate, the President promised the American public that he would build a border wall with Mexico and that Mexico would pay for any wall that he would build. The President has broken his promise. It shocks me that, as Commander in Chief, he now insists that it has to be our troops, our military families, and our Nation's security that has to be sacrificed for his foolishness. Frankly, it shocks me even more that Republican colleagues in this body seem perfectly willing to let him do that.

If you will not stand up for the men and women in our military, whom will you stand up for? If you will not stand up for important projects in your own State, whom will you stand up for? If you will not stand up to protect your Defense authorization bill or your Defense appropriations bill when they are being cannibalized, when will you stand up?

We will have a vote soon to block the President's destructive efforts to weaken our military and to trample on the power of Congress to set the Nation's budget and appropriations levels. I am hoping that my colleagues, Democratic and Republican, will stand up.

Let me first address the need for a secure border. I have called the President's insistence on using military monies to build the wall foolishness. What do I mean by this?

I don't challenge the need for border security. I strongly supported a comprehensive immigration reform package in 2013 that included vast amounts for border security, much more than the President has asked for. The bill had strong bipartisan support in the Senate, but the Republican-majority House refused to even take the bill up in committee, much less on the floor of the House. Had we passed that bill in 2013, it would have been a powerful step forward for immigrants, Dreamers, employers, TPS recipients, the American economy, and the security of America's borders.

In February of 2018, I worked with a bipartisan group of 16 Senators—8 Democrats and 8 Republicans. We put a proposal on the table, a permanent fix for Dreamers and a major investment in border security. In fact, we put an investment in border security into that bipartisan bill that had every penny that the President asked for for the next 10 years, \$25 billion, but President Trump attacked that bill and killed the bill, even though he had earlier indicated that he would sign it. There was \$25 billion for border security over 10 years, with basic guidelines to ensure that the monies were spent wisely and not foolishly.

I learned something from that experience. What I learned is that I don't believe the President cares about solving the border security issue. The substance of it means nothing to him, or he would have embraced a deal that gave him every penny he asked for in February of 2018.

He could have had a deal a long time ago if this mattered to him. What the President cares about is big campaign rallies with people chanting "build a wall" so he can continue to stoke his political machine. That is what I call foolishness.

It gets worse. A foolish insistence on political sloganeering over problem-solving is one thing, but taking money out of the military budget—from key priorities affecting our troops and the lives and safety of our troops and their families—is something much worse. It is disrespectful, and it is dangerous.

The President proposes to raid the military construction budget to the tune of \$3.6 billion to build 173 miles of border fencing. That is an average cost of \$4,000 per linear foot of fence. For reference, a standard 6-foot fence costs \$25 a foot, and a standard 6-foot brick wall costs \$90 a foot. The proposal is to spend \$4,000 a foot on fencing.

Let me give you examples of projects in Virginia and elsewhere that are being slashed to build this \$4,000-a-foot fence.

In Virginia, we will lose \$77 million in MILCON projects that the Department of Defense has told the Senate they need. There is \$26 million being taken away from improvements to a Navy ship maintenance facility in Portsmouth. Here is what the DOD said about the importance of that work on the ship maintenance facility:

The building has been cited for a number of life safety violations. These violations include no sprinkler protection, inadequate fire alarm placement, lack of a mass notification system and inadequate egress.

IMPACT IF NOT PROVIDED: Approximately 330 personnel working more than 256,000 manhours annually, will remain in a high-risk environment, with continuing significant rework, higher stress, and additional operating costs due to inadequate working environment.

That is what this cut will mean to that facility.

There is \$41 million being taken away from improvements to hazardous chemical storage facilities in Portsmouth and Norfolk. Here is how the DOD describes the impact on that cut and why the dollars were needed:

If this project is not provided . . . Norfolk will continue storing hazardous materials in non-conforming storage facilities that do not meet current life safety/fire safety code requirements.

Noncompliant firewalls, inadequate fire suppression systems, fire alarms, and inadequate ventilation.

There is \$10 million being taken away from a cyber facility that was recently announced to be located at Joint Base Langley Eustis. Needless to say, the cyber protection of our Nation is a higher and higher priority every day. Here is what DOD says will happen if those funds are not provided:

[We will be] unable to reach operating capability without a facility that includes the required SCIF—

a classified facility—

space from which to operate. Having the required SCIF space is necessary for the team to receive the intel and perform the training required to perform in the cyber mission space. Continued use of leased space is costly and represents an enhanced security risk.

Those funds are being cut.

Just to give a few examples, \$75.4 million is being taken away from heating plant improvements at Eielson Air Force Base in Alaska. Here is what that means, according to the Department of Defense:

Failure of the boiler is expected within the next 3-4 years.

That was requested in 2017.

Loss of heat and power during Eielson's sub-arctic winters, with temperatures as low as 65F below zero, would be devastating to facilities and missions housed in those facilities. If the situation were deemed critical enough, the base would be forced to consider evacuating facilities due to a lack of heat and power. Once closed, the facilities would freeze and require many millions of dollars of repair to return to usable condition. Completing the planned replacement of all boilers will guarantee continued steam and power generation to support the flying mission.

That money is being taken to fund the wall.

There is \$62 million being taken away from improvements to a school on the base at Fort Campbell in Kentucky. Here is what that means, according to the Department of Defense:

The existing school structures do not comply with current building codes, Anti-Terrorism & Force Protection standards, and sustainability standards.

Heating, ventilation and air conditioning and electrical systems are not sufficient.

IMPACT IF NOT PROVIDED: The sub-standard environment will continue to hamper the educational process and the middle school will not be able to support the DOD curriculum and provide for a safe facility. The continued use of deficient, inadequate, and undersized facilities that do not accommodate the current student population will continue to impair the overall educational program for these students.

There is \$13 million being taken away from improvements to a childcare center at Joint Base Andrews, here in the DC area. Here is what that means, according to the DOD:

The current facility—

a childcare center—

has suffered from sewage back-ups, heating, ventilation and air conditioning failures and mold and pest management issues. This project will accommodate 165 children and staff. As of Feb 2018, 115 children are on the Priority 1 waiting list. . . .

Why would we do this to these military families and their kids when they are sacrificing to volunteer and serve the country—take the program away, take away the funding for the childcare development center they need—to spend it on a wall that the President promised Mexico would pay for? We are now making these families pay for it. We are now making their children pay for it. We are now making the troops pay for it.

There is \$15 million being taken away from a healthcare center at Camp Lejeune, a healthcare center for military members and their families. Here is what that means, according to the DOD:

This project solves the problem of providing primary care services to the active duty operational forces . . . located in sub-standard infrastructure throughout the installation. [The] current capacity is insufficient and cannot accommodate more than half of the population resulting in a dispersion of patients and personnel. [Existing facilities] in some cases lack basic requirements such as sinks, proper ventilation, and exam rooms with doors.

IMPACT IF NOT PROVIDED: Required medical and dental services for Marine in-garrison care will continue to be provided in substandard, inefficient, decentralized and uncontrolled facilities.

My son was based at Camp Lejeune for a number of years. That one stings. Why would we take money out of the healthcare facility for marines who are living on the garrison?

Finally, \$8 million is being taken away from the space control center at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado. This is interesting because the Armed Services Committee just worked together with the administration to enhance a space force, a space command, because it is a higher priority. It needs to be. We all agree it needs to be because of advances that are being made in space capacities by China, Russia, and other nations. Yet the proposal is to take \$8 million away from the space control facility. Here is what the DOD says that would mean:

There are no adequate facilities located at either Peterson or Buckley AFBs for this

space control squadron. The only solution that meets all mission requirements is to construct a new facility on Peterson AFB.

If this facility isn't constructed, the military will be unable to stand up "the space control mission and equipment, with operational and strategic mission impacts due to inadequate facilities."

We have just reached a deal with the administration to elevate the space force to meet the challenges of our principal nation-state competitors. Yet these monies are being taken away.

Will we really do this? Will we really do this to the safety of this country, to our security, to our troops and their families? Will we allow the President to unilaterally hurt these patriotic people, when he has long been able to find a fair and comprehensive immigration deal with Congress that includes border security funding?

Will the Senate majority say a word, raise an objection, show support for the military, show that Congress sets the budgets and appropriations, not the Executive, make clear that no President—not this President or any President—should be able to move money around at will to support a blatantly political agenda at the expense of critical defense priorities? That is what we will be voting on soon.

I urge my colleagues to reject the President's foolish and dangerous raid on our military.

With that, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. LEAHY. I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LEAHY. I ask unanimous consent to proceed as in morning business for up to 10 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, last week, the administration announced it was going to raid \$3.6 billion from military construction projects to pay for President Trump's ineffective and controversial border wall. That is the wall they gave their solemn word that Mexico would pay for. Now the money is being taken out of our military.

Look at some of the things he has taken money from: a new middle school at Fort Campbell, KY, a child development center at Joint Base Andrews in Maryland, a new elementary school in Puerto Rico, a fire rescue station at Tyndall Air Force base in Florida. These are among the projects canceled on orders from a President who apparently values his cynical campaign promise over our men and women serving our country in uniform and their families.

Remember, on the campaign trail he repeatedly promised that Mexico would pay for the wall. Supporters cheered about that—Mexico would pay. Have my friends on the other side of the aisle forgotten that?

Now, after unsurprisingly failing to convince Mexico to do so, he is forcing our troops and their families, who already sacrifice so much to keep our country safe, to sacrifice yet again just to keep his ego safe.

This announcement should outrage every U.S. Senator from both parties—not just because it is an insult to our troops, which it is, but also because it is part of a larger pattern by the President to disregard the Congress and to subvert the Constitution. He is doing so not in furtherance of our national security or to address the very real humanitarian needs along our border; he is doing so merely in service of his own ego, and that should not go unchallenged.

For those people at the White House who have actually read the Constitution, they will find that article I, section 9 of the Constitution established that Congress—and Congress alone—possesses the power of the purse. Congress's exclusive power over our government's spending priorities is one of the most critical checks and balances in our constitutional system.

The President can propose funding for whatever project he wants—he has that absolute right—but it is the job of Congress to decide where to invest the American people's hard-earned tax dollars. In a democracy and under our Constitution, the President has to respect those decisions, but this President apparently is willing to ignore our country's foundational document, the Constitution, or perhaps he has not read it.

When President Trump declared a national emergency in February, citing a crisis at the southern border, he did so for one reason: to do an end-run around Congress and the Appropriations Committee and to use taxpayer money to build a wall on the southern border, when Congress specifically voted to downsize his request by \$4.2 billion. He cited 10 U.S.C. 2808. That is an authority unlocked by the declaration of a national emergency. He used that to raid military construction projects to pay for the wall—projects we had determined were important and worthy of Federal dollars like cleaning up the housing for some of our soldiers and their families. He has done this by contorting the law beyond all recognition. He has undone congressional funding decisions by fiat.

This should concern any Senator in a State where critical military construction projects are being canceled to pay for President Trump's obsession with a medieval wall. It should concern those of us who believe the Constitution should carry more weight than the whims of a President who genuinely thinks—and he has actually said this out loud—that the Constitution gives

him the “right to do whatever I want as President.” No. We have a Constitution because the President is not above the law any more than the rest of us.

Only a few weeks ago, the administration yet again disregarded objections from Congress and announced plans to divert \$116 million we appropriated to the Department of Homeland Security for national security purposes, as well as \$155 million from FEMA's wildfire and hurricane disaster relief fund, and use it to detain more immigrants by increasing the number of ICE detention beds and building court facilities for the deeply misguided, dangerous, and cruel Remain-in-Mexico Program.

The level of funding for ICE detention beds was set in the fiscal year 2019 in the Department of Homeland Security Act. That was passed by Congress and signed by the President just 6 months ago. It was one of the last issues resolved. Like the wall funding itself, it was central to the final agreement.

I had serious concerns with the funding level we agreed to at that time. I still do. There is no reason to turn to mass incarceration when most people crossing our borders are desperately fleeing violence in their home countries, not seeking to do harm to ours. More humane and cost-efficient ways to address these issues exist and allow us to have a secure border, but a deal is a deal. It is what we agreed to. The President signed that bill into law. For the President to undo what he signed into law only months later by increasing funding for ICE through transfers is outrageous.

The fiscal year 2019 DHS appropriations act set a level of funding that required DHS to end the fiscal year with a debt ceiling of 40,520. They now operate at a level of 52,930 beds—a 31-percent increase, all without the approval of Congress.

The President will say he is merely relying on general transfer authority provided to him by Congress in the DHS appropriations act to increase funding for ICE detention beds. Well, that is ridiculous. It is disingenuous and makes no sense.

Congress provides the executive branch certain transfer authority so it can be flexible and react in realtime to emergencies, unanticipated needs, and changed circumstances. We have provided this flexibility for decades for Presidents of both parties because it was the responsible thing to do. No government can anticipate all of its needs at the beginning of each fiscal year. We trust the administration to follow the law, follow the Constitution, and use the authority appropriately. We have done this for both Republicans and Democrats.

In return for that flexibility, past administrations of both parties, they respected the will of Congress. For the most part, when the Appropriations Committee objected to a transfer or reprogramming, the objection was hon-

ored until a compromise might be reached.

This President, however—after all, he said the Constitution allows him to do anything he wants, and we know it does not—has thrown that tradition out the window. He has decided that consulting Congress is a box-checking exercise to be summarily disregarded. For the second year in a row, he is increasing money for ICE detention beds over the objection of the Appropriations Committee and in violation of the agreements reached in the DHS appropriations laws.

Earlier this year, he used the transfer authority to divert \$2.5 billion from the Department of Defense accounts to pay for the wall after Congress refused to give him that authority. That money is in addition to the \$3.6 billion he recently announced he will take from military construction projects and \$600 million that he took from the Treasury asset forfeiture account for the wall.

He is doing all this while refusing to spend the money Congress appropriated to address the root causes of migration in Central America. So when will it stop? When will Members on the other side of the aisle take a stand and say: “We passed a law, and we expect you to follow it”?

So far, the abuses of authority have been used in ways that mostly impact issues Democrats care about. Republicans have stood silent. What happens when the administration crosses a Republican redline? What about Members from States impacted by the canceled military construction projects? When this has been canceled in your State, will you stand up for your State? If they will not stand up for Congress or the Constitution, will they at least stand up for their own State?

Last month, the administration threatened to cancel over \$4 billion in foreign assistance in blatant violation of the law. The funds were appropriated by overwhelming majorities of Republicans and Democrats after lengthy negotiations between the House and Senate, including the White House, and signed into law by the President.

These funds were intended to implement policies and programs which, among other things, fulfill U.S. treaty obligations, support our allies and partners, protect the public against Ebola and other infectious diseases, counter Russian aggression and Chinese influence, respond to humanitarian crises, and counter violent extremism. The President backed down from this threat, but what if he had not? And now we hear reports that he is withholding \$250 million in aid to Ukraine meant to counter the Russian invasion of that country.

This week, we will begin marking up the fiscal year 2020 appropriations bills in committee. If we care about this institution, Members on both sides of the aisle need to stand up for the power of the purse, granted to it under article I, section 9 of the Constitution. I plan to

do so by offering amendments to appropriations bills to undo the President's actions on the wall and to limit his flexibility to transfer and reprogram money, which he has so abused.

I urge all members of the committee to support me in this effort. Our country was built on the concept of separation of powers. This is meaningless if Congress cedes one of its most important powers to the executive branch or refuses to take a stand when the administration overreaches, ignores Congress, or breaks the law.

We may disagree on the utility of the President's wall, but we should not disagree on the constitutional role of this body. The President may not care about our system of checks and balances, but every one of us here should. Political winds tend to change direction. It is time to reassert ourselves and do so before it is too late.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Craft nomination?

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CRUZ). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 56, nays 38, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 264 Ex.]

YEAS—56

Barrasso	Gardner	Paul
Blackburn	Graham	Perdue
Blunt	Grassley	Portman
Boozman	Hassan	Risch
Braun	Hawley	Romney
Burr	Hoeven	Rounds
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Cassidy	Inhofe	Sasse
Collins	Isakson	Scott (FL)
Coons	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Shaheen
Cotton	Lankford	Shelby
Cramer	Lee	Sullivan
Crapo	Manchin	Thune
Cruz	McConnell	Tillis
Daines	McSally	Toomey
Enzi	Moran	Wicker
Ernst	Murkowski	Young
Fischer	Murphy	

NAYS—38

Baldwin	Cantwell	Duckworth
Bennet	Cardin	Durbin
Blumenthal	Carper	Feinstein
Booker	Casey	Gillibrand
Brown	Cortez Masto	Heinrich

Hirono	Merkley	Stabenow
Jones	Murray	Tester
Kaine	Peters	Udall
King	Reed	Van Hollen
Klobuchar	Rosen	Warner
Leahy	Schatz	Whitehouse
Markey	Schumer	Wyden
Menendez	Smith	

NOT VOTING—6

Alexander	Roberts	Sinema
Harris	Sanders	Warren

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Elizabeth Darling, of Texas, to be Commissioner on Children, Youth, and Families, Department of Health and Human Services.

Mitch McConnell, Steve Daines, John Thune, John Cornyn, James M. Inhofe, Pat Roberts, Mike Crapo, Chuck Grassley, Richard Burr, John Barrasso, Jerry Moran, Roy Blunt, Shelley Moore Capito, John Boozman, Johnny Isakson, Thom Tillis, John Hoeven.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Elizabeth Darling, of Texas, to be Commissioner on Children, Youth, and Families, Department of Health and Human Services, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 57, nays 37, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 265 Ex.]

YEAS—57

Barrasso	Graham	Paul
Blackburn	Grassley	Perdue
Blunt	Hawley	Portman
Boozman	Hoeven	Risch
Braun	Hyde-Smith	Romney
Burr	Inhofe	Rounds
Capito	Isakson	Rubio
Cassidy	Johnson	Sasse
Collins	Jones	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cotton	King	Shelby
Cramer	Lankford	Sullivan
Crapo	Lee	Tester
Cruz	Manchin	Thune
Daines	McConnell	Tillis
Enzi	McSally	Toomey
Ernst	Moran	Whitehouse
Fischer	Murkowski	Wicker
Gardner	Murphy	Young

NAYS—37

Baldwin	Feinstein	Reed
Bennet	Gillibrand	Rosen
Blumenthal	Hassan	Schatz
Booker	Heinrich	Schumer
Brown	Hirono	Shaheen
Cantwell	Kaine	Smith
Cardin	Klobuchar	Stabenow
Carper	Leahy	Udall
Casey	Markey	Van Hollen
Coons	Menendez	Warner
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Wyden
Duckworth	Murray	
Durbin	Peters	

NOT VOTING—6

Alexander	Roberts	Sinema
Harris	Sanders	Warren

Mr. CRUZ. On this vote, the yeas are 57, the nays are 37.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Elizabeth Darling, of Texas, to be Commissioner on Children, Youth, and Families, Department of Health and Human Services.

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until 2:15 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 1:05 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m., and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mrs. CAPITO).

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Darling nomination?

Mr. SHELBY. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote or change their vote?

The result was announced—yeas 57, nays 37, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 266 Ex.]

YEAS—57

Barrasso	Graham	Paul
Blackburn	Grassley	Perdue
Blunt	Hawley	Portman
Boozman	Hoeven	Risch
Braun	Hyde-Smith	Romney
Burr	Inhofe	Rounds
Capito	Isakson	Rubio
Cassidy	Johnson	Sasse
Collins	Jones	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cotton	King	Shelby
Cramer	Lankford	Sullivan
Crapo	Lee	Tester
Cruz	Manchin	Thune
Daines	McConnell	Tillis
Enzi	McSally	Toomey
Ernst	Moran	Whitehouse
Fischer	Murkowski	Wicker
Gardner	Murphy	Young

NAYS—37

Baldwin	Feinstein	Reed
Bennet	Gillibrand	Rosen
Blumenthal	Hassan	Schatz
Booker	Heinrich	Schumer
Brown	Hirono	Shaheen
Cantwell	Kaine	Smith
Cardin	Klobuchar	Stabenow
Carper	Leahy	Udall
Casey	Markey	Van Hollen
Coons	Menendez	Warner
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Wyden
Duckworth	Murray	
Durbin	Peters	

NOT VOTING—6

Alexander	Roberts	Sinema
Harris	Sanders	Warren

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The Senator from Missouri.

Mr. BLUNT. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the remaining votes in this series be 10 minutes in length.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Stephen Akard, of Indiana, to be Director of the Office of Foreign Missions, with the rank of Ambassador.

Mitch McConnell, Mike Crapo, Shelley Moore Capito, Mike Rounds, John Boozman, Thom Tillis, Richard Burr,

James E. Risch, David Perdue, Roy Blunt, Kevin Cramer, Roger F. Wicker, Tom Cotton, John Barrasso, Steve Daines, John Thune, John Hoeven.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Stephen Akard, of Indiana, to be Director of the Office of Foreign Missions, with the rank of Ambassador, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. BLACKBURN). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 91, nays 3, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 267 Ex.]

YEAS—91

Baldwin	Gardner	Peters
Barrasso	Graham	Portman
Bennet	Grassley	Reed
Blackburn	Hassan	Risch
Blumenthal	Hawley	Romney
Blunt	Heinrich	Rosen
Boozman	Hirono	Rounds
Braun	Hoeven	Rubio
Brown	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Burr	Inhofe	Schatz
Cantwell	Isakson	Schumer
Capito	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cardin	Jones	Scott (SC)
Carper	Kaine	Shaheen
Casey	Kennedy	Shelby
Cassidy	King	Smith
Collins	Klobuchar	Stabenow
Coons	Lankford	Sullivan
Cornyn	Leahy	Tester
Cortez Masto	Lee	Thune
Cotton	Manchin	Tillis
Cramer	McConnell	Toomey
Crapo	McSally	Udall
Cruz	Menendez	Van Hollen
Daines	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Moran	Whitehouse
Durbin	Murkowski	Wicker
Enzi	Murphy	Wyden
Ernst	Murray	Young
Feinstein	Paul	
Fischer	Perdue	

NAYS—3

Booker	Gillibrand	Markey
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NOT VOTING—6

Alexander	Roberts	Sinema
Harris	Sanders	Warren

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote the yeas are 91, the nays are 3.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Stephen Akard, of Indiana, to be Director of the Office of Foreign Missions, with the rank of Ambassador.

CLOTURE MOTION

PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The bill clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Dale Cabaniss, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Personnel Management for a term of four years.

Mitch McConnell, James E. Risch, Roy Blunt, John Boozman, John Cornyn, Pat Roberts, Richard Burr, Lindsey Graham, John Kennedy, Mike Crapo, Mike Rounds, David Perdue, Roger F. Wicker, Thom Tillis, Ron Johnson, Rick Scott.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Dale Cabaniss, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Personnel Management for a term of four years, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 53, nays 41, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 268 Ex.]

YEAS—53

Barrasso	Gardner	Paul
Blackburn	Graham	Perdue
Blunt	Grassley	Portman
Boozman	Hawley	Risch
Braun	Hoeven	Romney
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Capito	Inhofe	Rubio
Cassidy	Isakson	Sasse
Collins	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Jones	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Kennedy	Shelby
Cramer	Lankford	Sullivan
Crapo	Lee	Thune
Cruz	McConnell	Tillis
Daines	McSally	Toomey
Enzi	Moran	Wicker
Ernst	Murkowski	Young
Fischer	Murphy	

NAYS—41

Baldwin	Gillibrand	Reed
Bennet	Hassan	Rosen
Blumenthal	Heinrich	Schatz
Booker	Hirono	Schumer
Brown	Kaine	Shaheen
Cantwell	King	Smith
Cardin	Klobuchar	Stabenow
Carper	Leahy	Tester
Casey	Manchin	Udall
Coons	Markey	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Warner
Duckworth	Merkley	Whitehouse
Durbin	Murray	Wyden
Feinstein	Peters	

NOT VOTING—6

Alexander	Roberts	Sinema
Harris	Sanders	Warren

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 53, the nays are 41. The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Dale Cabaniss, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Personnel Management for a term of four years.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia.

NOMINATION OF JAMES BYRNE

Mr. ISAKSON. Madam President, we have a second to certify our growth in the VA by nominating James Byrne and approving his appointment. We have all worked hard to see that the VA is responsive. We get good news in the papers, not bad news. We are helping our veterans get back to work. The VA is working. We have some problems, but we have a lot fewer than we used to have. A lot of that is because of James Byrne. He has been working already, and we need to make him permanent. Please help us to confirm James Byrne.

I yield to the Senator from Montana, Mr. TESTER.

Mr. TESTER. Madam President, I thank the chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs for his good work.

Jim Byrne is the right man for the job. We passed the VA MISSION Act that needs to be implemented. I know Mr. Byrne has ruffled feathers among some here. In the end, I think he will do the right thing and that we can hold him accountable. It is critically important we get these folks confirmed so we can hold them accountable and get them in front of our committee. I would urge a "yea" vote on Jim Byrne. Mr. ISAKSON. I yield the floor.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The bill clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of James Byrne, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

Mitch McConnell, James E. Risch, John Boozman, John Cornyn, Pat Roberts, Richard Burr, Lindsey Graham, John Kennedy, Mike Crapo, David Perdue, Mike Rounds, Roy Blunt, Roger F. Wicker, Todd Young, Thom Tillis, Ron Johnson, Rick Scott.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of James Byrne, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 81, nays 13, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 269 Ex.]

YEAS—81

Baldwin	Feinstein	Paul
Barrasso	Fischer	Perdue
Bennet	Gardner	Peters
Blackburn	Graham	Portman
Blumenthal	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hassan	Romney
Boozman	Hawley	Rosen
Braun	Heinrich	Rounds
Burr	Hoeven	Rubio
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Cardin	Inhofe	Schatz
Carper	Isakson	Scott (FL)
Casey	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Jones	Shaheen
Collins	Kaine	Shelby
Coons	Kennedy	Smith
Cornyn	King	Sullivan
Cortez Masto	Lankford	Tester
Cotton	Leahy	Thune
Cramer	Lee	Tillis
Crapo	Manchin	Toomey
Cruz	McConnell	Udall
Daines	McSally	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Menendez	Warner
Durbin	Moran	Whitehouse
Enzi	Murkowski	Wicker
Ernst	Murphy	Young

NAYS—13

Booker	Klobuchar	Schumer
Brown	Markey	Stabenow
Cantwell	Merkley	Wyden
Gillibrand	Murray	
Hirono	Reed	

NOT VOTING—6

Alexander	Roberts	Sinema
Harris	Sanders	Warren

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 81, the nays are 13.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of James Byrne, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

S. 1689

Mr. BOOKER. Madam President, I rise to speak today on S. 1689, which passed last night.

Yesterday, this body unanimously voted to pass my legislation that could give States greater flexibility in how they use Federal funding for water projects. This bill is a tool to help communities in New Jersey and other States remove lead from their drinking water.

We have a national crisis. It is a crisis we are seeing all over the country.

I first wrote this legislation after a study was released last year that found lead leaching into the drinking water of my home city, Newark, NJ. Since then, I have been trying to get our State the Federal resources it needs to upgrade our aging water infrastructure.

After it wasn't included in last year's end-of-the-year spending bill, I introduced it as a stand-alone bill and pushed its passage through the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, with bipartisan support, earlier this summer.

While the bill has been waiting to pass here in the Senate, the residents of my city, my neighbors, my family, and others have had to deal with additional concerns of exposure to lead in our drinking water.

Local, State, and Federal officials have been working almost literally around the clock to bring residents answers they deserve, answers they demand. I have repeatedly pushed the Federal Government, and the EPA in particular, to provide more resources to Newark in every way I can. I have been making calls and writing letters, hosting meetings. When I spoke with Administrator Wheeler and then personally met with EPA in Newark, I reminded them of our shared responsibility in bringing safe, clean drinking water to residents. This is not just a national emergency; this is an urgency.

We are waiting for more sampling results right now to better understand how to address the situation in Newark as quickly as possible. This legislation will allow Newark, NJ, and all of New Jersey to have access to upward of \$100 million in Federal funds for pressing drinking water projects.

For the last month, thousands of residents haven't been able to drink the city's water. As I was handing out bottled water to my neighbors, I heard how significantly this was affecting the daily routines of my neighbors and friends and undermining the well-being of my community, of my city.

Again, I say this is a national urgency, a national emergency, because the residents of my city are not alone. This crisis is affecting communities all over the country. In fact, as Reuters

reported, there are over 3,000 jurisdictions where children in America have more than twice the blood lead levels of Flint, MI.

These results across our country demonstrate yet again how we have failed to adequately invest in our Nation's aging infrastructure. In a Nation as wealthy as ours, clean drinking water should be a basic human right, and we must act to make that our reality.

The majority of those impacted are low-income, economically vulnerable people. They are like the neighbors in my community. They cannot face this health crisis alone. The Federal Government must act.

I am so grateful for the success we have had to help Newark and the bill we passed together last night, but clearly our work is not done, and I will not stop until every American has access to clean drinking water. Clean water and clean air must be an American right.

I want to thank my partner on this legislation, Senator BOB MENENDEZ. I also want to thank my Senate colleagues, especially Leader SCHUMER, Ranking Member CARPER, and the chairman of EPW, Chairman BARASSO. I also want to thank others who are advocating for this critical legislation and urge the House to take it up immediately—not only to help New Jersey but communities nationwide.

I am happy that finally the legislation I wrote has now passed this body, and I am grateful it was done with 100 Senators in accord. We still have work to do, but this, for me, was affirmation that now people in the State of New Jersey will have more of the Federal resources they need to address the crisis. I am encouraged that this bill was able to be passed and that there is more hope on the horizon for my city and others like it in New Jersey.

Madam President, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNIZING THE EASTBANK LITTLE LEAGUE TEAM

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I rise today to recognize the Eastbank Little League team from River Ridge, LA, for winning the 2019 Little League World Series.

Everybody is glad when kids do well, but you are particularly glad when they are your kids, and these are Louisiana's kids. It is the first time in history a Louisiana team has won the Little League tournament, and we are still celebrating.

Egan, Reece, Marshall, William, Gavin, Jeffrey, Ryan, Derek, Connor, Ryder, Alton, Peyton, Stan, and coaches Scott Frazier, Kevin Johnson, and

Donald Abadie, you have made us proud.

The real story may not be the championship itself but how they won. After losing their first game to Hawaii, the defending world champions, the Louisiana team went on to outscore opponents 44 to 8. They averaged almost as many runs per game as their opponents scored in total during this streak, and that is amazing.

One of those wins included fending off a comeback in a rematch against Hawaii for the American championship. I commend the Hawaii team for their impressive season, which is after an impressive season last year, but this year it was the Louisiana team's moment.

After the Hawaii victory, they then went on to shut out the Caribbean team 8 to 0 to bring the world championship home to Louisiana and to the United States.

Louisianans are known for resiliency. That inborn never-give-up attitude is why these kids are champions.

These young folks from River Ridge faced adversity they conquered. They demonstrated character and sportsmanship throughout the ups and downs. Their wins should make all Americans proud. They certainly make all of Louisiana proud.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CASSIDY). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak as in morning business for up to 25 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, as the Presiding Officer knows, I have often spoken about how climate change is affecting Rhode Island. Rising sea levels will remake my State's map. Warming seas are shifting our traditional fisheries away from Rhode Island. A hotter climate creates public health risks for Rhode Islanders. And the list goes on.

In the Senate, I have also tried to learn how climate change is affecting other States. The Presiding Officer was courteous about joining me in Louisiana when I made a trip to his State. I have been doing a fair amount of traveling, and last month I visited Wyoming to hear about climate change in the Cowboy State. That was the 17th State I visited on these climate trips.

Here is a little background on Wyoming. It is big. It is a lot bigger than Rhode Island. It is almost 400 miles wide by almost 300 miles north to south. Although it has some lovely lakes, Wyoming ain't coastal. Its low-

est point is more than 3,000 feet above sea level—three times higher than Rhode Island's highest point, Jerimoth Hill—and its highest point, Gannett Peak, is almost 14,000 feet.

Wyomingites have a reputation for being conservative skeptics about climate change, but polling data shows that even in Wyoming, 60 percent of people think climate change is happening, 43 percent think humans are driving it, 69 percent say they support regulating carbon dioxide as a pollutant, and 68 percent think their schools should teach about global warming.

My trip began in Teton County, which I was repeatedly told is the liberal part of the State. Teton County is home to Jackson Hole and Grand Teton National Park, as well as a large chunk of America's legendary Yellowstone National Park. From Jackson, I went up to visit Yellowstone and then came back down over Togwotee Pass and down here to Dubois and then around on to Lake of the Woods, to the Wind River Indian Reservation, to Lander, to Pinedale, and back to Jackson.

In Teton County, I met with local elected officials from Jackson, from the Teton County council, and from the Wyoming Legislature. I learned that roughly two-thirds of Wyoming's revenues come from mineral extraction—mostly coal, oil, and natural gas. With all this fossil fuel money pouring into its coffers, Wyoming has no State income tax, sales tax of 4 percent, and one of the lowest effective property tax rates in the Nation. Indeed, I was told that Wyomingites get around \$9 in services for every \$1 they pay in taxes. It is a sweet deal. And fossil fuel picks up the rest of the tab.

There are problems with this political-economic model, however—problems that folks in Wyoming repeatedly pointed out to me. First, it exposes Wyoming heavily to boom/bust cycles. Three coal companies have gone bankrupt just this year. It will also expose Wyoming to the devastating bust coming if, as predicted, fossil fuel assets crash. Almost all of Wyoming's eggs are in one fossil fuel basket.

Moreover, a political-economic model based on fossil fuel harms Wyoming's other economic driver: outdoor recreation—skiing and snowboarding, river rafting, backpacking, hiking, rock climbing, and fly fishing. Wyoming has abundant outdoor recreation.

During my trip, I heard how lucky I was to enjoy clear and smokeless skies in August and that this August was like August of times gone by. The new normal across the West is hotter, dryer summers driven by climate change, and that makes massive forest fires, filling the skies with smoke for weeks and months on end. We enjoyed clear skies.

In addition to the threat to life and property, wildfires harm Wyoming's tourism and outdoor recreation economies. Obviously, fewer people visit when iconic landscapes are obscured or when places they want to explore are at risk of fire. A representative from

the Fremont County lodging tax board told me that fires can shut down roads to the national parks and forests, cutting hotels and motels off from the attractions to draw people there.

At the Jackson Hole Mountain Resort, I sat down with over a dozen business leaders from the outdoor recreation industry who told me that outdoor recreation generates \$5.6 billion in Wyoming and supports 50,000 jobs—actually more jobs than the fossil fuel industry. For the winter sports business, climate change is an existential threat, shortening ski seasons, worsening snow cover, and affecting these beautiful landscapes. For this industry, this problem is deadly serious, and the industry is struggling to learn how to get the political attention that the fossil fuel industry enjoys.

In Lander, I met with leaders from the renowned National Outdoor Leadership School, NOLS. NOLS draws people from around the world to learn about the outdoors, develop leadership skills, and study mountaineering and outdoor survival. It is the largest non-government employer in Fremont County. The president of NOLS told me: “Without question, the number one risk the school faces is climate change.” For instance, the risk of wildfire is up dramatically and along with it, property insurance rates. Climate change has disrupted NOLS’s schedule at its outdoor campuses around the world, as wildfires, melting glaciers and permafrost, and upended stream flows make it difficult, impossible, or dangerous to access these course sites. For people who love these places, this hurts the heart as much as it hurts the pocketbook.

In Jackson, I met winter sports athletes from the group Protect Our Winters. These are amazing athletes who spoke about their passion for snow sports and magnificent mountain landscapes. They also spoke of climate change threatening the future of the sports they love. I listened to Lynsey Dyer deliver a wonderful presentation to a packed house in Jackson about how climate change is altering alpine environments. She is summoning the same inner strength that allows her to ski death-defying drops. I will tell you, look at the film of some of what she skis off of, and it will stun you. She is using that inner strength to build national support for climate action.

In Pinedale I heard how climate change threatens Wyoming’s cold water fisheries. The Upper Green River and its tributaries are some of the most storied trout streams in the world, drawing in a big fishing business. I spent an afternoon with a fly fishing guy and a representative from Wyoming Trout Unlimited. They told me how higher temperatures and lower water flows, both caused by climate change, harm Wyoming’s iconic trout, which need cold water with plenty of oxygen.

I also visited local scientists who study climate change. Dr. Michael

Tercek and Dr. Andy Ray gave me a tour of Yellowstone National Park to show me how climate change is already changing the park’s ecosystem, with vaster changes expected ahead. Dr. Tercek is an ecologist who has worked in Yellowstone for over two decades. Dr. Ray’s specialty is amphibians, which may not be as iconic as Yellowstone’s bison but are on the frontlines of climate change.

The scientists told me that just over the last 70 years, the average annual temperature in the greater Yellowstone area has risen by 2 degrees Fahrenheit. In parts of the region, there are now 60 fewer days a year with below-freezing temperatures than there were just 30 years ago. Summers are drier, and in winter there is less snowpack, meaning less snowmelt and less water in the spring and early summer.

You can already see changes in the park. Take cheatgrass. Cheatgrass is an invasive species whose roots don’t hold the soil as well as the native sage brush. As temperatures warm, cheatgrass spreads to higher and higher elevations, supplanting the sage brush. The result is this: large gullies carved in hillsides as rain and snowmelt wash away the soil.

Consider Dr. Ray’s amphibians. We visited several small ponds and tarns that dot the Yellowstone landscape. As temperatures warm and precipitation declines, water levels in many ponds fall, reducing habitat for these amphibians and making them more vulnerable to predators.

In this photo, you can see a line here along the edge of this pond. Most of the rocks here are gray. They are gray because they are covered by lichen that turns them that color. But if you look just above these grasses here, you will see rocks that are nearly pink in color. These are rocks that were submerged until recently, and the lichen hasn’t yet had time to colonize—clear evidence that the water level at this pond has fallen rapidly.

We climbed up into some dead forests to look at what bark beetles are doing to the Rocky Mountains’ conifers. Here is a photo I took of a branch from a tree killed by bark beetles. The beetles bore through the bark, and then their larvae eat the thin cambium layer between the bark and the wood of the tree trunk. This ultimately girdles and kills the tree. You can see in this photo the marks left by the bark beetles. This J-shaped mark you see here is particularly characteristic of bark beetles.

This chart shows how beetle kill spreads through forests once winter temperatures began warming. You see these temperature climbs here from 1980 forward, and you see a matching climb in beetle-killed trees in Colorado and Wyoming. Hotter, drier summers also stress the trees, making them more vulnerable to infestation. Once they are dead, they become wildfire tinder.

Bark beetles might seem like esoteric little creatures until you see the

damage they have done throughout the Mountain West. Everywhere there is red on this map there is kill by bark beetles. Bark beetles have killed enough acres of western forest to cover the entire State of Wyoming and then some. You can see a lot of this kill is in Wyoming.

On the road from Yellowstone to Dubois, you cross Togwatee Pass, between the Absaroka and Wind River mountain ranges. You traverse miles and miles that look like this—dead trees as far as the eye can see, killed by beetle infestation.

In the Wind River Indian Reservation, I met a man named Jim Pogue. He said they call these gray, dead forests “doghair forests.”

Here is a landscape dramatically altered by climate change. This forest died in less than a decade.

Before I met Dr. Tercek, I read an article in which he was quoted as saying: “By the time my daughter is an old woman, the climate will be as different for her as the last ice age seems to us.” I didn’t fully grasp what he meant until I met another scientist studying climate change in Wyoming, the University of Wyoming’s Bryan Shuman.

Dr. Shuman took me up to one of his research sites—the Lake of the Woods—high in the foothills of the Wind River Range. At this lake and others, Dr. Shuman extracts sediment cores and conducts radar scans of the lake bottom and then reconstructs the climate of the region 10,000 years back to the last ice age. During the last ice age, global average temperatures were 3.5 degrees colder than our preindustrial average.

The 3.5 degrees colder temperatures resulted in a radically different landscape in Wyoming. Massive glaciers spread across the Wind River Range. On this map, you can see just how much territory these vast glaciers covered. That legend shows 10 kilometers. So that is essentially the whole Wind River Range.

The 3.5 degrees change in temperature created a huge effect. I say that because the Earth is predicted to warm at least 3.5 degrees by the end of the century if we don’t cut carbon emissions. So think about it for a minute. In a little bit more than 100 years, the temperature on Earth will have changed as much as it did in the 10,000 years from the end of the last ice age. From 10,000 years ago to the beginning of the Industrial Age, there was a change of 3.5 degrees, and in the following 100 years, we are expecting another 3.5 degrees. Instead of climate change driving forward at 1 mile an hour, it started driving forward, thanks to fossil fuel emissions, at 100 miles an hour.

This shows how dishonest the smug statement is that the climate is always changing. Not like this, it is not. When you know that 3.5 degrees Celsius is the difference between being covered in ice and having the forest and sage brush steppe ecosystems there now,

you can see that another 3.5 degrees of warming will cause massive changes.

Dr. Tercek was not exaggerating. When his daughter is an old woman at the end of the century, the climate will have changed as much as it changed since the last ice age, and our climate then will seem as foreign to her as the ice age seems to us.

There are still glaciers—some—in the Wind River Range. They were tiny compared to the ice age glaciers that once dominated northwestern Wyoming, but they are the largest glaciers in the Rocky Mountains. For the last several summers, a team of professors and students from Central Wyoming College have studied these glaciers. Their work is featured in an Emmy-winning documentary produced by PBS Wyoming called “Glaciers of the Winds.” It is actually available on YouTube, and I highly recommend it. Again, it is called “Glaciers of the Winds.”

I visited around their campfire the night before the Central Wyoming College team set off on a 20-plus mile expedition up to the base of Dinwoody Glacier. The students are measuring the size of the glaciers to determine how quickly they are melting. They will analyze water quality, and they will search for archeological artifacts to better understand how Native peoples lived up in this alpine environment.

The archeology team told me that based on artifacts they have unearthed, they believe that early Native peoples worshipped the glaciers. A spiritual reverence for glaciers began to make a little more sense to me when I visited the Wind River Indian Reservation. The land to the east of the reservation is deathly arid. Agriculture depends on irrigation, and irrigation depends on glaciers. Leaders of the Eastern Shoshone and Northern Arapaho Tribal councils said that after the winter snow melts away, their irrigation depends entirely on the glaciers, which hold water back as ice and release it through the long summer as meltwater—key after annual snows have melted away. They told me that “once the glaciers are gone, our main resource for life will be gone.”

I won't pretend I met no climate skeptics in Wyoming. An innkeeper at a motel told me that climate change was a “goddamned hoax” and for sure wasn't happening in Wyoming. Many of the student scientists at Central Wyoming College recounted difficulty explaining their interest in climate change to family and friends. They called it having “the conversation.”

I also met with an employee at the Jim Bridger coal-fired powerplant. She made a strong case that climate solutions must protect workers. I couldn't agree more. Wyoming has lost three coal companies to bankruptcy just this year.

One of the great lies of the rotten, crooked climate denial operation is that reducing carbon emissions is bad

for the economy and bad for jobs, when, in fact, the opposite is true. Another great lie is that the industry cares much about its workers. Carbon pricing would give an economic reason for carbon removal, which in turn could help keep some plants operating a little longer and ease the workers' transition. But, no, like we saw when coal companies looted miners' pensions, took care of the CEOs, and ducked into bankruptcy, the climate denial path is a dead-end for workers.

In spite of some Wyomingites' skepticism, my trip underscored how attitudes are changing even in the reddest parts of the country. Over and over again, Wyomingites told me that they cherish the stunning landscapes around them. They live in Wyoming to be able to hunt and fish and explore these amazing places. As climate change bears down on Wyoming's wild places, even current skeptics will come to accept that we must fight climate change to protect things they love.

The younger generation already gets it. I won't forget the fire-lit, passionate faces of the Central Wyoming College students, nor the determination and drive of Lynsey Dyer and the winter sports athletes, nor a young instructor at NOLS who gave an impassioned argument for climate action. With powerful and knowledgeable voices like these speaking, with an economy so vulnerable and no plan B, and with such risk to Wyoming's natural wonders, I am hopeful that voters in Wyoming and across the country will start to send a clear message that we must take action to reduce carbon emissions and soon—it is the smart, prudent, and economically best course—and to ask the people whom they elect: Listen, let's do this. If you won't lead, at least get out of the way. Help us protect what we love while there is still time.

I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. MCSALLY). Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding rule XXII, the postcloture time on the Akard, Cabaniss, and Byrne nominations expire at 11 a.m. on Wednesday, September 11, and that if the nominations are confirmed, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action. I further ask that notwithstanding rule XXII, following disposition of the Byrne nomination, the Senate resume consideration of the Bowman nomination and that at 2:45

the Senate vote on the cloture motions for the Bowman, Feddo, and Nordquist nominations. Finally, I ask that following the cloture vote on the Nordquist nomination, the Senate vote on the Haines, Brown, Grimberg, Seeger, McElroy, and Gallagher nominations as under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19-44 concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Denmark for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$200 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,
Lieutenant General, USA, Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-44

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Denmark.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$100 million.
Other \$100 million.
Total \$200 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: The Government of Denmark has requested to expand operational mission capability of previously purchased nine (9) MH-60R Multi-Mission helicopters, by equipping them with Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) capabilities inherent in MH-60R design to include the following items:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): Nine (9) AN/AQS-22 Airborne Low Frequency Sonar (ALFS) Systems

Non-MDE: Also included are six hundred (600) AN/SSQ-36/53/62 Sonobuoys; spare and repair parts; support and test equipment; communication equipment; publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (DE-P-LBT).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: DE-P-SAE and DE-P-GBP.

(vi) Sales Commission. Fee. etc., Paid. Offered. or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 27, 2019.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Denmark—Airborne Low Frequency Sonar System and Sonobuoys

The Government of Denmark has requested to buy nine (9) AN/AQS-22 Airborne Low Frequency Sonar (ALFS) systems; six hundred (600) AN/SSQ-36/53/62 Sonobuoys; spare and repair parts; support and test equipment; communication equipment; publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The total estimated program cost is \$200 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the military capability of Denmark, a NATO ally that is an important force for ensuring political stability and economic progress within Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Denmark's capability to meet current and future threats from enemy weapon systems. The ALFS and Sonobuoys will provide the capability to perform anti-submarine warfare missions. Denmark will use the enhanced capability as a deterrent to regional threats and to strengthen its homeland defense. Denmark will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be Lockheed Martin Rotary and Mission Systems in Oswego, New York. There are no known offset agreements in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Denmark.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-44

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The AN/AQS-22 Airborne Low Frequency Sonar (ALFS) is the primary undersea warfare sensor of the MH-60R multi-mission helicopter. This integrated dipping sonar system enables the MH-60R to accomplish the assigned Anti-Submarine Warfare missions of submarine detection, tracking, localization, and classification. It also performs missions relating to acoustic intercept, underwater communications, and environmental data acquisition. Acoustics algorithms are used to process dipping sonar and sonobuoy data for target tracking and for the Acoustics Mission Planner (AMP), which is a tactical aid employed to optimize the deployment of the sonobuoy and the dipping sonar. Acoustics hardware is Unclassified. The acoustics system is classified up to Secret when environmental and threat databases are loaded and/or the system is processing acoustic data. ALFS hardware and support equipment, test equipment, and maintenance spares are unclassified. Technical data and documentation for the ALFS weapon system is classified up to Secret.

2. The AN/SSQ-36 Bathythermograph (BT) sonobuoy is an A-size, expendable and non-repairable sonobuoy. The BT sonobuoy is an expendable thermal gradient measurement sonobuoy that operates over Radio Frequency (RF) channels. It consists of a thermistor temperature probe that descends through the bottom of the sonobuoy canister, producing a continuous reading of temperature versus depth, and transmits the readings to an aircraft or nearby vessel. The thermistor temperature probe can descend up to 2625 feet.

3. The AN/SSQ-53 Directional Frequency Analysis and Recording (DIFAR) sonobuoy is an A-size, expendable and non-repairable directional passive sonobuoy. Basic capabilities include four hydrophone depth selections up to 1000 feet with five time duration selections up to eight hours.

4. The AN/SSQ-62 Directional Command Activated Sonobuoy System (DICASS) sonobuoy is an A-size, expendable, non-repairable, directional active sonobuoy. The DICASS, in conjunction with the monitoring unit's signal processing equipment, provides active sonar range, bearing, and Doppler information on a submerged contact. The DICASS sonobuoy is designed to develop and maintain attack criteria. While often employed in multiple sonobuoy patterns; the DICASS sonobuoy is designed to permit single buoy attack criteria. The flexibility inherent in the monitoring unit's control over the various sonobuoy functions enables optimum sonobuoy employment over a wide range of environmental and target conditions.

5. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures, which might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

6. A determination has been made that the recipient country can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

7. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Denmark.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
*Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19-25, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Hungary for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$500 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,
Lieutenant General, USA, Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-25

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Hungary.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$320 million.
Other \$180 million.
Total \$500 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
One hundred eighty (180) AIM-120C-7 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM).

Four (4) Spare AIM-120C-7 AMRAAM Guidance Sections.

Non-MDE: Also included are four (4) spare AIM-120C-7 control sections, six (6) AMRAAM training missiles (CATM-120C), missile containers, classified software (for the AN/MPQ-64F1 Sentinel Radar requested by Hungary through Direct Commercial Sale), spare and repair parts, cryptographic and communication security devices, precision navigation equipment, other software, site surveys, weapons system equipment and computer software support, publications and technical documentation, common munitions and test equipment, repair and return services and equipment, personnel training and training equipment, integration support and test equipment, and U.S. Government and contractor, engineering, technical and

logistics support services, and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (HU-D-YAD); Army (HU-B-UCU).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 27, 2019.

* As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Hungary—AIM-120C-7 Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM)

The Government of Hungary has requested to buy one hundred and eighty (180) AIM-120C-7 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM), and four (4) spare AIM-120C-7 AMRAAM guidance sections. Also included are four (4) spare AIM-120C-7 control sections, six (6) AMRAAM training missiles (CATM-120C), missile containers, classified software (for the AN/MPQ-64F1 Sentinel Radar requested by Hungary through Direct Commercial Sale), spare and repair parts, cryptographic and communication security devices, precision navigation equipment, other software, site surveys, weapons system equipment and computer software support, publications and technical documentation, common munitions and test equipment, repair and return services and equipment, personnel training and training equipment, integration support and test equipment, and U.S. Government and contractor, engineering, technical and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistical and program support. The total estimated cost is \$500 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by improving the security of a NATO ally which is an important force for political stability and economic progress in Europe. This sale is consistent with U.S. initiatives to provide key allies in the region with modern systems that will enhance interoperability with U.S. forces and increase security.

Hungary intends to use these defense articles and services to modernize its armed forces and expand its capability to deter regional threats and strengthen its homeland defense. This sale will contribute to Hungary's interoperability with the United States and other allies. Hungary should not have any difficulties absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support does not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractor and integrator will be Raytheon Missile Systems of Tucson, AZ. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of additional U.S. Government and contractor representatives to Hungary.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-25

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. AIM-120C Advance Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) is a radar guided missile featuring digital technology and micro-miniature solid-state electronics. AMRAAM capabilities include look-down/

shoot-down, multiple launches against multiple targets, resistance to electronic counter measures, and interception of high flying and low flying and maneuvering targets. AIM-120 Captive Air Training Missiles are non-functioning, inert missile rounds used for armament load training, and which also simulate the correct weight and balance of live missiles during captive carry on training sorties. Although designed as an air-to-air missile, the AMRAAM can also be employed in a surface-launch mode when integrated on systems such as the National Advanced Surface-to-Air System (NASAMS). The AIM-120C7, as employed on NASAMS, protects national assets from imminent hostile air threats. The AMRAAM All Up Round is classified CONFIDENTIAL, major components and subsystems range from UNCLASSIFIED to CONFIDENTIAL, and technology data and other documentation are classified up to SECRET.

2. The classified radar operational software utilized with the exportable AN/MPQ-4F1 Sentinel Radar contains specific Electronic Counter-Counter Measures (ECCM) capability, but it does not contain Non-Cooperative Target Recognition (NCTR)/classification capabilities. This software will only be released for export in an executable format with no source code. Without source code, the ability of a foreign entity to analyze the operating software, its processes, and its algorithms is slowed. The highest classification of this software is SECRET.

3. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures or equivalent systems which might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

4. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the enclosed Policy Justification. A determination has been made that Hungary can provide the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government.

5. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Hungary.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH, Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19-41 concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Japan for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$3.295 billion. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,
Lieutenant General, USA, Director.
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-41

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Japan.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment * \$3.159 billion.
Other \$1.136 billion.
Total \$3.295 billion.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
Up to seventy-three (73) Standard Missile-3 (SM-3) Block IIA Missiles.

Non-MDE: Also included are MK 29 Canisters with packing, handling, storage, and transportation (PHS&T) kits; up to ten (10) Special Assignment Airlift Mission (SAAM) flights; U.S. Government and contractor representatives' technical assistance, engineering and logistical support services, and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (JA-P-ATZ).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: JA-P-ATB & JA-P-AUA.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 27, 2019.

* As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Japan—Standard Missile (SM)-3 Block IIA

The Government of Japan has requested to buy up to seventy-three (73) Standard Missile-3 (SM-3) Block IIA missiles. Also included are MK 29 Canisters with packing, handling, storage, and transportation (PHS&T) kits; up to ten (10) Special Assignment Airlift Mission (SAAM) flights; U.S. Government and contractor representatives' technical assistance, engineering and logistical support services, and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated cost is \$3.295 billion.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by improving the security of a major ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in the Asia-Pacific region. It is vital to U.S. national interests to assist Japan in developing and maintaining a strong and effective self-defense capability.

The proposed sale will provide Japan with increased ballistic missile defense capability to assist in defending the Japanese homeland and U.S. personnel stationed there. Japan will have no difficulty absorbing these additional missiles into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractor for the SM-3 Block IIA All Up Rounds will be Raytheon Missile Systems, Tucson, Arizona. The prime contractor for the MK 29 Canisters and PHS&T kits will be BAE Systems, Minneapolis, Minnesota. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require annual trips to Japan involving U.S. Government and contractor representatives for technical reviews, support, and oversight for approximately five years.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-41

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The proposed sale will involve the release of sensitive technology to the Government of Japan related to the Standard Missile-3 (SM-3):

The ship- or ground-launched SM-3 Block IIA is the most recent iteration in the SM-3 family. It has two distinct new features: larger rocket motors that will allow it to defend broader areas from ballistic missile threats; and a larger kinetic warhead. The kinetic warhead has been enhanced, improving the search, discrimination, acquisition and tracking functions, to address emerging threats. Once enclosed in the canister, the SM-3 Block IIA missile is classified CONFIDENTIAL. The optics hardware and signal processor are classified SECRET.

2. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

3. The sensitive technology being released under this notification is subject to special security measures. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

4. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal are authorized for release and export to the Government of Japan.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19-28 concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Republic of Korea for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$72 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

GREGORY M. KAUSNER
(For Charles W. Hooper, Lieutenant
General, USA, Director).

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-28

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Republic of Korea.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment * \$37 million.
Other \$35 million.
Total \$72 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
Up to thirty-one(31) MK 54 All Up Round Lightweight Torpedoes.

Non-MDE: Also included are torpedo containers, Recoverable Exercise Torpedoes (REXTORP) with containers, Fleet Exercise Section (FES) and fuel tanks, air launch accessories for fixed wing, torpedo spare parts, training, publications, support and test equipment, U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (KS-P-AMP).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Annex Attached.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 27, 2019.

* As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Korea—MK 54 Lightweight Torpedoes

The Republic of Korea (ROK) has requested to buy thirty-one (31) MK 54 All Up Round lightweight torpedoes. Also included are torpedo containers, Recoverable Exercise Torpedoes (REXTORP) with containers, Fleet Exercise Section (FES) and fuel tanks, air launch accessories for fixed wing, torpedo spare parts, training, publications, support and test equipment, U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics and program support. The total estimated program cost is \$72 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by meeting the legitimate security and defense needs of one of the closest allies in the INDO-PACOM Theater. The Republic of Korea is one of the major political and economic powers in East Asia and

the Western Pacific and a key partner of the United States in ensuring peace and stability in that region. It is vital to U.S. national interests to assist the Republic of Korea in developing and maintaining a strong and ready self-defense capability.

The Republic of Korea Navy intends to utilize MK 54 Lightweight Torpedoes on its P-8A aircraft. The ROK will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be Raytheon Integrated Defense System, Portsmouth, Rhode Island. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the Purchaser and the prime contractor.

Implementation of the proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to the ROK. However, U.S. Government Engineering and Technical Services may be required on an interim basis for training and technical assistance

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-28

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The MK 54 Torpedo is a conventional torpedo that can be launched from surface ships and rotary and fixed wing aircraft. The MK 54 is an upgrade to the MK 46 Torpedo. The upgrade to the MK 54 entails replacement of the torpedo's sonar and guidance and control systems with more modern technology. The new guidance and control system uses a mixture of commercial-off-the-shelf and custom-built electronics. The warhead, fuel tank and propulsion system from the MK 46 torpedo are re-used in the MK 54 configuration with minor modifications. The assembled MK 54 torpedo and several of its individual components are classified CONFIDENTIAL. The MK 54 operational software is classified as SECRET. The Republic of Korea has not requested nor will it be provided with the source code for the MK 54 operational software.

2. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

3. A determination has been made that the recipient government can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale supports the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives as outlined in the Policy Justification.

4. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Republic of Korea.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the

sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19-46 concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Lithuania for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$170.8 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,
Lieutenant General, USA, Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-46

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Lithuania.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$147.0 million.
Other \$23.8 million.
Total \$170.8 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Five hundred Joint Light Tactical Vehicles, M1278A1 Heavy Guns Carrier.

Non-MDE: Also included are Baseline Integration Kits; Ballistic Kits Armor; Explosive Formed Protection Kit; Shot Detection Boomerang Kits; Shot Detection, Boomerang III; GPS Stand Alone kits; Network Switch—8 port; M153 Common Remote Weapon Stations (CROWS); CROWS Baseline v2 Integration Kit; MK-93 Weapons Mounts; M2 QCB .50 CAL Machine Guns; M230 TAC-FLIR Systems; Opaque Armor (windows); Basic Issue Item Kits; Winch Kits; Flat Tow Kits; Run-Flat Kits; Spare Tire Kits; Combat Bumper Kits; Duramax Turbo Engine with Allison 6 speed automatic transmission and 4x4 TAK-4i Independent suspension systems; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (LH-BUDG).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 27, 2019.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Lithuania—Joint Light Tactical Vehicles and Accessories

The Government of Lithuania has requested to buy 500 Joint Light Tactical Vehicles and M1278A1 Heavy Guns Carriers. Also included are Baseline Integration Kits; Ballistic Kits Armor; Explosive Formed Protection Kit; Shot Detection Boomerang Kits; Shot Detection, Boomerang III; GPS Stand Alone kits; Network Switch—8 port; M153 Common Remote Weapon Stations (CROWS); CROWS Baseline v2 Integration Kit; MK-93 Weapons Mounts; M2 QCB .50 CAL Machine Guns; M230 TAC-FLIR Systems; Opaque Armor (windows); Basic Issue Item Kits; Winch Kits; Flat Tow Kits; Run-Flat Kits; Spare Tire Kits; Combat Bumper Kits; Duramax Turbo Engine with Allison 6 speed automatic transmission and 4x4 TAK-4i Independent suspension systems; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The total estimated program cost is \$170.8 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the military capability of Lithuania, a NATO ally that is an important force for ensuring political stability and economic progress within Eastern Europe.

The proposed sale of the Joint Light Tactical Vehicle (JLTV) will help improve Lithuania's light tactical vehicle fleet and enhance the capabilities to meet current and future enemy threats. Lithuania will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be Oshkosh Defense LLC of Oshkosh, WI. There are no known offset agreements associated with this proposed sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Lithuania. However, it is anticipated that engineering and technical support services provided by the U.S. Government and/or the contractor may be required on an interim basis for training and technical assistance.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-46

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. This sale will involve the release of sensitive technology to Lithuania. The Joint Light Tactical Vehicle platform is classified as SECRET. The Joint Light Tactical Vehicle fleet will incorporate Ballistic Armor Kits for protection from Improvised Explosive Devices.

2. Sensitive and/or classified (up to SECRET) elements of the proposed Joint Light Tactical Vehicle include hardware and accessories, components and associated software.

3. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures, which might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

4. A determination has been made that the Government of Lithuania can provide substantially the same degree of protection for this technology as the U.S. Government. This proposed sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

5. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Lithuania.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH, Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19-50 concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO) for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$8.0 billion. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

GREGORY M. KAUSNER
(For Charles W. Hooper, Lieutenant
General, USA, Director).

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-50

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO).

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$5.1 billion.
Other \$2.9 billion.
Total \$8.0 billion.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Sixty-six (66) F-16C/D Block 70 Aircraft.

Seventy-five (75) F110 General Electric Engines (includes 9 spares).

Seventy-five (75) Link-16 Systems (includes 9 spares).

Seventy-five (75) Improved Programmable Display Generators (IPDG) (includes 9 spares).

Seventy-five (75) APG-83 Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) Radars (includes 9 spares).

Seventy-five (75) Modular Mission Computers 7000AH (includes 9 spares).

Seventy-five (75) LN-260 Embedded GPS/INS (includes 9 spares).

Seventy-five (75) M61 Vulcan 20mm Guns (includes 9 spares).

One-hundred thirty-eight (138) LAU-129 Multipurpose Launchers.

Six (6) FMU-139D/B Fuze for Guided Bombs.

Six (6) FMU-139D/B Inert Fuze for Guided Bombs.

Six (6) FMU-152 Fuze for Guided Bombs.

Six (6) MK-82 Filled Inert Bombs for Guided Bombs.

Three (3) KMU-572 Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) Tail Kits, GBU-38/54.

Non-MDE: Also included are seventy-five (75) AN/ALE-47 Countermeasure Dispensers (includes 9 spares); one-hundred twenty (120) ALE-50 towed decoy or equivalent; seventy-five (75) APX-126 Advanced Identification Friend or Foe (includes 9 spares); seventy-five (75) AN/ALQ-211 A(V)4 Airborne Integrated Defensive Electronic Warfare Suite (AIDEWS) or equivalent (includes 9 spares); EW Line Replaceable Unit (LRU) and Standard Electronic Module (SEM) spares; one hundred fifty (150) ARC-238 radios (includes 18 spares); Secure Communications and Cryptographic Appliances including seventy-three (73) KIV-78 cryptographic COMSEC devices, and ten (10) AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders (SKLs) for COMSEC; three (3) Joint Mission Planning Systems (JMPS); twenty-seven (27) Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing Systems (JHMCS) II with Night Vision Device (NVD) compatibility or Scorpion Hybrid Optical-based Inertial Tracker (HOBIT) helmet mounted cueing system with NVD compatibility; seventy (70) NVDs; six (6) NVD spare image intensifier tubes; Cartridge Actuated Devices/Propellant Actuated Devices (CAD/PAD); cartridges; chaff; flares; three (3) each DSU-38A/B Precision Laser Guidance Sensor (PLGS) for GBU-54 Laser Joint Direct Attack Munition (LJDAM) integration; PGU-28A/B 20mm ammunition; telemetry units for integration and test; bomb components; twenty (20) ground debriefing stations; Electronic Combat International Security Assistance Program (ECISAP) support including EW database and Mission Data File (MDF) development (classified/unclassified); communications equipment; classified/unclassified spares, repair, support equipment, test equipment, software delivery/support, personnel training, training equipment, flight/tactics manuals, publications and technical documentation; bomb racks; Organizational, Intermediate and Depot level tooling; Pilot Life Support Equipment (PLSE); Alternate Mission Equipment (AME); ground training devices (including flight and maintenance simulators); containers; development, integration, test and engineering, technical and logistical support of munitions; aircraft ferry; studies and surveys; construction services; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistical support services; and other related elements of logistics, program and sustainment support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (TW-D-QCA).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: TW-D-SKA, TW-D-QBZ.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 20, 2019.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO)—F-16C/D Block 70 Aircraft

TECRO has requested to purchase sixty-six (66) F-16C/D Block 70 aircraft; seventy-five (75) F110 General Electric Engines (includes 9 spares); seventy-five (75) Link-16 Systems (includes 9 spares); seventy-five (75) Improved Programmable Display Generators (iPDG) (includes 9 spares); seventy-five (75) APG-83 Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) Radars (includes 9 spares); seventy-five (75) Modular Mission Computers 7000AH (includes 9 spares); seventy-five (75) LN-260 Embedded GPS/INS (includes 9 spares); seventy-five (75) M61 Vulcan 20mm Guns (includes 9 spares); one-hundred thirty-eight (138) LAU-129 Multipurpose Launchers; six (6) FMU-139D/B Fuze for Guided Bombs; six (6) FMU-139D/B Inert Fuze for Guided Bombs; six (6) MK-82 Filled Inert Bombs for Guided Bombs; and three (3) KMU-572 Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) Tail Kits, GBU-38/54. Also included are seventy-five (75) AN/ALE-47 Countermeasure Dispensers (includes 9 spares); one-hundred twenty (120) ALE-50 towed decoy or equivalent; seventy-five (75) APX-126 Advanced Identification Friend or Foe (includes 9 spares); seventy-five (75) AN/ALQ-211 A(V)4 Airborne Integrated Defensive Electronic Warfare Suite (AIDEWS) or equivalent (includes 9 spares); EW Line Replaceable Unit (LRU) and Standard Electronic Module (SEM) spares; one hundred fifty (150) ARC-238 radios (includes 18 spares); Secure Communications and Cryptographic Appliances including seventy-three (73) KIV-78 cryptographic COMSEC devices, and ten (10) AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders (SKLs) for COMSEC; three (3) Joint Mission Planning Systems (JMPS); twenty-seven (27) Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing Systems (JHMCS) II with Night Vision Device (NVD) compatibility or Scorpion Hybrid Optical-based Inertial Tracker (HOBIT) helmet mounted cueing system with NVD compatibility; seventy (70) NVDs; six (6) NVD spare image intensifier tubes; Cartridge Actuated Devices/Propellant Actuated Devices (CAD/PAD); cartridges; chaff; flares; three (3) each DSU-38A/B Precision Laser Guidance Sensor (PLGS) for GBU-54 Laser Joint Direct Attack Munition (LJDAM) integration; PGU-28A/B 20mm ammunition; telemetry units for integration and test; bomb components; twenty (20) ground debriefing stations; Electronic Combat International Security Assistance Program (ECISAP) support including EW database and Mission Data File (MDF) development (classified/unclassified); communications equipment; classified/unclassified spares, repair, support equipment, test equipment, software delivery/support, personnel training, training equipment, flight/tactics manuals, publications and technical documentation; bomb racks; Organizational, Intermediate and Depot level tooling; Pilot Life Support Equipment (PLSE); Alternate Mission Equipment (AME); ground training devices (including flight and maintenance simulators); containers; development, integration, test and engineering, technical and logistical support of munitions; aircraft ferry; studies and surveys; construction services; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistical support services; and other related elements of logistics, program and sustainment support. The total estimated program cost is \$8.0 billion.

This proposed sale is consistent with U.S. law and policy as expressed in Public Law 96-8.

This proposed sale serves U.S. national, economic, and security interests by supporting the recipient's continuing efforts to

modernize its armed forces and to maintain a credible defensive capability. The proposed sale will help improve the security of the recipient and assist in maintaining political stability, military balance, and economic progress in the region.

This proposed sale will contribute to the recipient's capability to provide for the defense of its airspace, regional security, and interoperability with the United States. The recipient currently operates the F-16A/B. The recipient will have no difficulty absorbing this aircraft and services into its arms forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principle contractor will be Lockheed Martin, headquartered in Bethesda, MD. There are no known offset agreements proposed. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement would be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor(s).

Implementation of this proposed sale will require assignment of a small number of U.S. Government representatives (less than 20) and a modest number of contractor representatives to the recipient to manage the fielding and training for the program.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-50

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The F-16 Block 70 weapon system is unclassified, except as noted below. The aircraft utilizes the F-16 airframe and features advanced avionics and systems. It contains the General Electric F110-129 engine, AN/APG-83 radar, digital flight control system, embedded internal global navigation system, Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing Systems (JHMCS) II or may include Scorpion Hybrid Optical-based Inertial Tracker (HOBIT) with or without Night Vision Device (NVD) capability, internal and external electronic warfare equipment, Advanced IFF, LINK-16 datalink, operational flight trainer, and software computer programs.

2. Sensitive and/or classified (up to SECRET) elements of the proposed F-16 Block 70 include hardware, accessories, components, and associated software: Link 16 and ESHI Terminals, Multipurpose Launcher (LAU-129), AN/ALQ-21 I A(V)4 AIDEWS EW system or equivalent, Advanced Identification Friend or Foe (AIFF), Cryptographic Appliances (KIV-78), Dual-Band AN/ARC-238 UHF/VHF Radios, Joint Mission Planning System, F-16 Block 70 Simulator, Avionics I-Level Test Station, F110 engine infrared signature, and Advanced Interference Blanker Unit. Additional sensitive areas include operating, tactics manuals, and maintenance technical orders containing performance information, operating and test procedures, and other information related to support operations and repair. The hardware, software, and data identified are classified to protect vulnerabilities, design and performance parameters and other similar critical information.

3. AN/APG-83 is an Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) radar upgrade for the F-16. It includes higher processor power, higher transmission power, more sensitive receiver electronics, and Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR), which creates higher-resolution ground maps from a greater distance than existing mechanically scanned array radars (e.g., APG-68). The upgrade features an increase in detection range of air targets,

increases in processing speed and memory, as well as significant improvements in all modes. The highest classification of the radar is SECRET.

4. Link-16 is a command, control, communications, and intelligence (C3I) system incorporating high-capacity, jam-resistant, digital communication links for exchange of near real-time tactical information, including both data and voice, among air, ground, and sea elements.

5. Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing System II (JHMCS II) is a modified HGU-55/P helmet that incorporates a visor-projected Heads-Up Display (HUD) to cue weapons and aircraft sensors to air and ground targets. This system projects visual targeting and aircraft performance information on the back of the helmet's visor, enabling the pilot to monitor this information without interrupting his field of view through the cockpit canopy. This provides improvement for close combat targeting and engagement. Hardware is UNCLASSIFIED; technical data and documents are classified up to SECRET.

6. Joint Mission Planning System (JMPS) is a multi-platform PC based mission planning system. JMPS hardware is UNCLASSIFIED but the software is classified up to SECRET.

7. AN/ALQ-211 A(V)4 Airborne Integrated Defensive Electronic Warfare Suite (AIDEWS) or equivalent provides passive radar warning, wide spectrum Radio Frequency (RF) jamming, and control and management of the entire Electronic Warfare (EW) system. The system is anticipated to be internal to the aircraft although mounted pod variants are used in certain circumstances. The commercially developed system software and hardware is UNCLASSIFIED. The system is classified SECRET when loaded with a U.S. derived EW database.

8. Embedded GPS-INS (EGI) LN-260 is a sensor that combines GPS and inertial sensor inputs to provide accurate location information for navigation and targeting. The EGI LN-260 is UNCLASSIFIED. The GPS cryptovariable keys needed for highest GPS accuracy are classified up to SECRET.

9. AN/APX-126 Advanced Identification Friend or Foe (AIF) Combined Interrogator Transponder (CIT) is a system capable of transmitting and interrogating Mode V. It is UNCLASSIFIED unless/until Mode IV and/or Mode V operational evaluator parameters are loaded into the equipment. Elements of the IFF system classified up to SECRET include software object code, operating characteristics, parameters, and technical data. Mode IV and Mode V anti-jam performance specifications/data, software source code, algorithms, and tempest plans or reports will not be offered, released, discussed, or demonstrated.

10. Modular Mission Computer (MMC) 7000AH is the central aircraft computer of the F-16. It serves as the hub for all aircraft subsystems and avionics data transfer. The MMC 7000AH hardware and software are classified SECRET.

11. Improved Programmable Display Generator (iPDG) and color multifunction displays utilize ruggedized commercial liquid crystal display technology that is designed to withstand the harsh environment found in modern fighter cockpits. The display generator is the fifth generation graphics processor for the F-16. Through the use of state-of-the-art microprocessors and graphics engines, it provided orders of magnitude increases in throughput, memory, and graphics capabilities. The hardware and software are UNCLASSIFIED.

12. AN/AVS-9 Night Vision Goggles (NVG) are 3rd generation aviation NVG offering higher resolution, high gain, and photo re-

sponse to near infrared. Hardware is UNCLASSIFIED, and technical data and documentation to be provided are UNCLASSIFIED.

13. KIV-78 is a crypto applique for IFF. The hardware is UNCLASSIFIED unless loaded with Mode 4 classified elements.

14. AN/ARC-238 radio with HAVE QUICK II is a voice communications radio system and considered UNCLASSIFIED without HAVE QUICK II. HAVE QUICK II employs cryptographic technology that is classified SECRET. Other waveforms may be included as needed. Classified elements include operating characteristics, parameters, technical data, and keying material.

15. LAU-129 Guided Missile Launcher is capable of launching a single AIM-9 (Sidewinder) family of missile or AIM-120 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM). The LAU-129 launcher provides mechanical and electrical interface between missile and aircraft. There are five versions produced strictly for foreign military sales. The only difference between these launchers is the material they are coated with or the color of the coating. This device is UNCLASSIFIED.

16. Laser JDAM (Joint Direct Attack Munitions) (GBU-54/56) is a Joint Service weapon and has the capability to engage targets moving at up to 70 mph. The LJDAM weapon consists of a DSU-38/40 sensor, a JDAM guidance set installed on either a non-thermal or thermal coated bomb body; and fuze. The DSU-38/40 consists of a laser spot tracker (same size and shape as a DSU-33 proximity fuze), a cable connecting the DSU-38/40 to the basic JDAM guidance set, a cable cover, cable cover tie down straps, modified tail kit door and wiring harness, and associated modified JDAM software that incorporates navigation and guidance flight software to support both LJDAM and standard JDAM missions. FMU-152A/B, FMU-139 (all variants) and dummy fuzes are the standard fuzes to be used with this weapon. The quantities in this notification are for testing and integration effort. The weapons components are UNCLASSIFIED. Technical data and countermeasures/vulnerabilities are SECRET. The overall classification is SECRET.

17. MK-82 inert General Purpose (GP) bomb is a 500 pound, inert, free-fall, unguided, low-drag weapon usually equipped with the mechanical M904 (nose) and M905 (tail) fuzes or the radar-proximity FMU-113 air-burst fuze. The MK-82 is designed for soft, fragment sensitive targets and is not intended for hard targets or penetrations. The explosive filling is usually tritonal, though other compositions have sometimes been used. The overall classification of the weapon and 904/905/FMU-113 fuzes are UNCLASSIFIED.

18. M61 20mm Vulcan Cannon is a six-barreled automatic cannon chambered in 20x120mm with a cyclic rate of fire from 2,500-6,000 shots per minute. This weapon is a hydraulically powered air cooled Gatling gun used to damage/destroy aerial targets, suppress/incapacitate personnel targets and damage or destroy moving and stationary light materiel targets. The M61 and its components are UNCLASSIFIED.

19. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures or equivalent systems, which might reduce system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

20. A determination has been made that the recipient can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national

security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

21. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the recipient.

200TH ANNIVERSARY OF F.O. BAILEY

Ms. COLLINS. Madam Speaker, in 1819, young Henry Bailey opened a general store on Ingraham's Wharf in Portland, ME, and began auctioning salvaged goods. Two hundred years later, the F.O. Bailey Company is still going strong, and I am delighted to congratulate this outstanding Maine business on its bicentennial anniversary.

The company was purchased in 2014 by the husband and wife team of real-estate broker David Jones and antiques professional Nancy McInnis-Jones, who continue the two-century tradition of integrity, expertise, and experience.

Founded 1 year before Maine achieved statehood, F.O. Bailey exemplifies the traditions of entrepreneurship, innovation, and hard work that define our State. In 1827, the Bailey Company diversified by manufacturing rolltop desks and display cabinets and moved to a larger facility on Exchange Street. Despite national and local economic ups and downs and the disruption of the Civil War, the auctioneering business was a solid foundation for growth.

In 1866, the booming city of Portland was devastated by the Great Fire, the worst urban fire in America to that date. Among the many impressive buildings destroyed by that catastrophe was the Bailey store.

Henry Bailey died the following year, and the company was carried on by his son, Frederick Orville Bailey. As Portland rose from the ashes with a new downtown of brick, stone, and cast iron, F.O. Bailey led the family business into a new era of growth.

Today, under the leadership of David and Nancy, F.O. Bailey's real estate and antiques and auction divisions provide 38 good jobs. It is significant that, in addition to antiques, the company promotes contemporary Maine art and quality handcrafted furniture.

The F.O. Bailey Company was founded when Maine was just coming into its own. The optimism and confidence of that time continue today, and I wish this remarkable company great success in the years to come.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING WETZEL SANDERS

• Mr. MANCHIN. Madam President, today I wish to honor the legacy of a member of our Greatest Generation: Pearl Harbor survivor, Purple Heart recipient, and World War II Veteran—American Hero—Wetzel “Sundown” Sanders.

Born on June 25, 1923, in East Lynn, to Barney and Emma Jane Sanders,

Wetzel grew up working in his father's coal mines. He was humble and kind with an unparalleled sense of humor, and his devotion to God, State, and country was unmatched. I was honored to call him a friend, and I know I join so many when I say West Virginia has lost a shining star. He is dearly missed.

Ever since the historic beginning of our State, we have never failed to answer our country's call. No demand has been too great, no danger too daunting, and no trial too threatening. Wetzel wanted so dearly to serve our country that, when he was 17, he lied about his age to join the Army. It was in the military that he received the nickname "Sundown" because of a childhood story he told his Army buddies. As a boy, he and a friend would occasionally sneak into a chicken pen, grab one of the birds, then sneak off to the woods where they would butcher their ill-gotten fowl and have a chicken fry. A sergeant asked him, "When's the best time to steal a chicken?" He replied, "Well, any time after sundown." The name stuck.

Wetzel served as an anti-aircraft gunner stationed at Hospital Point at Pearl Harbor on the day of the Japanese attack, December 7, 1941. During the attack, he shot down Japanese fighter planes that were about to attack the hospital. Wetzel was wounded during the attack, and it was an absolute honor to work on his behalf and present him with the Purple Heart nearly 76 years later. Along with so many of his friends and fellow veterans, we presented Wetzel with the Purple Heart that he so rightfully earned on that fateful day. We all hold that memory dear and are deeply thankful to have presented that award to Wetzel in person.

Wetzel remained in Hawaii until March of 1942. From there, he traversed the Pacific, fighting the Japanese on Guadalcanal and Bougainville Island. His outfit was about to head to the invasion of the Philippines when a colonel from Morgantown sent him home. The colonel asked how long he had been away, and when Wetzel told him, he responded, "Lord, how do you stand it? I've been out of West Virginia for six months, and it's about to kill me. If you've got anything to pack, pack it." Wetzel agreed with him, and after 3 years and 4 months overseas, he finally made it back home.

After serving in the military, Wetzel worked for and retired from the Department of Highways. Never one to be comfortable in retirement, he became a bus driver for Tri-River Transit System, where he earned the title of, at the age of 89, the oldest bus driver in America. Throughout the rest of his extraordinary life, Wetzel continued to pay homage to his fallen comrades, attending multiple anniversary ceremonies of Pearl Harbor.

When visitors come to West Virginia, I jump at the chance to tell them we are home to the most hard-working and patriotic people in the Nation. We

have fought in more wars, shed more blood, and lost more lives for the cause of freedom than most any State. We have always done the heavy lifting and never complained. We have mined the coal and forged the steel that built the guns, ships, and factories that have protected and continue to protect our country to this day. I am so deeply proud of what West Virginians, like Wetzel, have accomplished and what they will continue to accomplish to protect the freedoms we hold dear. We have every reason to be proud and to stand tall knowing that West Virginia is the reason Americans sleep peacefully at night.

Wetzel is survived by three children, Sherry Handley, Beverly Sanders, and Greg (Regina) Sanders; two grandchildren, B.J. (Tracey) and Ashley Sanders; three great-grandchildren, Savannah (Kyle) Handley-Watts, Georgia, and Macon Handley; his sister Willa Faye Fry; and a host of many, many extended family and dear friends. I know he and Kathleen are smiling down on each of you.

West Virginia is great because our people are great—Mountaineers who will always be free. We are tough, independent, inventive, and honest, our character shaped by the wilderness of our State—its rushing streams, its boundless blue skies, its divine forests, and its majestic mountains. We are West Virginians, and like the brave, loyal patriots who made our State the 35th star on Old Glory, our love of God and country and family and State is unshakeable. I know that 20, 50, or another 156 years from now, that will always remain the same. That legacy laid the groundwork for heroes like Wetzel, and now he serves as an inspiration to all who wish to follow in his footsteps and live a life filled with patriotism, service, faith, and family.

There are so few of our American heroes left from Wetzel's generation. It is our responsibility and our privilege to ensure that their service and sacrifice is never forgotten. It is an honor to have called Wetzel a friend and to have helped him receive the recognition he very much earned and deserved. The sun will never set on Wetzel's legacy of service, his generosity, his love for his family, and his devotion to God, our home State, and our beautiful country.●

TRIBUTE TO DR. BRUCE CORLISS

● Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, today I wish to honor the career of one of Rhode Island's ocean and coastal experts, Dr. Bruce Corliss. Dr. Corliss has served as dean of the University of Rhode Island's Graduate School of Oceanography since 2012. In March, Dean Corliss announced he would be leaving URI GSO early next year.

Dean Corliss started at URI GSO as a graduate student. He completed both his M.A. and Ph.D. in oceanography at URI. He then completed postdoctoral

work at Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution and served as a scientist at WHOI until joining Duke University as a professor in 1984, ultimately becoming director of the Duke University/University of North Carolina Oceanographic Consortium. Dr. Corliss served as chief scientist on more than a dozen oceanographic research cruises and has published over 60 research papers.

In 2012, Dr. Corliss heard the call of the Ocean State and returned to his alma mater as dean. Under his leadership, URI GSO expanded its oceanographic and coastal research programs and is currently revitalizing its Narragansett campus; NOAA selected the university to lead a multi-university Ocean Exploration Cooperative Institute; and last summer, URI GSO was awarded a new NSF research vessel, to be named the R/V *Resolution*. The vessel will replace the R/V *Endeavor*, which URI GSO has operated for 40 years.

Dean Corliss will leave URI GSO having reaffirmed its place as one of the world's preeminent ocean research institutions. His work will be reflected in the new research vessel on GSO's docks, in new buildings and labs that will house the next generation of marine researchers, and in new depths of understanding we will reach through the Ocean Exploration Cooperative Institute.

Dean Corliss has been a friend and an ally in the fight to protect and preserve our oceans and coasts. URI GSO has greatly benefited from his scientific expertise, leadership, and support for ocean research. On behalf of the Ocean State, I recognize and salute him on an impressive career and a lasting legacy at the University of Rhode Island.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Roberts, one of his secretaries.

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES

REPORT ON THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY THAT WAS ORIGINALLY DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13848 OF SEPTEMBER 12, 2018, WITH RESPECT TO THE THREAT OF FOREIGN INTERFERENCE IN UNITED STATES ELECTIONS—PM 26

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report, which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

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 before 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 with respect to the threat of foreign interference in or undermining public confidence in United States elections declared in Executive Order 13848 of September 12, 2018, is to continue in effect beyond September 12, 2019.

Although there has been no evidence of a foreign power altering the outcomes or vote tabulation in any United States election, foreign powers have historically sought to exploit America's free and open political system. In recent years, the proliferation of digital devices and internet-based communications has created significant vulnerabilities and magnified the scope and intensity of the threat of foreign interference. The ability of persons located, in whole or in substantial part, outside the United States to interfere in or undermine public confidence in United States elections, including through the unauthorized accessing of election and campaign infrastructure or the covert distribution of propaganda and disinformation, 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 13848 with respect to the threat of foreign interference in or undermining public confidence in United States elections.

DONALD J. TRUMP.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 10, 2019.

REPORT RELATIVE TO THE ISSUANCE OF AN EXECUTIVE ORDER WITH RESPECT TO EXECUTIVE ORDER 12947 OF JANUARY 23, 1995, EXECUTIVE ORDER 13099 OF AUGUST 20, 1998, AND EXECUTIVE ORDER 13224 OF SEPTEMBER 23, 2001 WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS WHO COMMIT, THREATEN TO COMMIT, OR SUPPORT TERRORISM THAT CONSOLIDATES AND ENHANCES SANCTIONS—PM 27

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report, which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22

U.S.C. 287c), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, and in view of multiple United Nations Security Council resolutions, including Resolution 1373 of September 28, 2001, Resolution 1526 of January 30, 2004, Resolution 1988 of June 17, 2011, Resolution 1989 of June 17, 2011, Resolution 2253 of December 17, 2015, Resolution 2255 of December 21, 2015, Resolution 2368 of July 20, 2017, and Resolution 2462 of March 28, 2019, I hereby report that I have issued an Executive Order (the "order") modernizing sanctions to combat terrorism.

I have determined that it is necessary to consolidate and enhance sanctions to combat acts of terrorism and threats of terrorism by foreign terrorists, acts that are recognized and condemned in the above-referenced United Nations Security Council resolutions. I have terminated the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12947 of January 23, 1995, and revoked Executive Order 12947, as amended by Executive Order 13099 of August 20, 1998. The order builds upon the initial steps taken in Executive Order 12947 and takes additional steps to deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001, with respect to the continuing and immediate threat of grave acts of terrorism and threats of terrorism committed by foreign terrorists, which include acts of terrorism that threaten the Middle East peace process.

I am enclosing a copy of the order I have issued.

DONALD J. TRUMP.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 9, 2019.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 10:17 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1420. An act to amend the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to promote energy efficiency via information and computing technologies, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1760. An act to require the Secretary of Energy to establish and carry out a program to support the availability of HA-LEU for domestic commercial use, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1768. An act to reauthorize subtitle G of title VII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, relating to diesel emissions reduction, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2114. An act to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to provide Federal financial assistance to States to implement, review, and revise State energy security plans, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 4 of the United States Semiquincentennial Commission Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-196), the Minority Leader appoints the following member to the United States Semiquincentennial Commission: Mr. Robert A. Brady of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

At 2:16 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by

Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2500. An act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 5:14 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 831. An act to direct the Secretary of Transportation to request nominations for and make determinations regarding roads to be designated under the national scenic byways program, and for other purposes.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 1420. An act to amend the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to promote energy efficiency via information and computing technologies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 1760. An act to require the Secretary of Energy to establish and carry out a program to support the availability of HA-LEU for domestic commercial use, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 2114. An act to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to provide Federal financial assistance to States to implement, review, and revise State energy security plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-2186. A communication from the Acting Principal Deputy Director, Defense Pricing and Contracting, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the authorization to award subcontracts to entities for F-35 Lightning II European and Pacific Tier 1 and Tier 2 component repairs; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2187. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fluoxastrobin; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 9996-79-OCSPP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2188. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Autographa Californica Multiple Nucleopolyhedrovirus Strain FV No. 11; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance" (FRL No. 9996-44-OCSPP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2189. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revisions to the DOE Contractor Employee Protection Program" (RIN1909-AA09) (10 CFR Part 708) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2019; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-2190. A communication from the Deputy Inspector General, United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Inspector General, United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2191. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Montana; Incorporation by Reference Updates" (FRL No. 9997-07-Region 8) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2192. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Delaware; Removal of Unnecessary Electric Arc Furnace Regulation and References to the Electric Arc Furnace Regulation" (FRL No. 9997-68-Region 3) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2193. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Partial approval, partial disapproval and limited approval, limited disapproval of Arizona Air Plan Revisions, Pinal County Air Quality Control District" (FRL No. 9997-66-Region 9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2194. A communication from the Ombudsman, Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program, Department of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "2018 Annual Report to Congress"; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2195. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (Kahlotus, Washington)" (MB Docket No. 19-127) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2196. A communication from the Director of the Issuances Staff, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Preparation of Uninspected Products Outside of the Hours of Inspectional Supervision" (RIN0583-AD66) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 14, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2197. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Review Group, Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law,

the report of a rule entitled "Trade Mitigation Program" (RIN0560-A151) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 7, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2198. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Clonostachys rosea strain CR-7; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance" (FRL No. 9996-35) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2199. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Propiconazole; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 9997-00) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2200. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Pydiflumetofen; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 9997-09) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2201. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, notification of the President's intent to exempt all military personnel accounts from sequestration for fiscal year 2020, if a sequestration is necessary; to the Committees on Appropriations; Armed Services; and the Budget.

EC-2202. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on the approved retirement of Admiral John M. Richardson, United States Navy, and his advancement to the grade of admiral on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2203. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on the approved retirement of General Joseph F. Dunford, Jr., United States Marine Corps, and his advancement to the grade of general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2204. A communication from the Senior Official performing the duties of the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting the report of four (4) officers authorized to wear the insignia of the grade of brigadier general in accordance with title 10, United States Code, section 777, this will not cause the Department to exceed the number of frocked officers authorized; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2205. A communication from the Senior Official performing the duties of the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting the report of an officer authorized to wear the insignia of the grade of major general in accordance with title 10, United States Code, section 777, this will not cause the Department to exceed the number of frocked officers authorized; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2206. A communication from the Senior Procurement Analyst, Department of the Army, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Repeal of Obsolete Acquisition Regulation: Required Sources of Supplies and Services" (RIN0702-AB04) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2207. A communication from the Senior Procurement Analyst, Department of the Army, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Repeal of Obsolete Acquisition Regulation: Government Property" (RIN0702-AB06) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2208. A communication from the Senior Procurement Analyst, Department of the Army, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Repeal of Obsolete Acquisition Regulation: Solicitation Provisions and Contract Clauses" (RIN0702-AB07) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2209. A communication from the Senior Procurement Analyst, Department of the Army, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Repeal of Obsolete Acquisition Regulation: Small Business and Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns" (RIN0702-AB05) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2210. A communication from the Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Office of the Secretary of Defense and Joint Staff Privacy Program" (RIN0790-AK57) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 7, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2211. A communication from the Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Acquisition and Use of Criminal History Record Information by the Military Services" (RIN0790-AK27) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 7, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2212. A communication from the Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "DCAA Privacy Act Program" (RIN0790-AK63) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 7, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2213. A communication from the Assistant for Real Estate, Department of the Army, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Real Estate" (RIN0702-AA93) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 14, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2214. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Judge Advocate General, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Removal of Department of the Navy (DON) regulations concerning Legal Assistance" (RIN0703-AB08) (48 CFR Part 727) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2215. A communication from the Assistant for Real Estate, Department of the Army, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Real Estate Handbook" (RIN0702-AA94) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 14, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2216. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the

issuance of an Executive Order with respect to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction that takes additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12938 of November 14, 1994; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2217. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the issuance of an Executive Order with respect to Venezuela that takes additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13692 of March 8, 2015; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2218. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the continuation of a national emergency declared in Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001, with respect to the lapse of the Export Administration Act of 1979; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2219. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Libya that was originally declared in Executive Order 13566 of February 25, 2011; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2220. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to Executive Order 13313 of July 31, 2003, a semiannual report detailing telecommunications-related payments made to Cuba pursuant to Department of the Treasury licenses; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2221. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to the threat of foreign interference in United States elections that was declared in Executive Order 13848 of September 12, 2018; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2222. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report relative to the continuation of the national emergency with respect to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction that was originally declared in Executive Order 12938 of November 14, 1994; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2223. A communication from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendments to Rules for Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations" (RIN3235-AM05) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2224. A communication from the Director of Legislative Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Recordkeeping for Timely Deposit Insurance Determination" (RIN3064-AF03) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 13, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2225. A communication from the General Counsel of the Federal Housing Finance Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Validation and Approval of Credit Score Models" (RIN2590-AA98) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 14, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2226. A communication from the Assistant Director for Regulatory Affairs, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendments to the Iranian Financial Sanctions Regulations and Iranian Human Rights Abuses Sanctions Regulations" (31 CFR Parts 561 and 562) received during adjournment in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 14, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2227. A communication from the Counsel, Legal Division, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Availability of Funds and Collection of Checks (Regulation CC)" (RIN3170-AA31) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 15, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2228. A communication from the Senior Counsel, Legal Division, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Truth in Lending (Regulation Z) Annual Threshold Adjustments (Credit Cards, HOEPA, and Qualified Mortgages)" (12 CFR Part 1026) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 15, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2229. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Addition of Certain Entities to the Entity List, Revision of Entries on the Entity List, and Removal of Entities from the Entity List" (RIN0694-AH50) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2230. A communication from the Chairman of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the progress made in licensing and constructing the Alaska Natural Gas Pipeline; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-2231. A joint communication from the Special Representative, Office of Insular Affairs, Department of the Interior and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Special Representative, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Report to the President on 902 Consultations Related to the DHS Discretionary Parole Program"; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-2232. A communication from the General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Refinements to Horizontal Market Power Analysis for Sellers in Certain Regional Transmission Organization and Independent System Operator Markets" ((RIN1902-AF61) (Docket No. RM19-2-000)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 12, 2019; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-2233. A communication from the General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Data Collection for Analytics and Surveillance and Market-Based Rate Purposes" ((RIN1902-AF22) (Docket No. RM16-12-000)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 12, 2019; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-2234. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and

Parks, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Death Valley National Park; Designation of Airstrip" (RIN1024-AE48) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 14, 2019; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-2235. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Consumer Price Index Adjustments of Oil Pollution Act of 1990 Limits of Liability - Vessels, Deepwater Ports and Onshore Facilities" ((RIN1625-AC53) (Docket No. USCG-2019-0392)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 16, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2236. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Mitigation of Beyond-Design-Basis Events" (RIN3150-AJ49) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 13, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2237. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; KY; Jefferson County Existing and New Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations" (FRL No. 9997-85-Region 4) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2238. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; North Carolina; PSD Requirements for GHGs" (FRL No. 9997-84-Region 4) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2239. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval of Air Quality Implementation Plans; New York; Cross-State Air Pollution Rule; NOx Ozone Season Group 2, NOx Annual, and SO2 Group 1 Trading Programs" (FRL No. 9997-59-Region 2) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2240. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Hawaii; Regional Haze Progress Report" (FRL No. 9998-01-Region 9) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2241. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Quality State Implementation Plans; Approval and Promulgations; Hawaii; Infrastructure SIP" (FRL No. 9998-04-Region 9) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2242. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division,

Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Delaware; Non-attainment New Source Review Requirements for 2008 8-Hour Ozone Standard" (FRL No. 9997-97-Region 3) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2243. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Montana: Final Approval of State Underground Storage Tank Program Revisions, Codification and Incorporation by Reference" (FRL No. 9997-44-Region 8) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2244. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Technical Issues; Formaldehyde Emission Standards for Composite Wood Products" (RIN2070-AK47) (FRL No. 9994-47) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2245. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Texas; Control of Air Pollution from Motor Vehicles" (FRL No. 9997-58-Region 6) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 13, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2246. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Minnesota; Flint Hills Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Revision" (FRL No. 9998-49-Region 5) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 13, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2247. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; New Mexico; Approval of Revised Statutes; Error Correction" (FRL No. 9997-80-Region 6) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 15, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2248. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; New Mexico; Approval of Revised Statutes; Error Correction" (FRL No. 9998-05-Region 6) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 15, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2249. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Ohio; Redesignation of the Columbus, Ohio Area to Attainment of the 2015 Ozone Standard" (FRL No. 998-50-Region 5) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 15, 2019; to the

Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2250. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval of Air Quality Implementation Plans; New Jersey; Determination of Attainment for the 1971 Sulfur Dioxide National Ambient Air Quality Standard; Warren County Nonattainment Area" (FRL No. 9998-58-Region 2) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 15, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2251. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval of California Air Plan Revisions; Imperial County Air Pollution Control District; Stationary Source Permits" (FRL No. 9996-19-Region 9) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 15, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2252. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Secretary of Commerce's investigation into the effect of imports of uranium on the national security of the United States; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2253. A communication from the Chairman of the United States International Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Large Residential Washers: Monitoring Developments in the Domestic Industry"; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2254. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel, General Law, Ethics, and Regulation, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, two (2) reports relative to vacancies in the Department of the Treasury, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 8, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2255. A communication from the Senior Advisor for Presidential Personnel, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary for Financial Resources, Department of Health and Human Services, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 15, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2256. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Medicare Program; FY 2020 Inpatient Psychiatric Facilities Prospective Payment System and Quality Reporting Updates for Fiscal Year Beginning October 1, 2019" (RIN0938-AT69) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2257. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Medicare Program; Prospective Payment System and Consolidated Billing for Skilled Nursing Facilities; Updated to the Quality Reporting Program and Value-Based Purchasing Program for Federal Fiscal Year 2020" (RIN0938-AT75) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2258. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Medicare Program; Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility (IRF) Prospective Payment System for Federal Fiscal Year 2020 and Updates to the IRF Quality Reporting Program" (RIN0938-AT67) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2259. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Medicare Program; FY 2020 Hospice Wage Index and Payment Rate Update and Hospice Quality Reporting Requirements" (RIN0938-AT71) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 14, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2260. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Medicare Program; Hospital Inpatient Prospective Payment Systems for Acute Care Hospitals and the Long-Term Care Hospital Prospective Payment System and Policy Changes and Fiscal Year 2020 Rates; Quality Reporting Requirements for Specific Providers; Medicare and Medicaid Promoting Interoperability Programs Requirements for Eligible Hospitals and Critical Access Hospitals" (RIN0938-AT73) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 14, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2261. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Automatic Consent to Change Methods of Accounting to Comply with Amended Sections 807 and 848" (Rev. Proc. 2019-34) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 12, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2262. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Six-Month Extension to File Form 1065 and Furnish Schedules K-1 Granted to Eligible Partnerships" (Rev. Proc. 2019-34) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 12, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2263. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the texts and background statements of international agreements, other than treaties (List 2019-0061-2019-0065); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-2264. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, twenty-six (26) reports relative to vacancies in the Department of State, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 8, 2019; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-2265. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Report of the Attorney General to the Congress of the United States on the Administration

of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended, for the six months ending June 30, 2018"; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-2266. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 Performance Report to Congress for the Medical Device User Fee Amendments"; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2267. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Fiscal Year 2018 Annual Progress Report to Congress on the C.W. Bill Young Cell Transplantation Program and the National Cord Blood Inventory Program"; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2268. A joint communication from the Secretary of Labor and the Director of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Corporation's fiscal year 2018 actuarial evaluation of the expected operations and status of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation funds; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2269. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Guidelines for Determining the Probability of Causation under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000; Technical Amendments" (RIN0920-AA74) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2019; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2270. A communication from the Director of Regulations and Policy Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Listing of Color Additives Exempt from Certification; Soy Leghemoglobin" ((21 CFR Part 73) (Docket No. FDA-2018-C-4464)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 6, 2019; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2271. A communication from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Inspector General, Department of Homeland Security, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 7, 2019; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-2272. A communication from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2019-04; Small Entity Compliance Guide" ((48 CFR Chapter 1) (FAC 2019-04)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-2273. A communication from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2019-04; Technical Amendments" ((48 CFR Parts 1 and 52) (FAC 2019-04)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of

the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-2274. A communication from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Acquisition Regulation; Ombudsman for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts" ((RIN9000-AN53) (48 CFR Parts 16 and 52)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-2275. A communication from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2019-04; Introduction" ((48 CFR Chapter 1) (FAC 2019-04)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-2276. A communication from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2019-05; Introduction" ((48 CFR Chapter 1) (FAC 2019-05)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 15, 2019; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-2277. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "FY 2016 Report to Congress on Outcome Evaluations of Administration for Native Americans (ANA) Projects"; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

EC-2278. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "FY 2017 Report to Congress on Outcome Evaluations of Administration for Native Americans (ANA) Projects"; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

EC-2279. A communication from the Associate Deputy General Counsel, Office of the Director of National Intelligence, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to three (3) vacancies in the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Select Committee on Intelligence.

EC-2280. A communication from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary/Director, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), Department of Homeland Security, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 14, 2019; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2281. A communication from the Management Analyst, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Schedule of Fees for Consular Services, Department of State and Overseas Embassies and Consulates - Visa Services Fee Changes" (RIN1400-AE11) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 13, 2019; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2282. A communication from the Chief of the Regulatory Coordination Division,

Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Inadmissibility on Public Charge Grounds" (RIN1615-AA22) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 14, 2019; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2283. A communication from the Acting Deputy Assistant Director of the Office of Policy and Planning, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Apprehension, Processing, Care, and Custody of Alien Minors and Unaccompanied Alien Children" (RIN1653-AA75 and RIN0970-AC42) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 13, 2019; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2284. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA) Quarterly Report to Congress; Third Quarter of Fiscal Year 2019"; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC-2285. A communication from the Regulation Policy Development Coordinator, Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Committal services, memorial services and funeral honors" (RIN2900-AQ35) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 12, 2019; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC-2286. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Establishment of the Crest of the Blue Ridge Henderson County Viticultural Area" (RIN1513-AC43) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 7, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2287. A communication from the Broadband Division Chief, Wireless Telecommunications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Transforming the 2.5 GHz Band" ((WT Docket No. 18-120) (FCC 19-62)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 8, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2288. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Takes of Marine Mammals Incidental to Specified Activities; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to Oil and Gas Activities in Cook Inlet, Alaska" (RIN0648-BI62) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2289. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Statement of Policy on Enforcement Discretion Regarding General Conformity Certificates for the Requirements of the Refrigerator Safety Act" (16 CFR Part 1750) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 14, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2290. A communication from the Deputy Director of the Office for Coastal Management, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Changes to the Coastal Zone Management Act Program Change Procedures” (RIN0648-AW74) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 14, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2291. A communication from the Chief of Regulatory Development, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Lease and Interchange of Vehicles; Motor Carriers of Passengers” (RIN2126-AC07) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 14, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2292. A communication from the Chief of Staff, International Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “In the Matter of Streamlining Licensing Procedures for Small Satellites” ((IB Docket No. 18-86) (FCC 19-81)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2293. A communication from the Chairman of the Surface Transportation Board transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Regulations Governing Fees for Services Performed in Connection with Licensing and Related Services - 2019 Update” (Docket No. EP 542 Sub-No. 27) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2294. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “IFR Operations at Locations Without Weather Reporting” ((RIN2120-AK94) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0564)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2295. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Amendment of VOR Federal Airways V-115, V-184, V-188, and V-542 in the Vicinity of Tidioute, PA” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2018-1022)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2296. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Expansion of R-3803 Restricted Area Complex; Fort Polk, LA” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2018-0984)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2297. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Removal of Area Navigation (RNAV) Route Q-106; Southern United States” ((RIN2120-AA66)

(Docket No. FAA-2019-0060)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2298. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Amendment of Multiple Air Traffic Service (ATS) Routes; Western United States” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2018-0713)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2299. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Revocation of Class E Airspace; Tecumseh, MI” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0273)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2300. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Establishment of Class E Airspace; Beeville-Chase Field, TX” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0222)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2301. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Establishment of Class E Airspace; Cortland, Elmira, Ithaca, and Endicott, NY” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0347)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2302. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Establishment of Restricted Areas R-2201 A, B, C, D; Fort Greely, AK” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2016-9495)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2303. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Establishment of Restricted Areas R-2205 A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K; Fairbank, AK and Revocation of Restricted Area R-2205; Stuart Creek, AK” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2016-9479)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2304. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Establishment of Class E Airspace; Minersville, PA” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0358)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2305. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Revocation of Class E Airspace; Sioux Center, IA” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0277)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2306. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Amendment of Class E Airspace; Forest City, IA” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0310)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2307. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Amendment of Class E Airspace; Minocqua-Woodruff, WI” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0336)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2308. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Take-off Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments; Amendment No. 3863” (RIN2120-AA65) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2309. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Take-off Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments; Amendment No. 3861” (RIN2120-AA65) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2310. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Take-off Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments; Amendment No. 3862” (RIN2120-AA65) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2311. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Take-off Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments; Amendment No. 3864” (RIN2120-AA65) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2312. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal

EC-2335. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Diamond Aircraft Industries GmbH Airplanes” ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0203)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2336. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Engine Alliance Turbofan Engines” ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0465)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2337. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Engine Alliance Turbofan Engines” ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0459)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2338. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; GE Honda Aero Engines Turbofan Engines” ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0352)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2339. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; International Aero Engines AG Turbofan Engines” ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0274)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2340. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Safran Aerosystems Life Jackets” ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0207)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2341. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; 328 Support Services GmbH (Type Certificate Previously Held by AvCraft Aerospace GmbH; Fairchild Dornier GmbH; Dornier Luftfahrt GmbH) Airplanes” ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0117)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2342. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division,

Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “C1-C4 Linear and Branched Chain Alkyl D-Glucitol Dianhydro Alkyl Ethers; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance” (FRL No. 9997-14-OCSPP) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2343. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Dinotefuran; Pesticide Tolerances” (FRL No. 9994-82-OCSPP) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2344. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Lipochitooligosaccharide (LCO) MOR116; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance” (FRL No. 9997-94-OCSPP) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2345. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Buprofezin; Pesticide Tolerances” (FRL No. 9997-41-OCSPP) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2346. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Emamectin Benzoate; Pesticide Tolerances” (FRL No. 9997-10-OCSPP) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2347. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Nitrappyrin; Pesticide Tolerances” (FRL No. 9996-85-OCSPP) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2348. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Oxirane, 2-methyl-, Polymer with Oxirane, Monoundecyl Ether, Branched and Linear; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance” (FRL No. 9996-95-OCSPP) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2349. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Sedaxane; Tolerance in/on Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried), Crop Group 6” (FRL No. 9998-22-OCSPP) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2350. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on the approved retirement of Vice Admiral John D. Alexander, United States Navy, and

his advancement to the grade of vice admiral on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2351. A communication from the Chief of the Policy Branch, Department of the Army, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Individual Requests for Access or Amendment of CID Reports of Investigation” ((RIN0702-AB00) (32 CFR Part 633)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2352. A communication from the Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Collecting and Reporting of Foreign Indebtedness within the Department of Defense” (RIN0790-AK21) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 21, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2353. A communication from the Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Recoupment of Nonrecurring Costs (NCs) on Sales of U.S. Items” (RIN0790-AK24) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 21, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2354. A communication from the Chairman and President of the Export-Import Bank, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a transaction involving U.S. exports to Mozambique; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2355. A communication from the Program Specialist, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Assessment of Fees” (RIN1557-AE58) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 21, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2356. A communication from the Deputy General Counsel for Operations, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary, Community Planning and Development, Department of Housing and Urban Development, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2357. A communication from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Commission Guidance Regarding Proxy Voting Responsibilities of Investment Advisers” (17 CFR Parts 271 and 276) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2358. A communication from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Commission Interpretation and Guidance Regarding the Applicability of the Proxy Rules to Proxy Voting Advice” (17 CFR Part 241) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2359. A communication from the Acting Associate General Counsel for Regulations and Legislation, Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, Department of Housing

and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Project Approval for Single-Family Condominiums" (RIN2502-AJ30) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2360. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Industry and Analysis, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Addition of Certain Entities to the Entity List and Revision of Entries on the Entity List" (RIN0694-AH86) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 27, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2361. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Industry and Analysis, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Temporary General License: Extension of Validity, Clarifications to Authorized Transactions, and Changes to Certification Statement Requirements" (RIN0694-AH86) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 27, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2362. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Inclusion of Early Stage Technology Demonstration in Authorized Technology Transfer Activities" ((RIN1991-AC14) (48 CFR Part 970)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 27, 2019; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-2363. A communication from the Director of Human Resources, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Administrator, Office of Air and Radiation, Environmental Protection Agency, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 21, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2364. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval: Missouri; Revision to Emission Data, Emission Fees and Process Information Rule" (FRL No. 9998-41-Region 7) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2365. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval: Missouri; Revision to Reference Methods Rule" (FRL No. 9998-39-Region 7) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2366. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Technical Amendments to Revise Regional Office Address" (FRL No. 9998-08-Region 6) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2367. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division,

Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Arizona; Maricopa County Air Quality Department" (FRL No. 9998-76-Region 9) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2368. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Arkansas; Revisions to State Implementation Plan Permitting Programs" (FRL No. 9997-81-Region 6) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2369. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Michigan; Ohio; Corrections" (FRL No. 9998-75-Region 5) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2370. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Nevada; Revisions to Clark County Ozone Maintenance Plan" (FRL No. 9998-83-Region 9) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2371. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; AK; Adoption Updates and Permitting Rule Revisions" (FRL No. 9998-71-Region 10) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2372. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; California; Imperial County Air Pollution Control District" (FRL No. 9996-59-Region 9) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2373. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Georgia; Update to Materials Incorporated by Reference" (FRL No. 9997-86-Region 4) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2374. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Revisions; California; Technical Amendments" (FRL No. 9990-48-Region 9) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2375. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant

to law, the report of a rule entitled "Final Safety Evaluation of Technical Specifications Task Force Traveler TSTF-569, Revision 2, 'Revise Response Time Testing Definition'" received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 21, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2376. A communication from the Acting Chief of the Branch of Listing Policy and Support, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations for Listing Species and Designating Critical Habitat" (RIN1018-BC88) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2377. A communication from the Acting Chief of the Branch of Listing Policy and Support, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations for Interagency Cooperation" (RIN1018-BC87) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2378. A communication from the Wildlife Biologist, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Migratory Bird Subsistence Harvest in Alaska; Harvest Regulations for Migratory Birds in Alaska During the 2019 Season" (RIN1018-BD07) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2379. A communication from the Branch Chief, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Migratory Bird Subsistence Harvest in Alaska; Harvest Regulations for Migratory Birds in Alaska during the 2019 Season" (RIN1018-BD07) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2380. A communication from the Chief of the Branch of Domestic Listing, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Adding 16 Species, Removing One Species, and Updating Entries for 17 Species on the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife" (RIN1018-BD72) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2381. A communication from the Chief of the Branch of Listing Policy and Support, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Removing Textual Descriptions of Critical Habitat Boundaries for Mammals, Birds, Amphibians, Fisheries, Clams, Snails, Arachnids, Crustaceans, and Insects; Correction" (RIN1018-BA81) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2382. A communication from the Chief of the Branch of Conservation, Permits, and Regulations, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Migratory Bird Permits; Regulations for Managing Resident Canada Goose Populations" (RIN1018-BC72) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the

President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2383. A communication from the Chief of the Branch of Domestic Listing, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Designation of Critical Habitat for Spring Pygmy Sunfish" (RIN1018-BD54) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2384. A communication from the Enforcement Specialist, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Importation, Exportation, and Transportation of Wildlife, Shellfish, and Fishery Products; Importation and Exportation of Green Sea Urchins" (RIN1018-BE35) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2385. A communication from the Enforcement Specialist, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Civil Penalties; 2019 Inflation Adjustments for Civil Monetary Penalties" (RIN1018-BD05) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2386. A communication from the Branch Chief, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Migratory Bird Hunting; Normal Agricultural Operations" (RIN1018-BD90) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2387. A communication from the Acting Chief of the Branch of Listing Policy and Support, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations for Prohibitions to Threatened Wildlife and Plants" (RIN1018-BC97) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2388. A communication from the Acting Chief of the Branch of Delisting and Foreign Species, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Reinstatement of ESA Listing for the Grizzly Bear in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem in Compliance With Court Order" (RIN1018-BD86) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2389. A communication from the Senior Attorney-Advisor, Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "FAST Act Section 5516 'Additional State Authority' Implementation" (RIN2125-AF86) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2390. A communication from the Conservation Policy Advisor, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "2019-2020 Station-specific Hunting and Sport Fishing Regulations" (RIN1018-BD79) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the

Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2391. A communication from the Deputy Inspector General for Audit Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Review of Medicare Administrative Contractor Information Security Program Evaluations for Fiscal Year 2018"; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2392. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Medicare Beneficiary Ombudsman FY 2014-2016 Report to Congress"; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2393. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "FY 2012-2016 Report to Congress From the Competitive Acquisition Ombudsman for the Durable Medical Equipment, Prosthetics, Orthotics, and Supplies Competitive Bidding Program"; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2394. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revenue Ruling: Failure to Cash a Distribution Check From a Qualified Retirement Plan" (Rev. Rul. 2019-19) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2395. A communication from the Chief of the Trade and Commercial Regulations Branch, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Import Restrictions Imposed on Archaeological Material from Algeria" ((RIN1515-AE48) (CBP Dec. 19-09)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 21, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2396. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services, to the Republic of Korea to support the manufacture of selected T700/701K parts of the Korea Utility Helicopter (Surion Helicopter) in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 19-005); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-2397. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license amendment for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services, to Australia to support the manufacture of F-35 weapons adapters in the amount of \$100,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 19-023); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-2398. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Adjustment of Controls for Lower Performing Radar and Continued Temporary Modification of Category XI of the United States Munitions List" (RIN1400-AE88) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-2399. A communication from the Director, White House Liaison, Department of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position

of General Counsel, Department of Education, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2400. A communication from the Deputy Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions for Paying Benefits" (29 CFR Part 4022) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2019; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2401. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Department's fiscal year 2018 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act); to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-2402. A communication from the Director of Congressional Relations and Government Affairs, Office of the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Office's July 2019 quarterly report to Congress (OSS-2019-0897); to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-2403. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Fiscal Year 2018 Debt Collection Recovery Activities of the Department of Justice for Civil Debts Referred for Collection Annual Report"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2404. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, three (3) reports relative to vacancies in the Department of Justice, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 20, 2019; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2405. A communication from the Senior Trial Attorney, Office of Aviation Enforcement and Proceedings, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Guidance on Non-discrimination on the Basis of Disability in Air Travel" (RIN2105-ZA05) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 20, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2406. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Delay of Class E Airspace Effective Date; Boulder City, NV" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2018-0816)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2407. A communication from the Attorney Advisor, Office of the Secretary, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revisions to the Civil Penalty Amounts" (RIN2120-AE80) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2408. A communication from the Associate Chief of the Auctions and Spectrum Access Division, Wireless Telecommunications

Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Incentive Auction of Upper Microwave Flexible Use Service Licenses in the Upper 37 GHz, 39 GHz, and 47 GHz Bands for Next-Generation Wireless Services” ((AU Docket No. 19-59) (FCC 19-63)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2409. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Implementation of Section 621(a) (1) of the Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984 as Amended by the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992” ((MB Docket No. 05-311) (FCC 19-80)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2410. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Electronic Delivery of MVPD Communications; Modernization of Media Regulation Initiative” ((MB Docket Nos. 17-105 and 17-317) (FCC 19-69)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2411. A communication from the Chief of Staff of the Competition Policy Division, Wireless Competition Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Implementing Section 503 of RAY BAUM’S Act; Rules and Regulation Implementing the Truth in Caller ID Act of 2009” ((WC Docket Nos. 18-335 and 11-39) (FCC 19-73)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2412. A communication from the Chief of Staff of the Competition Policy Division, Wireless Competition Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Establishing the Digital Opportunity Data Collection; Modernizing the FCC Form 477 Data Program” ((WC Docket Nos. 11-10 and 19-195) (FCC 19-79)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2413. A communication from the Acting Chief of the Environmental Response and Restoration Branch, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Marine Mammals; Incidental Take During Specified Activities: Cook Inlet, Alaska” (RIN1018-BD63) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2414. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Takes of Marine Mammals Incidental to Specified Activities: Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to U.S. Navy Surveillance Towed Array Sensor System Low Frequency Active Sonar Training and Testing in the Central and Western North Pacific Ocean and Eastern Indian Ocean” (RIN0648-BI42) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2415. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Pacific Island Fisheries; Closure of the 2019 Hawaii Shallow-Set Pelagic Longline Fishery” (RIN0648-XG905) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2416. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries” (RIN0648-XG810) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2417. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries” (RIN0648-XG839) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2418. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries” (RIN0648-XG895) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2419. A communication from the Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Commercial Aggregated Large Coastal Shark and Hammerhead Shark Management Groups Retention Limit Adjustment” (RIN0648-XG930) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2420. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Summer Flounder Fishery; Retroactive Quota Transfer” (RIN0648-XG739) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2421. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Summer Flounder Fishery; Quota Transfer” (RIN0648-XG796) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2422. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Northeastern United

States; Atlantic Herring Fishery; 2019 Management Area 2 Sub-Annual Catch Limit Harvested” (RIN0648-XG872) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2423. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Witch Flounder Trimester Total Allowable Catch Area Closure for the Common Pool Fishery” (RIN0648-XG971) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2424. A communication from the Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Small-Mesh Multispecies Fishery; Inseason Adjustment to the Northern Red Hake Possession Limit” (RIN0648-XG696) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2425. A communication from the Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources of the Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic Region; Commercial Trip Limit Increase for King Mackerel in the Atlantic Southern Zone” (RIN0648-XG762) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2426. A communication from the Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources of the Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic Region; 2018 Commercial Hook-and-Line Closure for King Mackerel in the Gulf of Mexico Southern Zone” (RIN0648-XG770) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2427. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; 2019 Recreational Accountability Measure and Closure for Gulf of Mexico Grey Triggerfish” (RIN0648-XG870) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2428. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; 2019 Recreational Accountability Measure and Closure for Gulf of Mexico Greater Amberjack” (RIN0648-XG871) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Catcher Vessels Using Trawl Gear in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area” (RIN0648-XG760) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2450. A communication from the Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Reallocation of Pollock in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands” (RIN0648-XG756) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2451. A communication from the Chairman, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the 2017 Annual Report of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC); to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2452. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Adopting Subpart Ba Requirements in Emission Guidelines for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills” (FRL No. 9998-82-OAR) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 1, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2453. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; ID: Update to CRB Fee Billing Procedures” (FRL No. 9998-96-Region 10) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 1, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2454. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; Indiana; Regional Haze Plan and Prong 4 (Visibility) for the 2006 and 2012 PM2.5, 2010 NO2, 2010 SO2, and 2008 Ozone NAAQS” (FRL No. 9999-33-Region 5) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 1, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2455. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; Missouri; Compliance Monitoring Usage” (FRL No. 9998-90-Region 7) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 1, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2456. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Approval of Iowa and Nebraska Air Quality Implementation Plans; Infrastructure SIP Requirements for the 2012 Annual Fine Particulate Matter (PM2.5) National Ambient Air Quality Standard Interstate Transport” (FRL No. 9998-89-Region 7) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 1, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2457. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division,

Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Clean Water Act Hazardous Substances Spill Prevention” (FRL No. 9999-09-OLEM) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 1, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2458. A communication from the Acting Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act 2019 Annual Report to Congress”; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2459. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Implementation of Nonresident Alien Deposit Interest Regulation” (Rev. Proc. 2019-23) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 29, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2460. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Notice: Domestic Partnerships and S Corporations Filing Under Proposed GILTI Regulations” (Notice 2019-46) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 29, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2461. A communication from the Chief of the Trade and Commercial Regulations Branch, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Amendment to Statement Processing and Automated Clearinghouse (ACH)” ((RIN1515-AE47) (CBP Dec. 19-10)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2462. A communication from the Director, Office of Regulations and Reports Clearance, Social Security Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Security and Suitability Files” (RIN0960-AH97) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 1, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2463. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Case-Zablocki Act, 1 U.S.C. 112b, as amended, the report of the texts and background statements of international agreements, other than treaties (List 2019-0066 - 2019-0074); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-2464. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “Report on the Eleventh Review of the Backlog of Postmarketing Requirements and Commitments”; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2465. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of an alternate plan for pay adjustments for civilian Federal employees covered by the General Schedule and certain other pay systems in January 2020; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-2466. A communication from the Archivist of the United States, National Archives and Records Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Administration’s fiscal year 2019 Commercial Activities Inventory and Inherently Governmental Activities Inventory and the Uniform

Resource Locator (URL) for the report; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-2467. A communication from the Acting Secretary of Homeland Security, transmitting legislative proposals relative to the “Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act of 2019”; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2468. A communication from the Regulation Policy Development Coordinator, Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Rental Assistance for Certain Low-Income Veteran Families” (RIN2900-AQ40) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 1, 2019; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

EC-2469. A communication from the Program Analyst, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard; Electric-Powered Vehicles: Electrolyte Spillage and Electrical Shock Protection” (RIN2127-AM10) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2470. A communication from the Attorney Adviser, Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “System Safety Program” (RIN2130-AC81) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2471. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Security Threat Disqualification Update” ((RIN2120-AL04) (Docket No. FAA-2018-0656)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2472. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Amendment of Class E Airspace; Marion, OH” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0355)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2473. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0018)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2474. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0253)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2475. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal

Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0257)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2476. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0577)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2477. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0606)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2478. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0607)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2479. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Learjet, Inc. Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0046)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2480. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney Turbofan Engines" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0365)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2481. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd and Co KG Turbofan Engines" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0528)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-126. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California urging

the United States Congress to award the Congressional Gold Medal to the World War II Merrill's Marauders; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 7

Whereas, In August 1943, President Franklin D. Roosevelt and other allied leaders proposed the creation of an American ground unit that would engage in a long range penetration mission in Japanese-occupied Burma to cut off Japanese communications and supply lines and capture the Japanese-held airfield and town of Myitkyina; and

Whereas, President Roosevelt issued a call for volunteers for "a dangerous and hazardous mission," that was answered by approximately 3,000 American soldiers representing 15 ethnic groups from every state, among them Bataan Death March survivors, Nisei interpreters, and Native American code talkers, forming a unit officially designated as the 5307th Composite Unit, code named "Galahad," and later to become known as Merrill's Marauders, after its leader, Brigadier General Frank Merrill; and

Whereas, Future members of Merrill's Marauders continued their training at Camp Stoneman, a United States Army military facility located in Pittsburg, California, that served as a major staging area for the United States Army in World War II for the Pacific Theater of Operations, and named after George Stoneman, a cavalry commander during the Civil War and a Governor of California; and

Whereas, In February 1944 the Marauders began their approximately 1,000 mile trek through the dense Burmese jungle, with no artillery support and carrying their supplies on their backs or on the pack saddles of mules, as the first Americans to engage the Japanese on mainland Asia since the 1900 Boxer Rebellion; and

Whereas, Over the course of their five-month trek to Myitkyina, the Marauders fought victoriously against larger and better equipped units of the Japanese 18th Division through 5 major and 30 minor engagements, experiencing more uninterrupted jungle fighting than any other World War II United States combat force, with the exception of the 1st Marine Division that took and held Guadalcanal for 4 months; and

Whereas, During their march to Myitkyina, the Marauders faced hunger and disease that were exacerbated by inadequate aerial supply drops, while malaria, typhus, and dysentery inflicted more casualties on Merrill's Marauders than the Japanese; and

Whereas, By August 1944, Merrill's Marauders accomplished their mission, successfully disrupting Japanese supply and communication lines and taking the town of Myitkyina and the Myitkyina airstrip, the only all-weather airstrip in northern Burma; and

Whereas, After taking Myitkyina, only 130 Merrill's Marauders were fit for duty, and all remaining Merrill's Marauders still in action were evacuated to hospitals due to tropical diseases, exhaustion, and malnutrition; and

Whereas, For their bravery and accomplishments, Merrill's Marauders were awarded the Distinguished Unit Citation, later designated as the Presidential Unit Citation, and each of Merrill's Marauders also earned a Bronze Star with a V or Valor device; and

Whereas, Though Merrill's Marauders were operational for only a few months, the legacy of their bravery is honored by the United States Army through the modern day 75th Ranger Regiment, which traces its lineage directly to the 5307 Composite Unit, and the Rangers wear the Merrill's Marauders patch as their crest; and

Whereas, On February 27, 2019, Gilbert Howland, one of the last 13 living members of Merrill's Marauders and a triple Combat In-

fantryman Badge recipient, who served in World War II, Korea, and two tours in Vietnam, placed a wreath at the Camp Stoneman Memorial at the Pittsburg Historical Museum to commemorate 2019 as the 75th anniversary of the 1944 Merrill's Marauders mission in the China Burma India Theater, called the "forgotten theater of World War II," and

Whereas, On January 30, 2019, United States Representative Peter T. King, introduced House Resolution 906 in the 116th Congress, the Merrill's Marauders Congressional Gold Medal Act, with the Senate Companion bill from Senator Johnny Isakson is expected shortly, in a third and perhaps final attempt at this recognition with only 13 of the original 3,000 Merrill's Marauders still living: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and the Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature urges the Congress of the United States to act favorably in regard to legislation to award the Congressional Gold Medal, the highest honor Congress can bestow, to Merrill's Marauders; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Majority Leader of the Senate, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

POM-127. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Texas urging the United States Congress to support the ratification of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement; to the Committee on Finance.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 1160

Whereas, Texas is the nation's leading trade state, and its future prosperity depends on bolstering trade among our North American partners; and

Whereas, The United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement, which awaits ratification by the U.S. Congress, will create a more level playing field for American workers, ensure opportunities for trade in U.S. services, and benefit farmers, ranchers, and agribusiness; moreover, it modernizes protections for intellectual property, promotes collaboration in tackling cybersecurity, and ensures that digital trade data can be transferred cross-border with protections for the global digital ecosystem; and

Whereas, Texas exports totaled \$315 billion in 2018; the state accounts for almost 20 percent of the nation's trade total, and 45 percent of Lone Star exports are destined for Mexico and Canada; more than 90 percent of Texas exporters are small businesses, and the USMCA cuts red tape, making it easier for them to tap into foreign markets; approximately 44 percent of our state's agricultural products are exported, and the agreement provides enhanced market access for eggs, poultry, dairy, and certain food crops; and

Whereas, In 2017, Texas energy exports to Canada and Mexico totaled almost \$17 billion; the USMCA will promote the stability of this industry by preserving and expanding market integration for greater certainty, efficiency, and interregional investment; and

Whereas, Texas has more U.S. ports of entry than any other state, and Laredo and El Paso are the two busiest trade stations doing business with Mexico; while offering new commitments for market access, the USMCA also addresses nontariff barriers related to trade in remanufactured goods and import and export licensing; and

Whereas, Nearly one million jobs in Texas are supported by trade with Mexico and Canada; experts calculate that failure to ratify

the USMCA could result in the loss of as many as 300,000 of those jobs; as North America has become more economically integrated, a collaborative approach to trade is absolutely necessary to protect American jobs and workers while fostering innovation; and

Whereas, The trade landscape has shifted dramatically over the past two decades, and the USMCA is designed to adapt to the new terrain by strengthening our nation's export capabilities and setting the standard for global trade agreements that will spur continued economic dynamism for years to come: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the 86th Texas Legislature hereby respectfully urge the U.S. Congress to unite in bipartisan support for the ratification of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement; and, be it further

Resolved, That the chief clerk forward official copies of this resolution to the president of the United States, to the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress, and to all the members of the Texas delegation to Congress with the request that this resolution be entered in the Congressional Record as a memorial to the Congress of the United States of America.

POM-128. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Tennessee urging the United States Congress, pursuant to Article V of the United States Constitution, to call a convention of states limited to proposing a balanced budget amendment to the United States Constitution requiring that in the absence of a national emergency the total of all Federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated Federal revenues for that fiscal year, together with any related and appropriate fiscal restraints; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 548

Whereas, Article V of the United States Constitution requires the United States Congress to call a convention of states upon application of two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states for the purpose of proposing amendments to the United States Constitution: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Eighth General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, the Senate Concurring, That the Congress of the United States is directed to call a convention of states limited to proposing an amendment to the United States Constitution requiring that in the absence of a national emergency the total of all Federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated Federal revenues for that fiscal year, together with any related and appropriate fiscal restraints; and be it further

Resolved, That this application is to be considered as covering the same subject matter as the presently-outstanding balanced budget applications from other states, including, but not limited to, previously-adopted applications from Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas; and that this application shall be aggregated with such applications for the purpose of attaining the applications from two-thirds of the legislatures from the several states necessary to require the calling of a convention, but shall not be aggregated with any applications on any other subject; and be it further

Resolved, That this application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with

Article V of the Constitution of the United States until at least two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states have made applications for similar relief pursuant to Article V; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr., Vice President of the United States and President of the U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.; the Honorable John Boehner, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.; to each member of the United States Senate and House of Representatives from Tennessee, and to the Archivist of the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution also be sent to the presiding officers of the other state legislative bodies in the United States, with the request that the other states join Tennessee in applying to Congress to call a convention of states for the limited purpose proposed in this resolution.

POM-129. A resolution adopted by the City Council of Portsmouth, New Hampshire urging the United States Congress to pass the Energy Innovation and Carbon Dividend Act of 2019; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

POM-130. A resolution adopted by the City Commission of Miami, Florida, urging the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services to reevaluate an application for permanent resident status; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

POM-131. A petition from a citizen of the State of Texas relative to the process of reworking naturalized American citizenship; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Ms. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

S. 715. A bill to improve the productivity and energy efficiency of the manufacturing sector by directing the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the National Academies and other appropriate Federal agencies, to develop a national smart manufacturing plan and to provide assistance to small- and medium-sized manufacturers in implementing smart manufacturing programs, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-80).

S. 859. A bill to amend the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to reauthorize hydroelectric production incentives and hydroelectric efficiency improvement incentives, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-81).

By Ms. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

S. 983. A bill to amend the Energy Conservation and Production Act to reauthorize the weatherization assistance program, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-82).

S. 1085. A bill to support research, development, and other activities to develop innovative vehicle technologies, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-83).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with amendments:

S. 979. A bill to amend the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 to incorporate the recommendations made by the Government Accountability Office relating to advance contracts, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-84).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1151. A bill to prohibit contracting with persons that have business operations with

the Maduro regime, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-85).

S. 1378. A bill to repeal the multi-State plan program (Rept. No. 116-86).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

S. 1388. A bill to manage supply chain risk through counterintelligence training, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-87).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1419. A bill to require agencies to publish an advance notice of proposed rule making for major rules (Rept. No. 116-88).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

S. 1539. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide funding to secure nonprofit facilities from terrorist attacks, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-89).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment:

S. 1846. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for engagements with State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-90).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

S. 1867. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish in the Department of Homeland Security an Unmanned Aircraft Systems Coordinator, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-91).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1869. A bill to require the disclosure of ownership of high-security space leased to accommodate a Federal agency, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-92).

S. 2065. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to publish an annual report on the use of deepfake technology, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-93).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

S. 2107. A bill to increase the number of CBP Agriculture Specialists and support staff in the Office of Field Operations of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-94).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with amendments:

S. 2193. A bill to require the Administrator of General Services to issue guidance to clarify that Federal agencies may pay by charge card for the charging of Federal electric motor vehicles, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-95).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

H.R. 150. A bill to modernize Federal grant reporting, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-96).

H.R. 2590. A bill to require a Department of Homeland Security overseas personnel enhancement plan, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-97).

By Ms. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

H.R. 347. A bill to extend the authorization of the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978 relating to the disposal site in Mesa County, Colorado (Rept. No. 116-98).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 731. A bill to amend the Anti-Border Corruption Act of 2010 to authorize certain polygraph waiver authority, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-99).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

S. 1434. A bill to prohibit the use of reverse auctions for design and construction services procurements, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-100).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 2449. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to require licenses to acquire or receive firearms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOOKER:

S. 2450. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to limit the grounds of deportability for certain relatives of members of the Armed Forces and veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Ms. HIRONO):

S. 2451. A bill to amend chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, to allow suit against the United States for injuries and deaths of members of the Armed Forces caused by improper medical care, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. UDALL, and Mr. MERKLEY):

S. 2452. A bill to provide incentives for agricultural producers to carry out climate stewardship practices, to provide for increased reforestation across the United States, to establish the Coastal and Estuary Resilience Grant Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. CARPER):

S. 2453. A bill to assist in the conservation of the North Atlantic right whale by supporting and providing financial resources for North Atlantic right whale conservation programs and projects of persons with expertise required for the conservation of North Atlantic right whales, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. BALDWIN:

S. 2454. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 and title 17, United States Code, to provide greater access to in-State television broadcast programming for cable and satellite subscribers in certain counties; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN):

S. 2455. A bill to establish a program to accurately document vehicles that were significant in the history of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. UDALL:

S. 2456. A bill to establish centers of excellence for innovative stormwater control infrastructure, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Ms. HARRIS, and Mr. MERKLEY):

S. 2457. A bill to require the Secretary of Labor to establish a pilot program to provide grants for job guarantee programs; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DURBIN:

S. 2458. A bill to prioritize funding for an expanded and sustained national investment in agriculture research; to the Committee on the Budget.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. REED, and Mr. GRAHAM):

S. 2459. A bill to amend title 9, United States Code, to prohibit predispute arbitration agreements that force arbitration of certain disputes arising from claims of servicemembers and veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. UDALL (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, and Mrs. SHAHEEN):

S.J. Res. 54. A joint resolution relating to a national emergency declared by the President of February 15, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mr. RUBIO):

S. Res. 306. A resolution reaffirming the commitment to media diversity and pledging to work with media entities and diverse stakeholders to develop common ground solutions to eliminate barriers to media diversity; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY):

S. Res. 307. A resolution congratulating the Eastbank All-Stars from River Ridge, Louisiana, for winning the 2019 Little League Baseball World Series Championship; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 13

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 13, a bill to include the State of Florida in the Gulf of Mexico outer Continental Shelf revenue sharing program, to extend the moratorium on oil and gas leasing in certain areas of the Gulf of Mexico, and for other purposes.

S. 184

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 184, a bill to authorize the appropriation of funds to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for conducting or supporting research on firearms safety or gun violence prevention.

S. 191

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 191, a bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to include in periodic health assessments, separation history and physical examinations, and other assessments an evaluation of whether a member of the Armed Forces

has been exposed to open burn pits or toxic airborne chemicals, and for other purposes.

S. 203

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 203, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the railroad track maintenance credit, and for other purposes.

S. 227

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 227, a bill to direct the Attorney General to review, revise, and develop law enforcement and justice protocols appropriate to address missing and murdered Indians, and for other purposes.

S. 261

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) were added as cosponsors of S. 261, a bill to extend the authorization of appropriations for allocation to carry out approved wetlands conservation projects under the North American Wetlands Conservation Act through fiscal year 2024, and for other purposes.

S. 362

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 362, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reform taxation of alcoholic beverages.

S. 473

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 473, a bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to include certain Federal positions within the definition of law enforcement officer for retirement purposes, and for other purposes.

S. 524

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 524, a bill to establish the Department of Veterans Affairs Advisory Committee on Tribal and Indian Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 554

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 554, a bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to take actions necessary to ensure that certain individuals may update the burn pit registry with the cause of death of a registered individual, and for other purposes.

S. 558

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the names of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 558, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize a program on children and

the media within the National Institutes of Health to study the health and developmental effects of technology on infants, children, and adolescents.

S. 655

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 655, a bill to impose additional restrictions on tobacco flavors for use in e-cigarettes.

S. 743

At the request of Mr. ISAKSON, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 743, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the soldiers of the 5307th Composite Unit (Provisional), commonly known as "Merrill's Marauders", in recognition of their bravery and outstanding service in the jungles of Burma during World War II.

S. 800

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) were added as cosponsors of S. 800, a bill to establish a postsecondary student data system.

S. 879

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 879, a bill to provide a process for granting lawful permanent resident status to aliens from certain countries who meet specified eligibility requirements, and for other purposes.

S. 880

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 880, a bill to provide outreach and reporting on comprehensive Alzheimer's disease care planning services furnished under the Medicare program.

S. 901

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 901, a bill to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to support individuals with younger onset Alzheimer's disease.

S. 933

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 933, a bill to improve data collection and monitoring of the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts, and for other purposes.

S. 997

At the request of Mr. BROWN, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 997, a bill to recognize and honor the service of individuals who served in the United States Cadet Nurse Corps during World War II, and for other purposes.

S. 1203

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Con-

necticut (Mr. MURPHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1203, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 in order to improve the public service loan forgiveness program, and for other purposes.

S. 1218

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1218, a bill to require the review of the service of certain members of the Armed Forces during World War I to determine if such members should be awarded the Medal of Honor, to authorize the award of the Medal of Honor based on the results of the review, and for other purposes.

S. 1243

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1243, a bill to provide standards for facilities at which aliens in the custody of the Department of Homeland Security are detained, and for other purposes.

S. 1254

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1254, a bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to review and report on certain laws, safety measures, and technologies relating to the illegal passing of school buses, and for other purposes.

S. 1263

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1263, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish an interagency task force on the use of public lands to provide medical treatment and therapy to veterans through outdoor recreation.

S. 1279

At the request of Mr. JONES, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY), the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE), and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1279, a bill to reauthorize mandatory funding programs for historically Black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions.

S. 1398

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1398, a bill to promote the use of smart technologies and systems in communities, and for other purposes.

S. 1409

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1409, a bill to enhance the ability of the Office of the National Ombudsman to assist small businesses in meeting regulatory requirements and develop outreach initiatives to pro-

mote awareness of the services the Office of the National Ombudsman provides, and for other purposes.

S. 1590

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1590, a bill to amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to authorize rewards for thwarting wildlife trafficking linked to transnational organized crime, and for other purposes.

S. 1642

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1642, a bill to increase the recruitment and retention of school-based mental health services providers by low-income local educational agencies.

S. 1727

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1727, a bill to establish the Partnership Fund for Peace to promote joint economic development and finance ventures between Palestinian entrepreneurs and companies and those in the United States and Israel to improve economic cooperation and people-to-people peacebuilding programs, and to further shared community building, peaceful coexistence, dialogue, and reconciliation between Israelis and Palestinians.

S. 1739

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1739, a bill to enable projects that will aid in the development and delivery of related instruction associated with apprenticeship and preapprenticeship programs that are focused on serving the skilled technical workforce at the National Laboratories and certain facilities of the National Nuclear Security Administration, and for other purposes.

S. 1757

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) were added as cosponsors of S. 1757, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the United States Army Rangers Veterans of World War II in recognition of their extraordinary service during World War II.

S. 1777

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1777, a bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to include in the Annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices a section on conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence, to amend the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act to authorize the President to impose economic sanctions and a visa ban on the

leader of an organization that commits sexual or gender-based violence.

S. 1877

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1877, a bill to establish procedures and consequences in the event of a failure to complete regular appropriations.

S. 2043

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2043, a bill to provide incentives for hate crime reporting, provide grants for State-run hate crime hotlines, and establish alternative sentencing for individuals convicted under the Matthew Shephard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act.

S. 2072

At the request of Mr. ISAKSON, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2072, a bill to provide for an increase, effective December 1, 2019, in the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 2166

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2166, a bill to designate Regional Ocean Partnerships of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and for other purposes.

S. 2179

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) were added as cosponsors of S. 2179, a bill to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to provide social service agencies with the resources to provide services to meet the urgent needs of Holocaust survivors to age in place with dignity, comfort, security, and quality of life.

S. 2183

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2183, a bill to require the Comptroller General of the United States to analyze certain legislation in order to prevent duplication of and overlap with existing Federal programs, offices, and initiatives.

S. 2206

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2206, a bill to express the sense of Congress regarding restoration and maintenance of the Mardasson Memorial in Bastogne, Belgium.

S. 2216

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2216, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to formally recognize caregivers of veterans, notify veterans and caregivers of clinical deter-

minations relating to eligibility for caregiver programs, and temporarily extend benefits for veterans who are determined ineligible for the family caregiver program, and for other purposes.

S. 2330

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the names of the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2330, a bill to amend the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act to provide for congressional oversight of the board of directors of the United States Olympic and Paralympic Committee and to protect amateur athletes from emotional, physical, and sexual abuse, and for other purposes.

S. 2366

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2366, a bill to streamline the employer reporting process and strengthen the eligibility verification process for the premium assistance tax credit and cost-sharing subsidy.

S. RES. 252

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 252, a resolution designating September 2019 as National Democracy Month as a time to reflect on the contributions of the system of government of the United States to a more free and stable world.

S. RES. 274

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 274, a resolution expressing solidarity with Falun Gong practitioners who have lost lives, freedoms, and other rights for adhering to their beliefs and practices, and condemning the practice of non-consenting organ harvesting, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILL AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN:

S. 2458. A bill to prioritize funding for an expanded and sustained national investment in agriculture research; to the Committee on the Budget.

Mr. DURBIN Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 2458

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 "America Grows Act of 2019".

SEC. 2. FUNDING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to each funding recipient de-

scribed in subsection (b), as determined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget—

(1) for fiscal year 2020, not less than 105 percent of the amount of new budget authority made available in appropriation Acts for that recipient for fiscal year 2019, adjusted for inflation;

(2) for fiscal year 2021, not less than 105 percent of the amount determined under paragraph (1) for that recipient, adjusted for inflation;

(3) for fiscal year 2022, not less than 105 percent of the amount determined under paragraph (2) for that recipient, adjusted for inflation;

(4) for fiscal year 2023, not less than 105 percent of the amount determined under paragraph (3) for that recipient, adjusted for inflation; and

(5) for fiscal year 2024, not less than 105 percent of the amount determined under paragraph (4) for that recipient, adjusted for inflation.

(b) FUNDING RECIPIENTS DESCRIBED.—The funding recipients referred to in subsection (a) are—

- (1) the Agricultural Research Service;
- (2) the Economic Research Service;
- (3) the National Agricultural Statistics Service; and
- (4) the National Institute of Food and Agriculture.

SEC. 3. BUDGETARY PROVISIONS.

(a) CAP ADJUSTMENTS.—Section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(G) AGRICULTURE RESEARCH.—

“(i) ADJUSTMENT FOR ADDITIONAL FUNDING.—If a bill or joint resolution making appropriations for a fiscal year is enacted that specifies amounts for an agricultural research funding recipient, then the adjustments for that fiscal year shall be the amount of additional new budget authority provided in that Act for that agricultural research funding recipient for that fiscal year, but shall not exceed—

“(I) for fiscal year 2020, the difference between—

“(aa) the amount of new budget authority made available in appropriation Acts for that agricultural research funding recipient for fiscal year 2019; and

“(bb) the amount determined by the Director under section 2(a)(1) of the America Grows Act of 2019 with respect to that agricultural research funding recipient;

“(II) for fiscal year 2021, the difference between—

“(aa) the amount of new budget authority made available in appropriation Acts for that agricultural research funding recipient for fiscal year 2019; and

“(bb) the amount determined by the Director under section 2(a)(2) of the America Grows Act of 2019 with respect to that agricultural research funding recipient;

“(III) for fiscal year 2022, the difference between—

“(aa) the amount of new budget authority made available in appropriation Acts for that agricultural research funding recipient for fiscal year 2019; and

“(bb) the amount determined by the Director under section 2(a)(3) of the America Grows Act of 2019 with respect to that agricultural research funding recipient;

“(IV) for fiscal year 2023, the difference between—

“(aa) the amount of new budget authority made available in appropriation Acts for that agricultural research funding recipient for fiscal year 2019; and

“(bb) the amount determined by the Director under section 2(a)(4) of the America

Grows Act of 2019 with respect to that agricultural research funding recipient; and

“(V) for fiscal year 2024, the difference between—

“(aa) the amount of new budget authority made available in appropriation Acts for that agricultural research funding recipient for fiscal year 2019; and

“(bb) the amount determined by the Director under section 2(a)(5) of the America Grows Act of 2019 with respect to that agricultural research funding recipient.

“(ii) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this subparagraph:

“(I) ADDITIONAL NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—The term ‘additional new budget authority’ means, with respect to an agricultural research funding recipient, the amount of new budget authority provided for a fiscal year in an appropriation Act for that agricultural research funding recipient that is in excess of the amount of new budget authority provided in fiscal year 2019 in an appropriation Act for that agricultural research funding recipient.

“(II) AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FUNDING RECIPIENT.—The term ‘agricultural research funding recipient’ means a funding recipient described in section 2(b) of the America Grows Act of 2019.

“(III) DIRECTOR.—The term ‘Director’ means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.”.

(b) MINIMUM CONTINUED FUNDING REQUIREMENT.—The amount of new budget authority made available in appropriation Acts for a funding recipient described in section 2(b) for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2024, and each subsequent fiscal year, shall not be less than the amount of new budget authority made available in appropriation Acts for that funding recipient for fiscal year 2019.

(c) EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN APPROPRIATIONS FROM SEQUESTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 255(g)(1)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act (2 U.S.C. 905(g)(1)(A)) is amended by inserting after “Advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund and Other Funds (16-0327-0-1-600).” the following:

“Appropriations pursuant to section 2(a) of the America Grows Act of 2019.”.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to any sequestration order issued under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.) on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 306—RE-AFFIRMING THE COMMITMENT TO MEDIA DIVERSITY AND PLEDGING TO WORK WITH MEDIA ENTITIES AND DIVERSE STAKEHOLDERS TO DEVELOP COMMON GROUND SOLUTIONS TO ELIMINATE BARRIERS TO MEDIA DIVERSITY

Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 306

Whereas the principle that an informed and engaged electorate is critical to a vibrant democracy is deeply rooted in our laws of free speech and underpins the virtues on which we established our Constitution, “in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility,

provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity. . . .”;

Whereas having independent, diverse, and local media that provide exposure to a broad range of viewpoints and the ability to contribute to the political debate is central to sustaining that informed engagement;

Whereas it is in the public interest to encourage source, content, and audience diversity on our Nation’s shared telecommunications and media platforms;

Whereas the survival of small, independent, and diverse media outlets that serve diverse audiences and local media markets is essential to preserving local culture and building understanding on important community issues that impact the daily lives of residents;

Whereas research by the American Society of News Editors, the Radio Television Digital News Association, the Pew Research Center, and others has documented the continued challenges of increasing diversity among all types of media entities;

Whereas with increasing media experience and sophistication, it is even more important to have minority participation in local media to ensure a diverse range of information sources are available and different ideas and viewpoints are expressed to strengthen social cohesion among different communities; and

Whereas the constriction in small, independent, and diverse media outlets and limited participation of diverse populations in media ownership and decisionmaking are combining to negatively impact our goal of increasing local civic engagement and civic knowledge through increased voter participation, membership in civic groups, and knowledge of local political and civil information: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms its commitment to diversity as a core tenet of the public interest standard in media policy; and

(2) pledges to work with media entities and diverse stakeholders to develop common ground solutions to eliminate barriers to media diversity.

SENATE RESOLUTION 307—CONGRATULATING THE EASTBANK ALL-STARS FROM RIVER RIDGE, LOUISIANA, FOR WINNING THE 2019 LITTLE LEAGUE BASEBALL WORLD SERIES CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 307

Whereas Little League Baseball was founded in 1939, and the first Little League Baseball World Series tournament was played in 1947;

Whereas Little League Baseball is the largest youth sports program in the world with nearly 200,000 teams in more than 80 countries and all 50 States;

Whereas Little League Baseball affords children around the world a competitive arena that instills the principles of sportsmanship, camaraderie, and teamwork;

Whereas the Eastbank All-Stars team was founded in River Ridge, Louisiana, and includes a roster of young men from the Greater New Orleans area;

Whereas the Eastbank All-Stars displayed skill, competitiveness, and determination throughout their entire season and the Little League Baseball World Series tournament;

Whereas the Eastbank All-Stars advanced to the Little League Baseball World Series tournament by winning the State of Louisiana Championship and the Southwest Regional Championship;

Whereas the Eastbank All-Stars, representing the State of Louisiana and the Southwest Region, became the first team ever to lose the first game of the Little League World Series, and then go on to win the Little League World Series Championship;

Whereas, on August 25, 2019, in South Williamsport, Pennsylvania, the Eastbank All-Stars from River Ridge, Louisiana, the United States Champions representing the Southwest Region, defeated the International Bracket Champions in the 73rd Little League Baseball World Series Championship;

Whereas the Eastbank All-Stars’ 8-0 shut-out victory was the first Little League Baseball World Series Championship in the history of the team;

Whereas the Eastbank All-Stars became the first team from the State of Louisiana to ever win the United States Championship game and the World Series Championship game;

Whereas manager Scott Frazier and coaches Donald Abadie and Kevin Johnson did a masterful job in leading #2 Alton Shorts, #3 Ryder Planchard, #4 Stan Wiltz, #5 William Andrade, #6 Peyton Spadoni, #7 Derek DeLatte, #9 Connor Perrot, #10 Ryan Darrah, #12 Jeffrey Curtis, #15 Gavin Berry, #22 Reece Roussel, #23 Marshall Louque, and #24 Egan Prather to victory in the Little League Baseball World Series Championship;

Whereas Eastbank right fielder, Reece Roussel, set the Little League World Series record with an amazing 17 hits throughout the tournament, including a .739 batting average, as well as two key hits in the championship game;

Whereas Eastbank third baseman, Marshall Louque, secured three hits and three runs batted in (RBIs) in the championship game;

Whereas Marshall Louque and Reece Roussel set the Little League World Series record, hitting seven doubles each;

Whereas Eastbank pitcher, Egan Prather, pitched an impressive shutout in the championship game, striking out six Curaçao batters along the way;

Whereas the parents, families, friends, and fans of the Eastbank All-Stars deserve recognition for proudly supporting the team throughout their historic season; and

Whereas the Eastbank All-Stars were strong ambassadors of the great State of Louisiana and the United States of America on the world stage: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate congratulates—

(1) the Eastbank All-Stars for their hard work and determination in winning the 73rd Little League Baseball World Series Championship;

(2) Scott Frazier and the Eastbank coaching staff for the founding of the organization and leading the team to its first Little League World Series victory;

(3) the Eastbank All-Star players for showing poise and exemplifying the strength and resilience of the people of Louisiana by never giving up and fighting through adversity to make all of us proud of their historic accomplishment;

(4) the parents, families, friends, and fans of the Eastbank All-Stars;

(5) the community of River Ridge, the Greater New Orleans area, and the State of Louisiana; and

(6) the Pabao Little League team from Willemstad, Curaçao for a hard-fought championship game and an outstanding season.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. President, I have 2 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to Rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 10, 2019, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 10, 2019, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a closed briefing.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that my new press assistant, Cole Avery, be granted privileges of the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

VETERANS EXPEDITED TSA SCREENING SAFE TRAVEL ACT

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. 1881 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1881) to provide PreCheck to certain severely injured or disabled veterans, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 1881) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 1881

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 "Veterans Expedited TSA Screening Safe Travel Act" or the "VETS Safe Travel Act".

SEC. 2. AVAILABILITY OF PRECHECK PROGRAM TO CERTAIN SEVERELY INJURED OR DISABLED VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 44927 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(g) AVAILABILITY OF PRECHECK PROGRAM TO CERTAIN SEVERELY INJURED OR DISABLED VETERANS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A veteran described in paragraph (2) is eligible for security screening under the PreCheck Program under section 44919 at no cost to the veteran if the veteran is able to meet the background check and other security requirements for participation in the program.

“(2) VETERANS DESCRIBED.—A veteran described in this paragraph is a veteran determined by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs—

“(A)(i) to have had a loss, or loss of use, of a limb;

“(ii) to have become paralyzed or partially paralyzed; or

“(iii) to have incurred permanent blindness; and

“(B) as a result of that loss, paralyzation or partial paralyzation, or blindness, to require the use of a wheelchair, prosthetic limb, or other assistive device to aid with mobility.”.

(b) COORDINATION ON IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly—

(1) develop and implement a process for providing the Transportation Security Administration with access to the data needed to validate the eligibility of a veteran for the PreCheck Program under section 44927(g) of title 49, United States Code, as added by subsection (a); and

(2) submit to Congress a report on the status of implementing the process required by paragraph (1).

TSA CREDENTIAL AND ENDORSEMENT HARMONIZATION ACT OF 2019

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. 2035 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2035) to require the Transportation Security Administration to develop a strategic plan to expand eligibility for the PreCheck Program to individuals with Transportation Worker Identification Credentials or Hazardous Materials Endorsements.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I further ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 2035) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 2035

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 "TSA Credential and Endorsement Harmonization Act of 2019".

SEC. 2. STRATEGIC PLAN TO EXPAND PRECHECK PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall develop a strategic plan to expand eligibility for the PreCheck Program under section 44919 of title 49, United States Code, to individuals who have—

(1) a Transportation Worker Identification Credential issued under section 70105 of title 46, United States Code; or

(2) a Hazardous Materials Endorsement under the Hazardous Materials Endorsement Threat Assessment Program on the State-issued commercial driver's license of the individual.

(b) ELEMENTS.—In developing the strategic plan required by subsection (a), the Administrator shall ensure that the plan—

(1) allows individuals described in subsection (a) to opt in to the PreCheck Program; and

(2) provides the Transportation Security Administration with the discretion—

(A) to determine whether an individual described in subsection (a) meets the eligibility requirements for the Program; and

(B) to establish alternative fee structures for the Program.

(c) BRIEFING TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after developing the strategic plan required by subsection (a), the Administrator shall brief the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives on the strategic plan.

**ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY,
SEPTEMBER 11, 2019**

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:30 a.m., Wednesday, September 11; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired and the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and the Senate proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the Akard nomination under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

**ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M.
TOMORROW**

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 5:45 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, September 11, 2019, at 9:30 a.m.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by
the Senate September 10, 2019:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

ELIZABETH DARLING, OF TEXAS, TO BE COMMISSIONER
ON CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

KELLY CRAFT, OF KENTUCKY, TO BE REPRESENTATIVE
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SESSIONS
OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS
DURING HER TENURE OF SERVICE AS REPRESENTATIVE
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED NA-
TIONS.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CROATIAN SONS LODGE NUMBER
170 GOLDEN MEMBER BANQUET
ON SEPTEMBER 15, 2019

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, it is my distinct honor to congratulate the Croatian Sons Lodge Number 170 of the Croatian Fraternal Union on the festive occasion of its Golden Member banquet, which will take place on Sunday, September 15, 2019.

The Croatian Fraternal Union will hold its biennial gala at the Croatian Center in Merrillville, Indiana. Traditionally, the celebration entails a formal recognition of the Union's Golden Members, those who have achieved at least fifty years of membership. This year's honorees who have attained golden membership include the following individuals: Leslie G. Aulie, Valentine W. Bahun II, Edmund Bartowski, David Charles Batusic, Shirley Marie Blaney, Magdalene Douchette, Marlene B. Dravet, Richard Wayne Falatic, Corrine L. Fandrei, Michael W. Farrenkopf, Barbara Ann Glutting, Cheryl L. Gognski, George J. Haralovich, Peter P. Haralovich, Margaret Ispas-Hennessey, Katica Kirincic, Stjepan Kirincic, Andrew A. Klobuchar, Suzanne Kolodziej, Donald Kometz, Linda Kronberg, Carol Elaine Licari, Ana Listar, Gregory Livovich, Doris J. Loggins, Nicholas Scott Malich, Harold A. Mathews, Charles W. Mauder, Donna Lynn Mauder, Gerald Michael Medved, Susan Irene Meges, Yvonne M. Miller, Frank Joseph Mosca Jr., Mildred Preiboy, Barbara A. Saunders, Jeffrey Jon Sikora, Richard Allen Stiak, Nicholas S. Svetich, Tina Svetich, Vladimir Tadej, Joseph George Tropsich, Gerald Joseph Unmisig, and Barbara J. Zurawski.

Madam Speaker, I ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in commending Lodge President John Miksich and all members of the Croatian Fraternal Union, Lodge Number 170, for their loyalty and radiant display of passion for their ethnicity. The Croatian community has played a key role in enriching the quality of life and culture of Northwest Indiana. It is my hope that this year will bring renewed prosperity for all members of the Croatian community and their families.

REMEMBERING BAXTER LEACH

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to mourn the passing of Baxter Leach, a hero of the historic 1968 Sanitation Workers Strike that brought Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. to Memphis, where he was assassinated. Mr. Leach, 79, passed away on August 27. Born

on September 12, 1939, in Schlater (Leflore County), Mississippi, he worked as a sharecropper from the age of 12. He came to Memphis for a better life, took a job no one wanted for starvation wages, and ended up making history. In 1968, Mr. Leach helped organize sanitation workers for the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME)-backed strike protesting the inhumane working conditions that resulted in two sanitation workers being crushed to death inside a garbage truck compactor. This was a significant event in the civil rights movement and drew national attention to the poor working conditions of sanitation employees in the South. He was always generous with his time, keeping the memory of the strike, Dr. King's assassination and its aftermath alive for students, labor historians and visitors to the historic Lorraine Motel which has been transformed into the National Civil Rights Museum. He often quoted Proverbs 22: "a good name is rather to be chosen than great riches and loving favor rather than silver or gold." Mr. Leach was a voice for the dignity of all workers and an advocate for civil rights and equality. Just last year, he received the National Civil Rights Museum's Freedom Award and played a prominent role in the MLK50 events commemorating the 50th anniversary of the strike and Dr. King's assassination. In addition to his Freedom Award, Mr. Leach received the keys to the cities of Memphis and Jackson, Tennessee, and received recognition from Operation PUSH, the National Action Network, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters; the University of Memphis School of Law, Cossitt and Benjamin L. Hooks Libraries; and the Henry Logan Starks "Lighting Our World" Award from Memphis Theological Seminary. In 2011, he joined all the living 1968 sanitation workers in being inducted into the White House Hall of Fame by President Obama. On that same visit, he and his fellow strikers were inducted into the U.S. Department of Labor's Hall of Honor by Secretary of Labor Hilda Solis. Often sought out as a guest speaker, he typically finished his speeches with the unforgettable motto of the picketing strikers' placards: "I AM A MAN." When he retired in 2005, Mr. Leach had worked for the City of Memphis for 43 years. In 1984, he and his wife, Jimmie, established Melanie's Soul Food Restaurant which served the Mid-South until it was destroyed by fire in 2012. Melanie's was one of the absolute best soul food restaurants, and Mr. Leach served pastors and community leaders like they were royalty. After the disastrous fire, he and Jimmie established Girlee's, another great soul food restaurant. By the end of his life, he had worked with presidents, union organizers, academics and a wide circle of admirers. At his funeral on Saturday, AFSCME International president Lee Saunders said that, even though he never finished high school, talking with Mr. Leach made you feel good about yourself, a rare quality. He also called Mr. Leach a bold pioneer and a steadfast and true trade unionist, and a friend. Retired AFSCME secretary-treasurer Bill Lucy,

who saw the 1968 strike to its successful conclusion, spoke of Leach's work improving working conditions and said a part of Leach's character was to never quit. Mr. Lucy also said Mr. Leach was "one of a group of men who made the decision to change the course of history." Mr. Leach was a big man physically but he was also a big man in every facet of his personality—in heart, courage, generosity and integrity. I wish to extend my deep condolences to Baxter Leach's family and friends. America has lost a true hero. His was a life well lived.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, had I been present for the vote to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1420, the Energy Efficient Government Technology Act (Roll no. 515), I would have voted "aye."

Additionally, had I been present for the vote to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1768, the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act of 2019 (Roll call no. 516), I would have voted "aye."

IN RECOGNITION OF KELSEY
KOLOJECHICK ON HER INDUCTION
INTO THE LUZERNE COUNTY
SPORTS HALL OF FAME

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor former athlete and Northeastern Pennsylvania native Kelsey Kolojchick. This year, Kelsey was inducted into the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame on August 11, 2019 for her distinct athletic achievements in the sport of field hockey.

Each year, the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame honors those who have brought fame and recognition to the state of Pennsylvania through their outstanding achievements and contributions in athletic endeavors.

At Wyoming Seminary, Kelsey was a standout, three sport athlete on the swimming, soccer, and field hockey teams. As a four year midfielder, she helped her school earn two state championships and three district championships. In 2008, she was named Player of the Year by both the Citizens Voice and Times Leader newspapers, Sem's Outstanding Female Athlete, First Team All-State and All-American. She ended her high school career with a record 87 wins and 5 losses.

Kelsey then moved on to the University of North Carolina where she was a four-year starter for the Tar Heels, never missing a game in her career. She helped lead UNC to

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

a national championship. She was named First Team All-ACC three years and was the first player at UNC to be named First Team All-American all four years. During her junior year, she scored 23 goals which is a school record for the most goals scored in a season by a junior. Kelsey ended her collegiate career with a record of eighty-eight wins and nine losses.

Kelsey has competed at the highest level of the sport as a member of the United States Women's National Field Hockey Team. In 2016, she traveled to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil to compete at the Summer Olympic Games where her team placed fifth. During her time on the women's national team, she helped lead the team to gold medals at the 2015 Pan American Games in Toronto, Canada, the 2014 Champions Challenge in Glasgow, Scotland, and the 2013 World League Round 2 in Rio de Janeiro.

Kelsey has imparted her impressive knowledge of the sport by coaching players of all ages. Since 2018, Kelsey has served as the assistant field hockey coach at Harvard University where she coached the team to a record setting 17–2 season, the best finish in program history.

It is an honor to recognize Kelsey on her induction into the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame. May her story and athletic career serve as an inspiration to the next generation of Pennsylvania athletes striving for excellence.

NIPSCO LUMINARY AWARDS ON
SEPTEMBER 12, 2019

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, it is with great respect and admiration that I rise to commend the recipients of this year's NIPSCO Luminary Awards. The Luminary Awards were created to honor prominent individuals or organizations for their exemplary leadership. This year's honorees include Lisa M. Daugherty, NewAllen Alliance, Ivy Tech Valparaiso Campus Energy Technology Program, NICHES Land Trust, and Lake Station Fire and Rescue. For their outstanding contributions to their communities in Northwest Indiana and throughout the state, the honorees will be recognized at a ceremony on Thursday, September 12, 2019, at NiSource Corporate Headquarters in Merrillville, Indiana.

Lisa M. Daugherty, president and chief executive officer of Lake Area United Way, is this year's recipient of the Community Leadership Award. Throughout the years, Lake Area United Way has been a beacon of hope for the community of Northwest Indiana. For her remarkable dedication to public and social service, Lisa M. Daugherty is worthy of the highest praise.

The recipient of this year's Environmental Stewardship Award is NICHES Land Trust. The organization has been protecting, restoring, and sustaining West-Central Indiana's ecosystems since 1995. We are truly grateful for their conservation efforts throughout many communities in Indiana and for providing enjoyment and gratitude of nature for generations to come.

The Education Award will be presented to the Ivy Tech Valparaiso Campus Energy

Technology Program. Students enrolled in the Energy Technology Program learn a variety of important and innovative technical skills of the future, including building and maintaining wind turbines and designing and installing solar photovoltaic systems. The program prepares students to achieve success, and we are truly thankful for their great work.

NewAllen Alliance is this year's recipient of the Economic Development Award. The organization works to create community and economic development plans that will foster new investment, job creation, and improved quality of life throughout the communities of East Allen County, Indiana.

Lake Station Fire and Rescue is the recipient of the Public Safety Award. This outstanding organization provides important public safety for the community of Lake Station and beyond. For their hard work, bravery, and charitable efforts, the firefighters, first responders, and volunteers are to be highly commended.

Madam Speaker, I ask you and my other colleagues to join me in commending these remarkable leaders and organizations. For their outstanding contributions to many communities throughout Indiana and their unwavering commitment to improving the quality of life for its residents, each recipient is worthy of the honors bestowed upon them.

CELEBRATING THE 225TH ANNI-
VERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF
HALIFAX, PENNSYLVANIA

HON. SCOTT PERRY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor and commemoration of the 225th Anniversary of the founding of Halifax, Pennsylvania. Located in Dauphin County, Halifax was established in 1794 where the Armstrong Creek meets the Susquehanna River. It was incorporated as the Borough of Halifax on May 29, 1875, and named after the nearby Fort Halifax, a Pennsylvania stronghold in the French and Indian War.

Halifax is a community of hard work, strong values, and rooted in deep traditions that maintain its connection to its past, sustain it in the present, and prepare it to thrive well into the future. Halifax's community values—"Service Above Self"—have made it a vibrant and vital part of the fabric of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the United States of America.

Halifax will continue to flourish and to serve as a model of "communities done right" for generations to come.

To our friends and neighbors in Halifax, and on behalf of the 10th Congressional District of Pennsylvania, I congratulate the People of Halifax on their momentous milestone of this 225th Anniversary, and I extend my heartfelt gratitude for their long and continued history of contribution to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the United States of America.

CELEBRATING INTERNATIONAL IN-
STITUTE OF METROPOLITAN DE-
TROIT'S 100 YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. RASHIDA TLAI

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I rise today in tribute to the International Institute of Metropolitan Detroit as they celebrate one hundred years of service to the immigrant communities of southeastern Michigan.

Since its founding in 1919, the International Institute has been at the forefront of creating a welcoming community to new immigrants to the Detroit area. Offering a wide array of services such as English and foreign language classes, immigration legal services, citizenship classes, education opportunities, and translation services has set itself apart as a trusted community resource. The International Institute has been accredited by the U.S. Department of Justice, Board of Immigration Appeals, since 1958. In 1990, The Institute was accredited by the Council on Accreditation of Service for Families and Children, Inc.

Beyond its many classes and services, the International Institute has truly created cross-cultural dialogue and is a significant community hub. The International Institute building today houses the award-winning International Cafe restaurant, "The Yunion" youth services, the Brush Park Conservatory of Music and Fine Arts, and more. The International Institute sponsors, along with the City of Southfield, the annual International Festival, an event that dates back to 1926. In addition, the Institute has a vast collection of ethnic and cultural artifacts, which are on display for visitors to enjoy. The collection includes flags from eighty-two countries, the Ethel Averbach International Doll Collection, the world's largest collection (over 2,500) of dolls dressed in native costumes from one hundred fifty countries, as well as the Wilkinson Model Ship Collection—scale models of ships, donated by Lawrence Scripps Wilkinson, which are replicas of ships on which immigrants came to the United States of America. The Institute was honored to receive in 2013 the Lucille and Marshall Miller International Artifact Collection.

Please join me in saluting the International Institute of Metropolitan Detroit for its one hundred years of service.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. KIND. Madam Speaker, I was unable to have my votes recorded on the House floor Monday, September 9, 2019 due to flight complications from heavy rainfall in Wisconsin. Had I been present, I would have supported the passage of both bills considered on the floor.

CONGRATULATIONS TO JARED POLLACK FOR RECEIVING THE SPORTS MEDICINE SCHOLARSHIP FROM MEMORIAL HERMANN KATY HOSPITAL

HON. PETE OLSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. OLSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Jared Pollack from Seven Lakes High School for receiving a Sports Medicine scholarship from Memorial Hermann Katy Hospital.

Jared received this scholarship through distinguished service students provide through KISD athletic programs. For 12 years, Memorial Hermann Katy has awarded these scholarships to KISD students who are worthy of this recognition, and Jared rightfully earned this award. Jared is planning to continue his studies at Lone Star College. We wish him the best of luck in his future career.

On behalf of the Twenty-Second Congressional District of Texas, congratulations again to Jared Pollack on receiving the Sports Medicine Scholarship from Memorial Hermann Katy Hospital.

HONORING DAVE KOEHLER

HON. JARED HUFFMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. HUFFMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today with Representative MIKE THOMPSON, in recognition of Dave Koehler on the occasion of his retirement after nearly 30 years of leading two of California's most successful land trusts.

Dave is a native of California who has been drawn to nature his entire life. During high school and college, Dave nurtured this passion by working in the summers for both the U.S. Forest Service and the California Division of Forestry. He later graduated from California State University, Fresno, in 1979, with a Bachelor of Arts in Environmental Biology.

In 1990, Dave became the executive director of the San Joaquin River Parkway and Conservation Trust. Under his leadership the organization developed and established phases of the San Joaquin River Parkway restoration. He was appointed coordinator of the San Joaquin River Partnership in 2009. This collaborative of fifteen organizations supported the goals authorized by Congress to restore salmon to a 130-mile portion of the river. In 2012, Dave was recognized by the Department of the Interior for his work on this historic river restoration project. Dave's leadership also led to the conservation of nearly 5,000 acres during this period of time.

Dave became the executive director for the Sonoma County Land Trust in 2015. Building on the organization's record of success, Dave oversaw the acquisition of several key properties while adding new areas of focus to the organization's overall mission. This included programming for Russian River watershed protection, expanding community conservation programs, and opening the organization's first public preserve. Under his leadership,

Sonoma County Land Trust has protected over 2,500 acres of open space and an additional 10,000 acres through the organization's active protection project pipeline. Dave also created a community programs department for the Land Trust that focuses on diversifying the organization's reach through programming targeted at people of color, young people, and families.

Madam Speaker, Dave Koehler has dedicated the majority of his professional life to the conservation and protection of our country's natural wealth. It is therefore appropriate that we recognize his accomplishments and service to the public today, on the occasion of his retirement from Sonoma Land Trust. Please join me in wishing him the best of luck on his future endeavors.

HONORING THE 193RD SPECIAL OPERATIONS WING OF MIDDLETOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

HON. SCOTT PERRY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate the outstanding men and women of the 193rd Special Operations Wing of the Pennsylvania Air National Guard for earning the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award—for the eighteenth time. This highly prestigious award recognizes the Wing's exceptionally meritorious service from October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2017.

During this period, 772 Airmen from the 193rd Special Operations Wing deployed in support of contingency operations overseas, advancing our military's effectiveness on the battlefield while protecting our Nation and our American way of life.

During the same period, the Wing also distinguished itself through its domestic operations; the unit is at the cutting edge in disaster relief capabilities. After Hurricane Harvey and again after Hurricane Maria, the Wing performed vital life-sustaining activities—working around the clock to deliver personnel and critical cargo to the affected areas and to restore communications to advance disaster relief efforts.

The Airmen of the 193rd Special Operations Wing consistently demonstrate excellence in their training and operations across our Nation and around the world. On behalf of the 10th Congressional District of Pennsylvania, we're honored to be the home of such a distinguished unit. I commend the Wing for earning the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award again, and I extend my heartfelt thanks to them for their hard work, tireless dedication and steadfast service to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the United States of America.

RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT DALLAS

HON. VAN TAYLOR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. TAYLOR. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to congratulate the University of Texas at Dal-

las on 50 years of educating students in North Texas. In 1969, Texas Governor Preston Smith signed legislation to officially establish the University of Texas at Dallas as part of the UT system.

Not only has UTD grown immensely in the last 50 years, but our community takes great pride in the universities tier one status. Today, UTD offers over 140 degrees, and helps young people follow their dreams by providing them with a top-notch education.

What was once vast prairie land has become a hub of higher learning and opportunity for students across the country.

I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the University of Texas at Dallas on a wonderful 5 decades of academic excellence.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF JEREMY ALLEN VOYLES

HON. TRENT KELLY

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life and service of Deputy Sheriff Jeremy Allen Voyles, who passed while on duty on Wednesday, August 28th at the age of 33.

Deputy Sheriff Voyles, a resident of Houston, Mississippi, was Deputy Sheriff with the Chickasaw County Sheriff's Department. He followed in the footsteps of his father, Houston Police Chief Billy Voyles, and had an 11-year career in law enforcement. During his five years with the Sheriff's Department, he worked as a Narcotics Agent with the North Mississippi Narcotics Unit. Deputy Sheriff Voyles had previously served with the Mississippi Department of Transportation.

Left to cherish his memory is his wife, Audrey Voyles; his daughters—Lola and Arrington Voyles; his parents—Billy and Anita Voyles; and his siblings—Chasity Mincy, Tyler Voyles, and Corey Voyles. I am thankful for Deputy Sheriff Voyles' service to Mississippi. He will be greatly missed by his family, community, and all whom he encountered.

IN HONOR OF BERNICE ROSENBLUM'S 100TH BIRTHDAY

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 100th birthday of Mrs. Bernice Rosenblum. Bernice was born on June 28, 1919, the oldest of 5 sisters. At 19 years of age, she traveled from her hometown of Vilna, Poland to the United States. On her journey from her home to the Warsaw train station, she met the man whom she would eventually marry, Jacob. They traveled together from Warsaw to the port of Poland and across the Atlantic, docking in New York City. They would later learn, they managed to get on the last boat leaving Poland before World War II broke out.

Jacob and Bernice initially lived apart: Jacob stayed in the New York area and Bernice traveled to Chicago. After a few years, Bernice

came to New York to marry Jacob, and they were happily married for over 50 years. In New York, they started their family, raising two children: Diana and Kenneth. Bernice is now the proud grandmother to four grandchildren and a beloved GG to six great-grandchildren.

Bernice is truly ahead of her time and is known for her determination, hard work and incredible work ethic. Bernice is an inspirational woman who always took pride in her work and always made time to give back to her community, including volunteering at NYU hospital in the rehabilitation room.

Madam Speaker, I ask all my colleagues to join me in celebrating the life of Bernice Rosenblum, and in wishing her a happy 100th birthday.

IN RECOGNITION OF WALTER FISK
ON HIS INDUCTION INTO THE
LUZERNE COUNTY SPORTS HALL
OF FAME

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor former athlete, coach, and Northeastern Pennsylvania native Walter Fisk. This year, Walter was inducted into the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame on August 11, 2019 for his distinct athletic achievements in the sport of wrestling.

Each year, the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame honors those who have brought fame and recognition to the state of Pennsylvania through their outstanding achievements and contributions in athletic endeavors.

Walter is a 1981 graduate of Lycoming College where he was captain of the wrestling team under the direction of the legendary National Wrestling Coach Hall of Fame Coach Bud Whitehall. After college, Walter began his coaching career at Sayre Youth Wrestling before taking the coaching post at Wyalusing Junior High. In 1986, he was named the head coach of the Wyalusing varsity wrestling team. Walter coached the Wyalusing Rams to 12 league championships, 9 Sectional, 6 District IV, and 6 Regional team titles. They also clinched the State Team Championship three times and were State Team runner-up twice. Alumni of his wrestling program include 83 Sectional, 27 District, and 21 Regional champions as well as 33 Pennsylvania Interscholastic Athletic Association (PIAA) medalists, and 7 State champions. Six of those PIAA medals were earned by his sons, Josh and Matt.

In his tireless dedication to wrestling, Walter has held several leadership positions to promote the sport. During his tenure as head coach, he has been District IV Coaches' Association President, Pennsylvania Wrestling Coaches Association (PWCA) President, Executive Committee member and Convention Committee Chair, National Collegiate Wrestling Association (NWCA) State Representative, BRUTE National Wrestling Tournament Event Director, and REACHES Executive Director and PWCA Convention Chairman.

In recognition for his superior and successful career, Walter has been inducted into the Sayre High School, Wyalusing High School, Northern Tier League, Northeast Section, Dis-

trict IV, PA Wrestling Coaches' and the National Wrestling Halls of Fame. In 1997, 1999, and 2000, Walter was named the PIAA State Wrestling Coach of the Year, and in 2000, he was recognized for his unparalleled leadership ability as the National High School Wrestling Coach of the Year. In 2004, he was honored as Pennsylvania Wrestling/Wrestling USA Man of the Year. When Walter retired as head coach in 2005, his career record at Wyalusing was 297–52–1. Unable to resist the draw of the mat and the quest for athletic success, he returned to coach the junior varsity team in 2011 and continues to do so today.

It is an honor to recognize Walter on his induction into the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame. May his story and athletic career serve as an inspiration to the next generation of Pennsylvania athletes striving for excellence.

RECOGNIZING THE 90TH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE MUSKINGUM IRON
AND METAL COMPANY

HON. TROY BALDERSON

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. BALDERSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the time-honored work of Muskingum Iron and Metal Company, located in my hometown of Zanesville, Ohio. Ten days from now, on September 19th, the fourth-generation, family-operated scrap recycling facility will celebrate ninety years of serving Zanesville and the surrounding community.

For nine decades, Muskingum Iron and Metal has delivered on its promise to provide the highest level of quality, service, and integrity for its customers. The company's devotion to high standards and values is evident to everyone throughout our community.

Family owned-and-operated businesses like Muskingum Iron and Metal are foundational to the small communities that make up Ohio. Our state's vibrant economy could not survive without these family-run engines of innovation and job creation. Muskingum Iron and Metal represents the pinnacle of Ohio's small businesses, spurring growth and driving our economy forward.

Muskingum Iron and Metal can confidently attribute its nine successful decades in operation to the dedication and determination of its employees. I thank them for the company's longstanding influence within Zanesville, and for their part in propelling Ohio's economy and job market.

Today, Muskingum Iron and Metal can reflect on its honorable legacy and look forward to a prosperous future. I am confident its impact will continue to last for generations to come.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE LATE EDWARD
LEONARD "SHOVELS"
KOBESKY ON HIS INDUCTION
INTO THE LUZERNE COUNTY
SPORTS HALL OF FAME

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor former athlete and North-

eastern Pennsylvania native, Edward Leonard "Shovels" Kobesky. This year, Shovels was inducted into the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame at the 35th annual dinner on August 11, 2019 for his distinct athletic achievements in the sport baseball.

Each year, the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame honors those who have brought fame and recognition to the state of Pennsylvania through their outstanding achievements and contributions in athletic endeavors.

Shovels was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania and received his nickname as a child because he was always carrying a pail with several small shovels. After playing high school and semi-professional baseball, Shovels joined the Bearded House of David barnstorming team. The House of David was a spiritual society which emphasized participation in sports, especially baseball, to foster spiritual and physical discipline. He then became a player and manager of the East Shore League Salisbury Cardinals. He led the league with nearly 20 home runs and helped them claim victory in the playoffs. After this impressive season, Shovels was promoted to Class A Elmira where he had a batting average of .289 and hit a career high of 11 triples.

In 1942, he was picked up by the Buffalo Bisons, the Triple-A affiliate of the Toronto Blue Jays. As one of the most impressive minor league players of his time, Edward hit a .300 batting average eight times, including two consecutive seasons hitting .390. During his career, he had a batting average of .328, 26 home runs, and 129 RBIs. In 1943, he led the International League with 18 home runs. Between 1942 and 1944, he averaged over 24 homeruns.

As his career drew to a close, he moved to a class B team in New Jersey where he led the league managing an impressive .390 batting average and 21 homeruns. Following this standout season, he moved back up to Class A in 1949 to play with the Batavia Indians where he finished his career. In 1951, he hit a final grand-slam homerun in the bottom of the ninth, winning the game for Batavia. This grand-slam brought him the final win of his career.

Shovels developed lung cancer which caused him to watch the rest of his career from the bench. In 1952, at the age of 38, he died in Greenwood, PA. For his influence on the sport, the Class A PONY (Pennsylvania, Ontario, New York) League has since established the Kobesky Award in his honor.

It is an honor to recognize Shovels on his induction into the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame. May his story and athletic career serve as an inspiration to the next generation of Pennsylvania athletes striving for excellence.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DONALD
FRANCIS WOOD

HON. JIM BANKS

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. BANKS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life of Mr. Donald Francis Wood; a life marked by grace, humility and patriotism. Don was an accomplished Hoosier, father, businessman, and patriot.

Born in the Midwest, and a native of Des Moines, Iowa, Don received a degree from Drake University and later an honorary degree from Ivy Tech Community College in Fort Wayne. Don's patriotism inspired him to enlist in the military, which led him overseas where he fought in the Korean War. Don reached the rank of corporal before receiving an honorable discharge.

After his service in the Army, Don worked in automobile manufacturing, as a journeyman toolmaker and later as a salesman. After several years in auto-manufacturing sales, Don, with his sons, opened their own manufacturing company, 80/20 manufacturing. The largest T-slotted aluminum building system in the United States, the company employs more than 400 workers in my hometown of Columbia City, Indiana.

Don saw his success as a blessing, but also a responsibility. He created the Donald F. Wood and Darlene M. Richardson Foundation with his wife, and started the 80/20 Foundation Trust, both dedicated to helping those in need. Don was willing to give his time, as well as his money, to enhance Northeast Indiana's community. A life-long music lover, he was a member of the board of the Fort Wayne Philharmonic, as well as the Fluid Power society.

At his core, Don was a family man. He had three sons and a daughter, two of whom raised families in Fort Wayne.

Madam Speaker, Don was the type of father, and leader, that embodies the values that make the United States and Indiana so special. His death has struck us a great loss; only because he contributed so much in life—to this country, to our state, and to his family.

CONGRATULATIONS TO LOUGHLIN DOUGLAS FOR RECEIVING THE SPORTS MEDICINE SCHOLARSHIP FROM MEMORIAL HERMANN KATY HOSPITAL

HON. PETE OLSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. OLSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Loughlin Douglas from Tompkins High School for receiving a Sports Medicine scholarship from Memorial Hermann Katy Hospital.

Loughlin received this scholarship through distinguished service students provide through KISD athletic programs. For 12 years, Memorial Hermann Katy has awarded these scholarships to KISD students who are worthy of this recognition, and Loughlin rightfully earned this award. Loughlin is planning on continuing her studies at the University of North Texas. We wish her the best of luck in her future career.

On behalf of the Twenty-Second Congressional District of Texas, congratulations again to Loughlin Douglas on receiving the Sports Medicine Scholarship from Memorial Hermann Katy Hospital.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE UIC JOHN MARSHALL LAW SCHOOL

HON. DARIN LAHOOD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. LAHOOD. Madam Speaker, I rise today, along with my colleague Representative DANNY K. DAVIS, to recognize the establishment of Chicago's first and only public law school, the UIC John Marshall Law School.

In July 2018, the boards of trustees of the University of Illinois and The John Marshall Law School voted to approve the acquisition of The John Marshall Law School by UIC. The inaugural class matriculated this fall.

UIC is Chicago's only public research university and one of the most diverse universities in the nation. UIC is an integral part of Chicago's educational, technological, and cultural fabric. The John Marshall Law School, founded in 1899, has been a pioneer in legal education with top-ranked programs in lawyering skills, trial advocacy, and intellectual property. It is one of the most diverse law schools in the country and has a long history of providing pro bono services. Both UIC and The John Marshall Law School have track records of excellence in research and scholarship, access for underserved students, and service to Chicago and its people.

The acquisition provides current and prospective law students with a more affordable legal education and enhanced student services, including access to health care services, recreational facilities, residence halls, and college athletics. Additionally, this acquisition will create opportunities for interdisciplinary courses and new joint and dual-degree programs.

The establishment of the UIC John Marshall Law School complements other University efforts to advance innovation and opportunity in higher education. These efforts include the recent openings of UIC's Engineering Innovation Building and Academic and Residential Complex to address UIC's continued growth and record enrollment gains.

As a 1996 graduate of the John Marshall Law School, I am excited to express my support for the UIC John Marshall Law School. My colleague, Congressman DANNY K. DAVIS, who represents UIC, shares in this excitement. We extend the best of luck to both institutions as they welcome their first class.

IN RECOGNITION OF CHRIS WADAS ON HIS INDUCTION INTO THE LUZERNE COUNTY SPORTS HALL OF FAME

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor former athlete and Northeastern Pennsylvania native, Chris Wadas. This year, Chris was inducted into the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame at the 35th annual dinner on August 11, 2019 for his distinct athletic achievements as a runner.

Each year, the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame honors those who have brought rec-

ognition to the state of Pennsylvania through their outstanding achievements and contributions in athletic endeavors.

As an athlete at Misericordia University, Chris was a 4-time MVP, National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Mideast All-Region selection, 3-time Pennsylvania Athletic Conference (PAC) individual conference champion, 4 time All-Conference, and he helped lead the team to 4 PAC team titles. In track and field, he was the 2005 team MVP and All-Eastern College Athletic Conference (ECAC) in the 10,000 meters. In indoor track, he set the school record at 1500 meters. In outdoor track, he holds the 3,000 meter school record and is on the all-time Misericordia top 10 list for 1500 meters, 5,000 meters, 3,000 meters and 10,000 meters. Chris is a member of the Misericordia University Athletics Hall of Fame and was the 2004 Misericordia University Wendy's Athlete of the Year.

Chris continued running after college, boasting impressive finishes and numerous wins in races across Pennsylvania. Since then, he has run for the Inside Track Running Store, Keystone Track Club, and the National Running Center.

Currently, Chris is a track and cross country coach at Misericordia University. In his 13 years of coaching, his teams have won 10 Middle Atlantic Conference (MAC) titles, 4 in cross country, 4 in indoor track and field, and 2 in outdoor track and field. In addition, his teams have won one PAC men's title in cross country and one women's outdoor ECAC title. Chris was named two-time NCAA Mideast Regional Head Coach of the Year. He was also named MAC Coach of the Year 10 times in his 13 years of coaching.

It is an honor to recognize Chris on his induction into the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame. May his story and athletic career serve as an inspiration to the next generation of Pennsylvania athletes striving for excellence.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF MRS. MARLYN SHREVE

HON. JAMES COMER

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. COMER. Madam Speaker, I am honored to recognize the life and legacy of Mrs. Marlyn Shreve of Taylor County. For many years Mrs. Shreve was an integral part of her community and showcased her dedication to serving others. On behalf of the First District of Kentucky, it is my privilege to honor her memory and service to her community today.

Mrs. Shreve's extensive community involvement was demonstrated through her exemplary work on notable boards and clubs in Campbellsville, KY. She was an active member of the Taylor County Republican Women's Club since 1971, serving as President twice. The second time she served as President began in 1999, making her the club's longest serving club president. She also held the offices of Treasurer, Vice President and Vice Chair throughout her 49-year club tenure.

A true pioneer, Mrs. Shreve was the first woman elected to her local Board of Education which she served on for a total of eight years. In addition to her community involvement, Mrs. Shreve had an extensive career

from adulthood to retirement working as a machine operator at the Fruit of the Loom. Her life in the church also served as an inspiration to others. As an active member at Green River Memorial Baptist Church, Mrs. Shreve emphasized the important work of women's mission groups within the Church.

Mrs. Shreve's 52-year marriage to Kenneth Shreve is a testament to their steadfast love, and her outstanding legacy will undoubtedly live on with her husband Kenneth, their two children, six grandchildren, and nine great-grandchildren.

Again, I am very grateful to have the opportunity to recognize Mrs. Shreve's tireless service to her community, church, and family and to honor her many outstanding lifelong accomplishment.

INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO REQUIRE THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT TO REMAIN IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to introduce a bill that would require the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) headquarters to remain in the National Capital Region (NCR). My bill would require BLM's headquarters, as well as positions already located in the NCR on the date of the enactment of the bill, to remain located in the NCR. The bill is cosponsored by Representatives ANTHONY BROWN, GERALD CONNOLLY, STENY HOYER, JAMIE RASKIN, C.A. DUTCH RUPPERSBERGER, JOHN SARBANES, DAVID TRONE and JENNIFER WEXTON.

My bill should not be needed, as more than 95 percent of BLM staff already work outside of the NCR, undoubtedly because of where land under BLM jurisdiction is located. The small number of employees at headquarters serve the indispensable role of keeping Congress and the president informed of its activities. Congress cannot do its work to write laws and engage in vital oversight without the unvarnished facts that nonpartisan agencies, like BLM, provide. The Washington Post reports that the Trump administration's plans to relocate most of the BLM's D.C. workforce outside of the NCR will impact roughly 300 employees. The administration's attempt to move BLM employees mirrors attempts by the Department of Agriculture (USDA) to illegally move two of its agencies from the NCR to Kansas City.

In July, reports emerged that employees are deserting these two USDA agencies in high numbers, devastating parts of these agencies. Unless measures are taken to stop the reorganization of BLM, the same outcome could await this agency. Losses of BLM headquarters staff would directly hurt public lands and impact hundreds of federal employees and their families.

I strongly urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

IN RECOGNITION OF JOY A. GALLAGHER ON HER INDUCTION INTO THE LUZERNE COUNTY SPORTS HALL OF FAME

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor former athlete and Northeastern Pennsylvania native, Joy Gallagher. This year, Joy was inducted into the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame on August 11, 2019 for her distinct athletic achievements.

Each year, the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame honors those who have brought fame and recognition to the state of Pennsylvania through their outstanding achievements and contributions in athletic endeavors.

Joy began her athletic career at Hazleton Area High School as a four-letter winner in basketball, softball, and volleyball. In basketball, she was three-time First Team Wyoming Valley Conference (WVC) All-Star and two-time WVC Player of the Year. She finished her high school career with 1,413 total points and was named MVP of the WVC Senior All-Star Game. In softball, Joy was a four-time First Team All-Star and MVP of the WVC and WVC Senior All-Star Game her senior year. In volleyball, she was a two-time selection to the WVC All-Star Team. Joy was named the Reading Eagle Lower Anthracite Female Athlete of the Year and won the prestigious Scotty Roman Award in 2002 for outstanding athlete, male or female, in the Hazleton Area. Joy was inducted into the Hazleton Area Sports Hall of Fame for her outstanding athletic achievements.

Joy was awarded a full athletic scholarship to Wagner College where she played basketball from 2002 to 2006. She is a member of the college's one thousand-point club and was named captain her senior year. While at Wagner, Joy excelled on the court. As a sophomore, she set the school's single game three-point record (11) against Boston University, and she led the NCAA Division 1 ranks with 3.5 three-point field goals made per game and broke the school's single-season record with 99 three-point field goals for the season. She holds the school career record for career three-point field goals made at 240. Joy was a Second Team All-District-1 Academic All-American her junior year and First Team Academic All-American District-1 her senior year. She was named the 2006 Northeast Conference (NEC) Student-Athlete of the Year and received a \$7,500.00 NCAA Postgraduate Scholarship, the first Wagner College recipient of this prestigious award.

Joy walked onto the softball team her senior year, recording a Northeast Conference (NEC) season high 21 game hitting streak while batting 0.333 and garnered second team All-NEC honors. Joy was selected for the Academic All-American softball team.

It is an honor to recognize Joy on her induction into the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame. May her story and athletic career serve as an inspiration to the next generation of Pennsylvania athletes striving for excellence.

TRIBUTE TO MARCA BRISTO

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the remarkable life of Marca Bristo. Marca was a powerful leader in the disability movement, the founder of Access Living of Metropolitan Chicago and co-founder of the National Council on Independent Living.

My husband Bob Creamer and I are heartbroken to lose a precious friend of more than four decades. Our country has lost an unparalleled fighter for the rights of people with disabilities. Our love goes out to our dear friend, Marca's husband Bob Kettlewell, their children and new granddaughter.

Marca will go down in history as one of the most influential leaders of the disability rights and independent living movements. Because of Marca, countless people have been freed from confining living arrangements and liberated to live independently in communities. She was the founder and long-time president of the premier advocacy organization for people with disabilities, Chicago-based Access Living. Marca played a central role in the passage of the landmark Americans with Disabilities Act, and she was an important advisor to Presidents Bill Clinton and Barack Obama. She served in many major leadership positions in government and beyond, including broad coalitions of progressive organizations like Illinois Citizen Action. She relentlessly took on and often beat down obstacles that prevented people with disabilities from living full and productive lives. To her last breath, she was reaching out to elected officials and leaders, promoting a justice agenda. In fact, a week before she died, both my husband and I had serious strategic discussions with Marca where she gave us clear instructions about what needed to be done.

Marca was not just a disability rights leader but a fierce fighter for civil rights across the board—a champion of tearing down barriers and winning opportunity for all. We can never thank Marca enough for opening our eyes to barriers that were, and in too many cases, still are holding back people with disabilities. We will always hear her voice in our ears, pushing us to do more, and we will always heed her call to the best of our abilities.

CONGRATULATIONS TO NOELLE WALKER FOR RECEIVING THE SPORTS MEDICINE SCHOLARSHIP FROM MEMORIAL HERMANN KATY HOSPITAL

HON. PETE OLSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. OLSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Noelle Walker from Morton Ranch High School for receiving a Sports Medicine scholarship from Memorial Hermann Katy Hospital.

Noelle received this scholarship through distinguished service students provide through KISD athletic programs. For 12 years, Memorial Hermann Katy has awarded these scholarships to KISD students who are worthy of this

recognition, and Noelle rightfully earned this award. Noelle is planning on continuing her studies at Texas Southern University, and we wish her the best of luck in her future career.

On behalf of the Twenty-Second Congressional District of Texas, congratulations again to Noelle Walker on receiving the Sports Medicine Scholarship from Memorial Hermann Katy Hospital.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DOUG COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I was absent due to being unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “Yea” on Roll Call No. 516 and “Yea” on Roll Call No. 515.

IN RECOGNITION OF CHRISTINE BUTTON STRUMSKI ON HER INDUCTION INTO THE LUZERNE COUNTY SPORTS HALL OF FAME

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor member of the Tunkhannock Little League Association and Northeastern Pennsylvania native, Christine Button Strumski. This year, Christine was inducted into the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame at the 35th annual dinner on August 11, 2019 for her distinct achievements in the sport of softball.

Each year, the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame honors those who have brought fame and recognition to the state of Pennsylvania through their outstanding achievements and contributions in athletic endeavors.

Growing up in a time when sports like baseball were male-dominated, Christine became a trail-blazer for the inclusion of women in sports in the 1970s. In the 70s, the National Little League was sued by the National Organization for Women for discrimination based on sex. Christine would go on to help form the first girls’ softball league in Tunkhannock. Dedicated to equality and inclusion, Christine commissioned the board to have a girls’ team from the league participate in the State of Pennsylvania Baseball Tournament. The girls’ league was so new at the time that one team would only have to win six games to become state champions. Despite the small number of competitors and a new league, the competition was fierce. Christine helped her team secure the first state girls’ softball championship against Minersville.

Today, Christine is still actively involved in the Tunkhannock Little League Association. This past year, the girls secured another state championship title. Under her leadership, the team qualified for the Softball World Series in Portland, Oregon where they came in second.

Christine’s dedication to equality and excellence has been an inspiration to all. Her service and willingness to stand and be counted in the uphill battle for equality in sports is admirable.

It is an honor to recognize Christine on her induction into the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame. May her story serve as an inspiration to the next generation of Pennsylvania athletes striving for excellence.

“400 ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST SLAVE ARRIVING IN AMERICA”

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague, Congresswoman BARBARA LEE for anchoring this Special Order recognizing the 400th anniversary of the first slave arriving in America.

Four hundred years ago the first slave arrived in America, ships set sail from the west coast of Africa and in the process, began one of mankind’s most inhumane practices: human bondage and slavery.

For two centuries, human beings—full of hopes and fears, dreams and concerns, ambition and anguish—were transported onto ships like chattel, and the lives of many forever changed.

The reverberations from this horrific series of acts—a transatlantic slave trade that touched the shores of a colony that came to be known as America, and later a democratic republic known as the United States of America—are unknown and worthy of exploration.

Approximately 4,000,000 Africans and their descendants were enslaved in the United States and colonies that became the United States from 1619 to 1865.

The institution of slavery was constitutionally and statutorily sanctioned by the Government of the United States from 1789 through 1865.

American Slavery is our country’s original sin and its existence at the birth of our nation is a permanent scar on our country’s founding documents, and on the venerated authors of those documents, and it is a legacy that continued well into the last century.

While it is nearly impossible to determine how the lives touched by slavery could have flourished in the absence of bondage, we have certain datum that permits us to examine how a subset of Americans—African Americans—have been affected by the callousness of involuntary servitude.

We know that in almost every segment of society—education, healthcare, jobs and wealth—the inequities that persist in America are more acutely and disproportionately felt in Black America.

This historic discrimination continues: African-Americans continue to suffer debilitating economic, educational, and health hardships including but not limited to having nearly 1,000,000 black people incarcerated; an unemployment rate more than twice the current white unemployment rate; and an average of less than $\frac{1}{16}$ of the wealth of white families, a disparity which has worsened, not improved over time.

A closer look at the statistics reveals the stark disparity in these areas.

Black household wealth is less than one fifth of the national average.

The median black household had a net worth of just \$17,600 in 2016. Yet in that same year, the median white household held

\$171,000 in wealth while the national household median was \$97,300.

The black unemployment rate is 6.6 percent more than double the national unemployment rate.

Approximately 31 percent of black children live in poverty, compared to 11 percent of white children. The national average is 18 percent, which suggests that the percentage of black children living in poverty is more than 150 percent of the national average.

In the healthcare domain, the disparities suffered by African Americans is also troubling.

Over 20 percent of African Americans do not have health insurance, compared to a national average between 8.8 percent and 9.1 percent.

One in four African American women are uninsured.

Compared to the national average, African American adults are 20 percent more likely to suffer from asthma and three times more likely to die from it.

Black adults are 72 percent more likely to suffer from diabetes than average.

Black women are four times more likely to die from pregnancy related causes, such as embolisms, and pregnancy-related hypertension, than any other racial group.

In our nation, among children aged 19–35 months, black children were vaccinated at rates lower than white children: 68 percent versus 78 percent, respectively.

Education has often been called the key to unlocking social mobility.

African American students are less likely than white students to have access to college-ready courses.

In fact, in 2011–12, only 57 percent of black students had access to a full range of math and science courses necessary for college readiness, compared to with 81 percent of Asian American students and 71 percent of white students.

Black students spend less time in the classroom due to discipline, which further hinders their access to a quality education.

Black students are nearly two times as likely to be suspended without educational services as white students.

Black students are also 3.8 times as likely to receive one or more out-of-school suspensions as white students.

In addition, black children represent 19 percent of the nation’s pre-school population, yet 47 percent of those receiving more than one out-of-school suspension.

School districts with the most students of color, on average, receive 15 percent less per student in state and local funding than the whitest districts.

And, of course, we cannot consider the disparities between black and white in America without considering the intersection of African Americans and the Criminal Justice system.

There are more Black men in bondage today who are incarcerated or under correctional control, than there were black men who were enslaved in the 1800s.

The United States locks up African American males at a rate 5.8 times higher than the most openly racist country in the world ever did:

South Africa under apartheid (1993), African American males: 851 per 100,000

United States (2006), African American males: 4,789 per 100,000

Incarceration is not an equal opportunity punishment. For example, incarceration rates in the United States by race were:

African Americans: 2,468 per 100,000
 Latinos: 1,038 per 100,000
 Whites: 409 per 100,000

African American offenders receive sentences that are 10 percent longer than white offenders for the same crimes and are 21 percent more likely to receive mandatory-minimum sentences than white defendants according to the U.S. Sentencing Commission.

Looking at males aged 25–29 and by race, you can see what is going on even clearer:

For White males ages 25–29: 1,685 per 100,000.

For Latino males ages 25–29: 3,912 per 100,000.

For African American males ages 25–29: 11,695 per 100,000. (That's 11.7 percent of Black men in their late 20s.)

Overall, one in 50 murders is ruled justified—but when the killer is white and the victim is a black man, the figure climbs to one in six.

A handgun homicide is nine times more likely to be found justified—when the killer is white and the victim is a black man.

Handgun killings with a white shooter and a black male victim exhibit an even more dramatic bias: one in four is found justified.

But then again, we knew these inequities existed because for many Black Americans, these disparities are just a part of daily life.

This is why, in 1989, my predecessor as the most senior African American on this September Judiciary Committee, the honorable John Conyers, a past Chairman of this Committee introduced H.R. 40, legislation that would establish a commission to study and develop proposals attendant to reparations.

Though many thought it a lost cause, John Conyers believed that a day would come when our nation would need to account for the brutal mistreatment of African-Americans during chattel slavery, Jim Crow segregation and the enduring structural racism endemic to our society.

I would like to take this moment to personally thank the estimable John Conyers for his work on this legislation for the last thirty years.

With the rise and normalization of white supremacist expression during the Trump administration, the discussion of H.R. 40 and the concept of restorative justice have gained more urgency, garnering the attention of mainstream commentator, and illustrating the need for a national reckoning.

H.R. 40 is intended to create the framework for a national discussion on the enduring impact of slavery and its complex legacy to begin that necessary process of atonement.

The designation of this legislation as H.R. 40 is intended to memorialize the promise made by General William T. Sherman, in his 1865 Special Field Order No. 15, to redistribute 400,000 acres of formerly Confederate owned coastal land in South Carolina and Florida, subdivided into 40 acre plots.

Since its introduction, H.R. 40 has acted to spur some governmental acknowledgement of the sin of slavery, but most often the response has taken the form of an apology.

However, even the well intentioned commitments to examine the historical and modern day implications of slavery by the Clinton administration fell short of the mark and failed to inspire substantive public discourse.

Since my reintroduction of H.R. 40 at the beginning of this Congress, both the legislation and concept of reparations have become the focus of national debate.

For many, it is apparent that the success of the Obama administration has unleashed a backlash of racism and intolerance that is an echo of America's dark past which has yet to be exorcised from the national consciousness.

Commentators have turned to H.R. 40 as a response to formally begin the process of analyzing, confronting and atoning for these dark chapters of American history.

Even conservative voices, like that of New York Times columnist David Brooks, are starting to give the reparations cause the hearing it deserves, observing that "Reparations are a drastic policy and hard to execute, but the very act of talking and designing them heals a wound and opens a new story."

Similarly, a majority of the Democratic presidential contenders have turned to H.R. 40 as a tool for reconciliation, with 17 cosponsoring or claiming they would sign the bill into law if elected.

Though critics have argued that the idea of reparations is unworkable politically or financially, their focus on money misses the point of the H.R. 40 commission's mandate.

The goal of these historical investigations is to bring American society to a new reckoning with how our past affects the current conditions of African-Americans and to make America a better place by helping the truly disadvantaged.

Consequently, the reparations movement does not focus on payments to individuals, but to remedies that can be created in as many forms necessary to equitably address the many kinds of injuries sustained from chattel slavery and its continuing vestiges.

To merely focus on finance is an empty gesture and betrays a lack of understanding of the depth of the unaddressed moral issues that continue to haunt this nation.

While it might be convenient to assume that we can address the current divisive racial and political climate in our nation through race neutral means, experience shows that we have not escaped our history.

By passing H.R. 40, Congress can start a movement toward the national reckoning we need to bridge racial divides.

Reparations are ultimately about respect and reconciliation—and the hope that one day, all Americans can walk together toward a more just future.

We owe it to those who were ripped from their homes those many years ago an ocean away; we owe it to the millions of Americans—yes they were Americans—who were born into bondage, knew a life of servitude, and died anonymous deaths, as prisoners of this system.

We owe it to the millions of descendants of these slaves, for they are the heirs to a society of inequities and indignities that naturally filled the vacuum after slavery was formally abolished 154 years ago.

And let me end as I began, noting that this year is the 400th commemoration of the 1619 arrival of the first captive Africans in English North America, at Point Comfort, Virginia.

Let us proceed with the cause of this morning with a full heart, with the knowledge that this work will take time and trust.

Let us also do with the spirit of reconciliation and understanding that this bill represents.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to help address the harm that slavery has had on our nation by supporting H.R. 40.

COACH FRANKLIN POST-GAME
INTERVIEW

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, it is an honor to recognize Penn State Quarterback Michael Shuster, who was highlighted by Head Coach James Franklin in a post-game interview.

A reporter asked, "Coach, you mentioned the reaction when Nick Eury scored the touchdown. Can you talk about the quarterback that engineered the final drive and what you said to him and set up for him?"

Coach Franklin responded by saying, "He's another guy. Michael Shuster has been phenomenal. I'm not sure if this is the right decision or not, but he has started leaning into coaching. He already got a job offer in the real world. He just does a great job for us. He's like having another coach. He takes a lot of pride in it. He's been a fantastic student, a fantastic teammate. I'm a huge Shuster fan. He brings a lot of value to our organization."

Congratulations to Michael Shuster on a great drive in week one of the Penn State football season.

CELEBRATING THE 100TH BIRTH-
DAY OF MRS. THELMA
ROMBERGER

HON. SCOTT PERRY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, today I offer my heartfelt congratulations to Mrs. Thelma Romberger, a resident of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, who is celebrating 100 years young on Thursday, December 12, 2019.

Mrs. Romberger was born in her grandmother's farmhouse in rural Carlisle and has since claimed Southcentral Pennsylvania as her lifelong home. She married her husband of 53 years, World War II Veteran Chester E. Romberger, in May of 1941. Throughout her life, Mrs. Romberger owned and operated both a grocery store and a mobile home park; she also mowed her own grass with a push lawn mower well into her eighties.

She previously enjoyed camping and is now both an avid salt and pepper shaker collector and Checkers player.

I join Thelma's friends and family in extending my best and warmest wishes to her on this special day, and in celebrating her life and contributions to our great Commonwealth and Country.

On behalf of Pennsylvania's Tenth Congressional District, I extend God's blessings and my heartfelt congratulations to Mrs. Thelma Romberger on her 100th Birthday.

IN RECOGNITION OF JOSEPH "BO" ORLANDO ON HIS INDUCTION INTO THE LUZERNE COUNTY SPORTS HALL OF FAME

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Joseph "Bo" Orlando, who was inducted into the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame on August 11, 2019 for his outstanding athletic achievements in the sport of football.

Each year, the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame honors those who have brought fame and recognition to the state of Pennsylvania through their outstanding achievements and contributions in athletic endeavors.

Bo's storied athletic career began at Berwick High School, where he led the team to a 13-0 record and a USA Today National Championship as quarterback in 1983. Following high school, Bo took his athletic talents to West Virginia University. During his time with the Mountaineers, he helped lead the team to an undefeated season in 1988 while earning the reputation as one of the best defensive players in the school's history.

After graduating college, Bo entered the 1989 NFL Draft and was selected in the 6th round as the 157th pick by the Houston Oilers. Bo remained with the Oilers for 5 seasons, where he had 7 interceptions. After leaving Houston, Bo played for the San Diego Chargers and became the second leading tackler on the team. Bo also went on to lead the Cincinnati Bengals in tackles during the 1996-1997 season. He finished his professional career in 1998 with the Pittsburgh Steelers. During his time in the NFL, Bo amassed 10 interceptions and 2 sacks.

Throughout his decades of football experience, Bo received numerous awards for his remarkable performance on the field. In high school, Bo was named an All-Conference player in 1982-1983, Berwick MVP in 1982-1983, a 1983 All-State Defensive Back, a 1983 high school All-American, and a 1984 Big 33 player. In 1988 while at WVU, he earned 1st team All Big East Defensive Back, Defensive MVP, and was an Almanac All-American. Bo's alma mater, West Virginia University inducted him into the West Virginia University Sports Hall of Fame. Today, Bo remains involved in sports, serving as the athletic director at Berwick Area High School.

It is an honor to recognize Bo on his induction into the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame. May his story and athletic career serve as an inspiration to the next generation of Pennsylvania athletes striving for excellence.

CONGRATULATIONS TO SABRINA HAAGENSON FOR RECEIVING THE SPORTS MEDICINE SCHOLARSHIP FROM MEMORIAL HERMANN KATY HOSPITAL

HON. PETE OLSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. OLSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Sabrina Haagenson from Katy

High School for receiving a Sports Medicine scholarship from Memorial Hermann Katy Hospital.

Sabrina received this scholarship through distinguished service students provide through KISD athletic programs. For 12 years, Memorial Hermann Katy has awarded these scholarships to KISD students who are worthy of this recognition, and Sabrina rightfully earned this award. Sabrina is planning on continuing her studies at Marietta College, and we wish her the best of luck in her future career.

On behalf of the Twenty-Second Congressional District of Texas, congratulations again to Sabrina Haagenson on receiving the Sports Medicine Scholarship from Memorial Hermann Katy Hospital.

CONGRATULATIONS TO ST. LEONARD CATHOLIC CHURCH OF SAN ANTONIO

HON. WILL HURD

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. HURD of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 60th Anniversary of St. Leonard Catholic Church in San Antonio, Texas. Since its establishment in 1959, St. Leonard has become a fixture in San Antonio's southside community. Over the last 60 years, the church has created a rich history of service to the community and dedication to its parishioners.

As St. Leonard Catholic Church marks its diamond jubilee, it is my pleasure to congratulate the Archdiocese of San Antonio, Archbishop Gustavo Garcia-Siller, Father Eduardo Martinez and the parish on behalf of the Twenty-third Congressional District of Texas. I hope you all have a wonderful celebration and may God continue to bless the congregation and its dedication to serving the community.

I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating St. Leonard Catholic Church on its 60th anniversary.

THANKING MS. VICTORIA WARMOUTH FOR EXEMPLARY SERVICE

HON. JOHN H. RUTHERFORD

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Ms. Victoria Warmouth for her exemplary dedication to duty and service as an Army Congressional Budget Liaison for the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller). Ms. Warmouth is transitioning from her present assignment to serve as a Legislative Liaison for the United States Forces Korea.

Victoria is a proud native of Palm Harbor, Florida, which is located on the west coast of the state outside of Tampa. She earned a bachelor's degree in both Political Science and International Affairs at Florida State University, and a master's degree in International Affairs, Comparative and Regional Studies Europe from American University in Washington, D.C.

Victoria has served in numerous positions during her professional career. She worked in the House of Representatives for over six years, primarily for the late Honorable C.W. Bill Young (R-FL-13), Chairman of the House of Representatives Appropriations Subcommittee for Defense and Chairman Emeritus of the full House Appropriations Committee. During her time in Chairman Young's office, Victoria served in several different roles, including Legislative Assistant and Senior Policy Advisor. Victoria's primary responsibilities included managing the Appropriations Committee portfolio for six subcommittees, analyzing seventy-six department and agency budget requests in the President's budget submission, and developing legislative priorities on a wide portfolio of issues. Following Representative David W. Jolly's special election victory in March 2014, Victoria coordinated the opening of his Washington, D.C. office, submitting all of his Fiscal Year 2015 appropriation requests and preparing new legislation that was introduced in the House of Representatives.

In SAFM-BUL, Victoria served as the Congressional Analyst prior to her promotion to the Congressional Strategist. While serving as the Congressional Analyst, Victoria performed a variety of functions, including providing analytical and advisory support to senior Army management officials on the appropriations process and coordinating information provided to House and Senate Appropriations Committees. In her role as the Congressional Strategist, Victoria analyzes and synthesizes data from a variety of Army and congressional sources to develop measurable and comprehensive Congressional Engagement Strategies for Army senior leaders, including congressional marks appeals to advance the Army's appropriations priorities.

Madam Speaker, it has been a genuine pleasure to work with Ms. Victoria Warmouth during my tenure on the House Appropriations Committee. On behalf of a grateful nation, I join my colleagues today in recognizing and commending Vicki for her service to our country, and we wish her all the best as she continues her service to the United States.

IN RECOGNITION OF ED ACKERMAN, RECIPIENT OF THE 2019 MEDIA AWARD FROM THE LUZERNE COUNTY SPORTS HALL OF FAME

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor sports writer Ed Ackerman. Ed received the 2019 Media Award from the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame at the 35th annual dinner on August 11, 2019 for his remarkable career in journalism.

Each year, the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame honors those who have brought fame and recognition to the state of Pennsylvania through their outstanding achievements and contributions in athletic endeavors.

Starting at 17 years of age, Ed began his storied sports writing career for Pittston's Sunday Dispatch. For 52 years, Ed has covered some of the most seminal moments in Pittston

sports history. From reporting on the undefeated Pittston Area High School football team to breaking the news that one of the most recruited running backs in the country, Jimmy Cefalo, elected to attend Penn State University, Ed has been at the forefront of Pittston sports history.

Ed has served in various journalistic positions throughout his five-decade career. In the early 1980s, Ed was the managing editor of the Sunday Dispatch in Pittston. His personal column has been running for over 30 years and continues today, appearing in the Greater Pittston Progress. In addition to writing, Ed serves as a full-time professor of Communication Arts at Luzerne County Community College, where he has taught since 1990. Ed is also heavily involved in his community as a member of the Greater Pittston Friendly Sons of St. Patrick and the Pittston Lettermen's Club and is currently the longest serving member of the Citizens Advisory Board of the Greater Pittston Salvation Army.

Ed's outstanding work has not gone unnoticed. For his column, the Pennsylvania Newspapers Publishing Association honored him with a First Place Keystone Award. Additionally, Ed received the Excellence in Teaching Award from the National Institute of Staff and Organizational Development, and the Pittston Memorial Library presented Ed with the Jean Yates Award for his service to the library. The Greater Pittston YMCA awarded Ed with a lifetime achievement award in 2016. Further, his likeness appears in the Pittston Inspiration Mural, forever cementing him as a fixture of the Pittston community.

It is an honor to recognize Ed as the recipient of the 2019 Media Award from the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame. May his story and journalism career serve as an inspiration to the next generation of Pennsylvanians striving for excellence.

CONGRATULATING CHERYL
RAWLINGS

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, it is my privilege to honor The Realtor Active in Politics of the Year Award, Cheryl Rawlings. This award recognizes an individual who has significantly advanced the legislative agenda of the Pennsylvania Association of Realtors through political involvement.

Cheryl has worked tirelessly to advance realtor interests for more than 15 years. Throughout her time as a member of the association, Rawlings personally advocated for realtor issues on the federal, state and local level, developing key relationships with elected officials in the Allegheny Highlands area and across the Commonwealth.

Since 2002, she has served as key a contact for her Member of Congress through the National Association of Realtors Federal Political Coordinator program. Beginning with retired Congressman Bill Shuster and continuing with myself, Rawlings has served as the key liaison to her local representatives on behalf of NAR.

Since 2017, Rawlings has served on the NAR committee guiding and serving Federal Political Coordinators across the country.

At the state level, Rawlings has served as the key contact to many members of the Pennsylvania Senate and House of Representatives, educating her elected officials about issues of importance to realtors and property owners.

She also has been an active participant at her local realtor association, the Allegheny-Highland Association of Realtors.

For more than 15 years, Rawlings has quietly served as a Realtor political and grassroots activist and campaign volunteer for a host of legislators and candidates, and she is a deserving recipient of this year's RAP Award for her many years of service.

It is a privilege to congratulate Cheryl Rawlings on this incredible honor.

RECOGNIZING MATTHEW AND
KRISTIN LUNDGREN OF BILLINGS

HON. GREG GIANFORTE

OF MONTANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. GIANFORTE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Matt and Kristin Lundgren of Billings, Montana for their years of service and support to charitable organizations in the Billings community.

It takes special kinds of people to dedicate their life to service. Matt and Kristin have impacted many lives in their community, helping to equip people and nonprofit organizations with the tools they need to succeed.

Matt has over 25 years of experience with youth development as well as business and nonprofit management. He serves as executive director of the Billings Leadership Foundation, which includes the Friendship House in Billings and the Montana Rescue Mission which aims to improve nonprofits' impact in their community.

"It's the Billings Leadership Foundation model where we can serve multiple nonprofits with the back-office skills that we've learned to help the front-office program-level stuff be more effective, more efficient," Matt said.

Similarly, Kristin is the Director of Impact at the United Way, a charitable giving foundation that partners with other nonprofits and organizations to help identify and meet the community's biggest needs. The projects and partnerships aim to mobilize the caring power of the community, including improving kindergarten readiness and helping make changes to Montana211.org, an online directory for the region's resources.

She is also a part of the Yellowstone County Best Beginnings coalition, which focuses on increasing parents' access to support. The coalition "seeks to get children on the right trajectory for life," said Kristin. That mission builds a stronger community where our kids have the tools they need to succeed.

Madam Speaker, for their dedication to community, efforts to build successful nonprofits, and commitment to providing children with the tools they need to thrive, I recognize Matthew and Kristin Lundgren for their spirit of Montana.

CONGRATULATIONS TO CAROLINE CANTERBURY FOR RECEIVING THE SPORTS MEDICINE SCHOLARSHIP FROM MEMORIAL HERMANN KATY HOSPITAL

HON. PETE OLSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. OLSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Caroline Canterbury from Seven Lakes High School for receiving a Sports Medicine scholarship from Memorial Hermann Katy Hospital.

Caroline received this scholarship through distinguished service students provide through KISD athletic programs. For 12 years, Memorial Hermann Katy has awarded these scholarships to KISD students who are worthy of this recognition, and Caroline rightfully earned this award. Caroline is planning to continue her studies at Texas Tech University. We wish her the best of luck in her future career.

On behalf of the Twenty-Second Congressional District of Texas, congratulations again to Caroline Canterbury on receiving the Sports Medicine Scholarship from Memorial Hermann Katy Hospital.

IN RECOGNITION OF MORGAN ALAINA CRAFT ON HER INDUCTION INTO THE LUZERNE COUNTY SPORTS HALL OF FAME

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor athlete and Northeastern Pennsylvania native Morgan Alaina Craft. This year, Morgan was inducted into the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame on August 11, 2019 for her distinct athletic achievements in the sport of skeet shooting.

Each year, the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame honors those who have brought fame and recognition to the state of Pennsylvania through their outstanding achievements and contributions in athletic endeavors.

Morgan was born and raised in rural Sullivan County, Pennsylvania where she grew up with a passion for shooting and the outdoors. When she was 7, she began shooting .22 rifles with the Sullivan County 4H program. Her family played a key role in implementing a shotgun shooting program as a varsity sport at her high school. Always athletic and competitive, Morgan enjoyed playing basketball and soccer throughout junior and senior high but shooting remained her true passion. Olympic skeet shooting soon caught her eye, and in 2008, she competed in her first National Championship in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Morgan continued her education at Lindenwood University in St. Charles, Missouri, earning a bachelor's degree in exercise science. While at Lindenwood, she helped lead her team to win the Collegiate National Championship three years in a row. She also won an individual gold medal at the 2012 ACUI Collegiate National Championship.

As she continued her shooting career with the Junior Olympic Team and the United

States National Team, Morgan traveled all over the world to compete. In 2012, Morgan competed in the Olympic Trials and was named team alternate for the London Olympic Games. Her alternate status drove her to reach even higher. She was named USA Shooting's Women's National Champion in 2014 and Female Shooter of the Year in 2015. In 2015, she won silver and bronze World Cup medals and a gold at the 51st International Shooting Sport Federation (ISSF) World Championships, securing one of the two spots for Team USA at the 2016 Summer Olympics. In 2016, she added a gold World Cup medal to her collection and competed at the Olympics in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. She earned a spot in the Olympic final by winning a three-way shoot-off against Argentina and Russia. Morgan finished in fifth place in Rio.

It is an honor to recognize Morgan on her induction into the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame. May her story and athletic career serve as an inspiration to the next generation of Pennsylvania athletes striving for excellence.

REMEMBERING MARGERY MAGILL

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory and life of Margery Magill, a Yuba City native and UC Davis alumnus who embodied the American spirit of positivity and devotion to one's community.

Born in 1992 to her parents Jeff and Bonnie, Margery grew up on the family ranch in Yuba City with her sister Raeann. From a young age, Margery developed a passion for both agricultural issues and helping those around her. This passion led her to UC Davis, where she majored in International Agricultural Development.

As a student at UC Davis, Margery engaged with her community beyond the classroom and volunteered in extracurricular programs. She served as an Aggie Ambassador for four years, as a peer advisor in student housing, and participated in the UC Davis Washington Program. Her passion for travel brought her to over 27 countries across the globe. While abroad, she participated in several programs to help improve foreign agricultural communities and was a strong advocate for women's rights in Turkey.

After completing her undergraduate career, Margery worked at the Jane Goodall Institute and subsequently went on to complete her master's degree in International Relations at the University of Westminster in London. Following her time in London, Margery returned to Washington, D.C. to pursue a burgeoning career in environmental and agricultural development.

In life, Margery exemplified the promise of what optimism and passion for one's work can achieve. In the wake of her loss, the mark she undoubtedly left on those whose paths she crossed around the world ensures a lasting legacy that will endure for many years to come. My prayers and thoughts are with her family and friends in this difficult time.

HONORING AVIATION MACHINIST MATE FIRST CLASS BERNARD BARTUSIAK ON HIS DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

HON. DANIEL LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. LIPINSKI. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Aviation Machinist Mate First Class Bernard Bartusiak of Chicago, Illinois, who is being honored with two Distinguished Flying Cross medals and seven additional service medals. Mr. Bartusiak is a veteran who bravely served our nation in the United States Navy during World War II.

Even as a young boy, Mr. Bartusiak felt a sense of duty to his community and his country. Since he was ten years old his dream was to join the United States Navy Air Force and at seventeen, he realized his dream and enlisted. Mr. Bartusiak served as a Navy Flight Engineer and bravely flew in over forty combat missions during World War II.

Following the war, Mr. Bartusiak worked as a corporate accountant before opening his own accounting and tax service. He was married to Dolores for 65 years and they raised two daughters together, Candy and Jill. He now has two grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. Mr. Bartusiak is a loving father, grandfather, and friend to many.

For Mr. Bartusiak's heroism and extraordinary achievement as aircrew of a PB4Y Liberator Aircraft in the European Theater of World War II, he has been awarded two Distinguished Flying Cross medals as well as seven additional service medals. These decorations exemplify Mr. Bartusiak's dedication to the Navy's core values of honor, courage, and commitment, as well as his country.

Mr. Bartusiak's sacrifice and dedication to our country are an inspiration to us all. He is a man who defended our country at a time of tremendous need. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring his service, bravery, and dedication to his family and community.

RECOGNIZING THE BAT MITZVA OF LEAH WENDY SELTZER

HON. THEODORE E. DEUTCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. DEUTCH. Madam Speaker, I rise today with my colleagues, Representatives ALCEE HASTINGS and DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, in honor of Leah Seltzer on the occasion of her Bat Mitzvah at Congregation Kol Tikvah in Parkland, Florida. We know that Leah has been eagerly looking forward to this moment, and we are honored to share this special day with her friends and family.

As a seventh grader at Donna Klein Jewish Academy, she excels at English and Art where she is known by her classmates and teachers to have a great eye for detail. Outside of the classroom, Leah loves to sing, dance, and play soccer, as well as travel with her whole extended family.

Leah's passions also include helping less fortunate members of her community, through programs organized by the Children's Services

Council of Broward County. Her Bat Mitzvah project, which was making peanut butter and jelly lunches and stocking shelves for LifeNet for Families, further speaks to this passion and demonstrates that Leah lives by the Hebrew phrase "Tikkun Olam", to repair the world.

We join in wishing "Mazel Tov" to Leah and her family. We also wish her every success in her promising future as she continues her personal and academic pursuits. It is with great pleasure that we honor this remarkable young woman on her special day.

RECOGNIZING THE CLEAR LAKE AME CHURCH FOR ITS CHRISTIAN MINISTRY

HON. BRIAN BABIN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Mr. BABIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Clear Lake African Methodist Episcopal Church (AME) for nearly three decades of Christian ministry in the Clear Lake area of Houston, Texas and the dedication of their new church home. The church is growing, both in membership and spiritual richness and has embraced its mission statement, "Kingdom Building, One Soul at a Time."

The first meeting to organize an AME church in the Clear Lake City area began with prayer and praise on August 18, 1992 in the home of Reverend Brenda Payne and her family. Bro. Jerry Payne led the praise service, Presiding Elder X. L. Williams of the South Houston District read the scripture, and Rev. Payne offered prayer. There were nine adults and five children present at the very first worship service.

In October 1992 at the Texas Annual Conference held at Shiloh AME Church in Galveston, Texas, Bishop John R. Bryant formally gave Rev. Brenda Payne an appointment to begin a mission church in the Clear Lake area. On November 29, 1992, Clear Lake AME, held its first 11 AM worship service at the Piper's Meadow Community Center in Webster, Texas. Bible study continued initially in the home of the pastor until it was moved to the Piper's Meadow Community Center in July 1993. Clear Lake added Sunday Church School at Piper's Meadow on January 9, 1994.

On March 3, 1995, Clear Lake AME glorified God for the first time in a new "home" located on El Camino Real road. The Nehemiah Ministry under the direction of Wilbert Williams, built an altar and carpeted the pulpit area, helping to transform the former office space into a church sanctuary. On April 16, 1996, Clear Lake AME Church purchased 3.5 acres near the NASA Johnson Space Center and the University of Houston—Clear Lake. This land is believed to be the first church property purchased by African Americans in the historic Clear Lake area.

In October 1999, Clear Lake AME Church, joined with Primm Chapel AME Church, La-Marque, Reedy Chapel AME Church, Galveston, and St. James AME Church, Dickinson to form the "Mainland 4." The four churches, though small in numerical size, hosted the Texas Annual Conference.

At the 134th Session of the Texas Annual Conference in October 2000, Bishop McKinley

Young appointed Rev. Arthur Ferguson, Pastor of Clear Lake AME Church. Rev. Arthur Ferguson preached the gospel of peace, love, and reconciliation, preparing the church to grow and become a beacon in the Clear Lake community.

On Saturday, November 18, 2006, at the Post Conference Planning Meeting of the Texas Annual Conference, Bishop Gregory G. M. Ingram, Presiding Prelate, appointed Reverend Kevin L. Hodge, to serve as Pastor of Clear Lake AME Church. Pastor Hodge and his new bride, First Lady LaShawn Hodge came with a vision to take the congregation "to the next level" of spiritual growth, church construction, and church expansion.

On Sunday, February 17, 2013, Bishop Vashti Murphy McKenzie moved Pastor and Sister Hodge to a ministry at Shiloh AME Church in Galveston, Texas. On Friday, March 8, 2013, Reverend Derrick Cyprian was appointed Pastor of Clear Lake AME Church. Rev. Cyprian, his wife Chalita, and their two sons, Derrick and Jared, came with excitement and a desire to help the community reach their committed goals: to grow spiritually, increase God's kingdom, and build a home sanctuary to house Clear Lake AME Church ministries. By the grace of God, this was fulfilled and the sanctuary was completed. Clear Lake AME Church held its inaugural worship service in its new home on Sunday, May 12, 2019 and the new sanctuary was dedicated on Sunday, August 11, 2019.

The Clear Lake African Methodist Episcopal Church is committed to fulfilling the Great Commission through worship, fellowship, youth programs, outreach initiatives, and Christian education. The Lord has used this church as an amazing witness and we are privileged to have such a place of worship in the 36th Congressional District of Texas.

CONGRATULATIONS TO BREANNE VEEDER FOR RECEIVING THE SPORTS MEDICINE SCHOLARSHIP FROM MEMORIAL HERMANN KATY HOSPITAL

HON. PETE OLSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. OLSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Breanne Veeder from Cinco Ranch High School for receiving a Sports Medicine scholarship from Memorial Hermann Katy Hospital.

Breanne received this scholarship through distinguished service students provide through KISD athletic programs. For 12 years, Memorial Hermann Katy has awarded these scholarships to KISD students who are worthy of this recognition, and Breanne rightfully earned this award. Breanne is planning to continue her studies at the University of Texas San Antonio. We wish her the best of luck in her future career.

On behalf of the Twenty-Second Congressional District of Texas, congratulations again to Breanne Veeder on receiving the Sports Medicine Scholarship from Memorial Hermann Katy Hospital.

IN RECOGNITION OF LAURA WHALEN SLANE ON HER INDUCTION INTO THE LUZERNE COUNTY SPORTS HALL OF FAME

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor former athlete and Northeastern Pennsylvania native, Laura Whalen Slane. This year, Laura was inducted into the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame at the 35th annual dinner on August 11, 2019 for her distinct athletic achievements in the sport of field hockey.

Every year, the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame honors those who have brought fame

and recognition to the state of Pennsylvania through their outstanding achievements and contributions in athletic endeavors.

Laura is a graduate of Crestwood High School's Class of 1996. There she played several sports including basketball, soccer, track and field, and field hockey. In 1995, Laura was named field hockey team captain and helped her team secure the AAA District Championship. For her impressive efforts, she was placed on the All-Conference first team and the All-State second team. In addition to her many accomplishments in field hockey, she was also the captain of the basketball team and set a number of district track records.

After high school, Laura continued her excellence in sports at Rutgers University. During her time at Rutgers, she won several field hockey awards including The Mission Statement Award, The Coaches Award, Rutgers Defensive Player of the Year, and Team MVP. She also earned other honors during her college career, including Big East Player of the Week, Big East Academic All-Star, and Rutgers Player of the Year. She played on the Big East All-Conference team and was named a Division I Regional All-American. While helping her team accomplish six shut-out games, she succeeded in breaking the Rutgers school record for most defensive saves in a single season.

In addition to her stunning sports record, Laura pursued an academic career which led her to become world history teacher in New Jersey. She has taught at Warren Hills Regional School District for 16 years while coaching for the past 13 years. To date, her teams have only lost a total of 5 games under her leadership. Laura still has time to participate in other sports as well; she plays in a soccer league and runs 5ks and half-marathons when time allows. She is supported in her sports endeavors by her husband Roger and son Andrew.

It is an honor to recognize Laura on her induction into the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame. May her tremendous athletic career and service to the community be a source of inspiration to future athletes in Pennsylvania.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S5373–S5412

Measures Introduced: Eleven bills and three resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 2449–2459, S.J. Res. 54, and S. Res. 306–307. **Page S5407**

Measures Reported:

S. 715, to improve the productivity and energy efficiency of the manufacturing sector by directing the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the National Academies and other appropriate Federal agencies, to develop a national smart manufacturing plan and to provide assistance to small-and medium-sized manufacturers in implementing smart manufacturing programs. (S. Rept. No. 116–80)

S. 859, to amend the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to reauthorize hydroelectric production incentives and hydroelectric efficiency improvement incentives, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 116–81)

S. 983, to amend the Energy Conservation and Production Act to reauthorize the weatherization assistance program. (S. Rept. No. 116–82)

S. 1085, to support research, development, and other activities to develop innovative vehicle technologies. (S. Rept. No. 116–83)

S. 979, to amend the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 to incorporate the recommendations made by the Government Accountability Office relating to advance contracts, with amendments. (S. Rept. No. 116–84)

S. 1151, to prohibit contracting with persons that have business operations with the Maduro regime, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 116–85)

S. 1378, to repeal the multi-State plan program, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 116–86)

S. 1388, to manage supply chain risk through counterintelligence training. (S. Rept. No. 116–87)

S. 1419, to require agencies to publish an advance notice of proposed rule making for major rules, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 116–88)

S. 1539, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide funding to secure nonprofit facilities from terrorist attacks. (S. Rept. No. 116–89)

S. 1846, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for engagements with State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments, with an amendment. (S. Rept. No. 116–90)

S. 1867, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish in the Department of Homeland Security an Unmanned Aircraft Systems Coordinator. (S. Rept. No. 116–91)

S. 1869, to require the disclosure of ownership of high-security space leased to accommodate a Federal agency, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 116–92)

S. 2065, to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to publish an annual report on the use of deepfake technology, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 116–93)

S. 2107, to increase the number of CBP Agriculture Specialists and support staff in the Office of Field Operations of U.S. Customs and Border Protection. (S. Rept. No. 116–94)

S. 2193, to require the Administrator of General Services to issue guidance to clarify that Federal agencies may pay by charge card for the charging of Federal electric motor vehicles, with amendments. (S. Rept. No. 116–95)

H.R. 150, to modernize Federal grant reporting, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 116–96)

H.R. 2590, to require a Department of Homeland Security overseas personnel enhancement plan, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 116–97)

H.R. 347, to extend the authorization of the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978 relating to the disposal site in Mesa County, Colorado. (S. Rept. No. 116–98)

S. 731, to amend the Anti-Border Corruption Act of 2010 to authorize certain polygraph waiver authority, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 116–99)

S. 1434, to prohibit the use of reverse auctions for design and construction services procurements. (S. Rept. No. 116–100)

Pages S5406–07

Measures Passed:

Veterans Expedited TSA Screening Safe Travel Act: Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation was discharged from further consideration of S. 1881, to provide PreCheck to certain severely injured or disabled veterans, and the bill was then passed. **Page S5411**

TSA Credential and Endorsement Harmonization Act: Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation was discharged from further consideration of S. 2035, to require the Transportation Security Administration to develop a strategic plan to expand eligibility for the PreCheck Program to individuals with Transportation Worker Identification Credentials or Hazardous Materials Endorsements, and the bill was then passed. **Page S5411**

Messages from the President: Senate received the following messages from the President of the United States:

Transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the continuation of the national emergency that was originally declared in Executive Order 13848 of September 12, 2018, with respect to the threat of foreign interference in United States elections; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. (PM–26) **Pages S5391–92**

Transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the issuance of an Executive Order with respect to Executive Order 12947 of January 23, 1995, Executive Order 13099 of August 20, 1998, and Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001 with respect to persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism that consolidates and enhances sanctions; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. (PM–27)

Page S5392

Akard Nomination—Cloture: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of Stephen Akard, of Indiana, to be Director of the Office of Foreign Missions, with the rank of Ambassador, Department of State.

Page S5380

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 91 yeas to 3 nays (Vote No. EX. 267), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S5380**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the nomination, post-cloture, at approximately 9:30 a.m., on Wednesday, September 11, 2019. **Page S5411**

Cabaniss Nomination—Cloture: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of Dale Cabaniss, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Personnel Management. **Pages S5380–81**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 53 yeas to 41 nays (Vote No. EX. 268), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Pages S5380–81**

Byrne Nomination—Cloture: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of James Byrne, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

Pages S5381–84

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 81 yeas to 13 nays (Vote No. EX. 269), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S5381**

Nominations—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that notwithstanding Rule XXII, the post-cloture time on the nominations of Stephen Akard, of Indiana, to be Director of the Office of Foreign Missions, with the rank of Ambassador, Department of State, Dale Cabaniss, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Personnel Management, and James Byrne, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs, expire at 11 a.m., on Wednesday, September 11, 2019; that notwithstanding Rule XXII, following disposition of the nomination of James Byrne, Senate resume consideration of the nomination of Michelle Bowman, of Kansas, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and that at 2:45 p.m., Senate vote on the motions to invoke cloture on the nominations of Michelle Bowman, Thomas Peter Feddo, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Investment Security, and Jennifer D. Nordquist, of Virginia, to be United States Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; and that following the vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Jennifer D. Nordquist, Senate vote on confirmation of the nominations of Stephanie L. Haines, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Pennsylvania, Ada E. Brown, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Texas, Steven D. Grimberg, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Georgia, Steven C. Seeger, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois, Mary S. McElroy, to be United States District Judge for the District of Rhode Island, and Stephanie A. Gallagher, to be United States District Judge for the District of Maryland, under the previous order of Thursday, August 1, 2019. **Page S5384**

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

By 56 yeas to 38 nays (Vote No. EX. 264), Kelly Craft, of Kentucky, to be Representative of the

United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations during her tenure of service as Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations. **Pages S5374–79**

By 57 yeas to 37 nays (Vote No. EX. 266), Elizabeth Darling, of Texas, to be Commissioner on Children, Youth, and Families, Department of Health and Human Services. **Pages S5379–80**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 57 yeas to 37 nays (Vote No. EX. 265), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S5379**

Messages from the House: **Page S5392**

Measures Referred: **Page S5392**

Executive Communications: **Pages S5392–S5405**

Petitions and Memorials: **Pages S5405–06**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S5407–09**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:
Pages S5409–10

Additional Statements: **Pages S5490–91**

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Page S5411**

Privileges of the Floor: **Page S5411**

Record Votes: Six record votes were taken today. (Total—269) **Pages S5379–81**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 5:45 p.m., until 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday,

September 11, 2019. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S5411.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Department of Defense approved for full committee consideration an original bill making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.

HOUSING FINANCE REFORM

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine housing finance reform, focusing on next steps, after receiving testimony from Steven T. Mnuchin, Secretary of the Treasury; Benjamin S. Carson, Sr., Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; and Mark A. Calabria, Director, Federal Housing Finance Agency.

INTELLIGENCE

Select Committee on Intelligence: Committee met in closed session to receive a briefing on certain intelligence matters from officials of the intelligence community.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 18 public bills, H.R. 4261–4278; and 3 resolutions, H. Res. 549–551 were introduced. **Pages H7596–97**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H7597–98**

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Dingell to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H7561**

Recess: The House recessed at 10:28 a.m. and reconvened at 12 noon. **Page H7564**

Guest Chaplain: The prayer was offered by the Guest Chaplain, Pastor Kevin Yriarte, Journey of Faith Church, Covina, CA. **Page H7564**

Protecting and Securing Florida's Coastline Act of 2019, Arctic Cultural and Coastal Plain Pro-

tection Act, and Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act—Rule for Consideration: The House agreed to H. Res. 548, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 205) to amend the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 to permanently extend the moratorium on leasing in certain areas of the Gulf of Mexico; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1146) to amend Public Law 115–97 (commonly known as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act) to repeal the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge oil and gas program; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1941) to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to prohibit the Secretary of the Interior including in any leasing program certain planning areas, by a yeas-and-nays vote of 231 yeas to 196 nays, Roll No. 518, after the previous question was ordered by a yeas-and-nays vote of 232 yeas to 196 nays, Roll No. 517. **Pages H7566–71, H7584–85**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

Homebuyer Assistance Act of 2019: H.R. 2852, amended, to amend the National Housing Act to authorize State-licensed appraisers to conduct appraisals in connection with mortgages insured by the FHA and to require compliance with the existing appraiser education requirement, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ ye-a-and-nay vote of 419 yeas to 5 nays, Roll No. 519;

Pages H7572–73, H7585–86

Strategy and Investment in Rural Housing Preservation Act of 2019: H.R. 3620, amended, to provide rental assistance to low-income tenants in certain multifamily rural housing projects financed by the Rural Housing Service of the Department of Agriculture, and to develop and implement a plan for preserving the affordability of rural rental housing;

Pages H7573–76

Ensuring Diverse Leadership Act of 2019: H.R. 281, amended, to amend the Federal Reserve Act to require Federal Reserve banks to interview at least one individual reflective of gender diversity and one individual reflective of racial or ethnic diversity when appointing Federal Reserve bank presidents;

Pages H7576–79

Bank Service Company Examination Coordination Act of 2019: H.R. 241, amended, to amend the Bank Service Company Act to provide improvements with respect to State banking agencies; and

Pages H7579–81

Safe Housing for Families Act of 2019: H.R. 1690, amended, to require carbon monoxide detectors in certain federally assisted housing.

Pages H7581–83

Recess: The House recessed at 2:23 p.m. and reconvened at 2:45 p.m.

Presidential Messages: Read a message from the President wherein he notified Congress that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13848 of September 12, 2018 with respect to the threat of foreign interference in United States elections, is to continue in effect beyond September 12, 2019—referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on House Administration, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 116–60).

Page H7583

Read a message from the President wherein he notified Congress that he issued an Executive Order modernizing sanctions to combat terrorism—referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 116–61).

Page H7592

Senate Referrals: S. 349 was held at the desk. S. 1689 was held at the desk.

Page H7566

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appears on page H7566.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Three ye-a-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H7584, H7584–85, and H7585–86. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 5:07 p.m.

Committee Meetings

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies held an oversight hearing on the Department of Justice's Community Relations Service. Testimony was heard from Gerri Ratliff, Deputy Director, Community Relations Service, Department of Justice.

SECURING THE NATION'S INTERNET AND ARCHITECTURE

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Intelligence and Emerging Threats and Capabilities; and the Subcommittee on National Security of the House Committee on Oversight and Reform held a joint hearing entitled "Securing the Nation's Internet and Architecture". Testimony was heard from Jeanette Manfra, Assistant Director for Cybersecurity, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, Department of Homeland Security; Diane Rinaldo, Acting Assistant Secretary and Administrator, National Telecommunications and Information Administration, Department of Commerce; and B. Edwin Wilson, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy, Office of the Undersecretary of Defense for Policy, Department of Defense.

IMPROVING MATERNAL HEALTH: LEGISLATION TO ADVANCE PREVENTION EFFORTS AND ACCESS TO CARE

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "Improving Maternal Health: Legislation to Advance Prevention Efforts and Access to Care". Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

A \$1.5 TRILLION CRISIS: PROTECTING STUDENT BORROWERS AND HOLDING STUDENT LOAN SERVICERS ACCOUNTABLE

Committee on Financial Services: Full Committee held a hearing entitled "A \$1.5 Trillion Crisis: Protecting

Student Borrowers and Holding Student Loan Servicers Accountable”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

PRESERVING THE AMAZON: A SHARED MORAL IMPERATIVE

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere, Civilian Security, and Trade held a hearing entitled “Preserving the Amazon: A Shared Moral Imperative”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

GLOBAL TERRORISM: THREATS TO THE HOMELAND, PART I

Committee on Homeland Security: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Global Terrorism: Threats to the Homeland, Part I”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

OVERSIGHT OF THE RENOVATIONS OF THE CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

Committee on House Administration: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Oversight of the Renovations of the Cannon House Office Building”. Testimony was heard from Thomas J. Carroll III, Acting Architect of the Capitol; Terrell Dorn, Managing Director, Infrastructure Operations, Government Accountability Office; Christopher P. Failla, Inspector General, Architect of the Capitol; and a public witness.

EVIDENCE OF CURRENT AND ONGOING VOTING DISCRIMINATION

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties held a hearing entitled “Evidence of Current and Ongoing Voting Discrimination”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on the Judiciary: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 1423, the “FAIR Act”; H.R. 1236, the “Extreme Risk Protection Order Act of 2019”; H.R. 1186, the “Keep Americans Safe Act”; H.R. 2708, the “Disarm Hate Act”; H.R. 4018, to provide that the amount of time that an elderly offender must serve before being eligible for placement in home detention is to be reduced by the amount of good time credits earned by the prisoner, and for other purposes; and H.R. 2426, the “CASE Act of 2019”. H.R. 1423, H.R. 1236, H.R. 1186, H.R. 2708, H.R. 4018, and H.R. 2426 were ordered reported, as amended.

BLM DISORGANIZATION: EXAMINING THE PROPOSED REORGANIZATION AND RELOCATION OF THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS TO GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO

Committee on Natural Resources: Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands held a hearing entitled “BLM Disorganization: Examining the Proposed Reorganization and Relocation of the Bureau of Land Management Headquarters to Grand Junction, Colorado”. Testimony was heard from William Perry Pendley, Deputy Director, Policy and Programs, Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior; and public witnesses.

THE DEVIL THEY KNEW: PFAS CONTAMINATION AND THE NEED FOR CORPORATE ACCOUNTABILITY, PART III

Committee on Oversight and Reform: Subcommittee on Environment held a hearing entitled “The Devil They Knew: PFAS Contamination and the Need for Corporate Accountability, Part III”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

RAISING THE BAR: PROGRESS AND FUTURE NEEDS IN FORENSIC SCIENCE

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Raising the Bar: Progress and Future Needs in Forensic Science”. Testimony was heard from Susan Ballou, Program Manager, Office of Special Programs, National Institute of Standards and Technology; Lynn Garcia, General Counsel, Texas Forensic Science Commission; Matthew Gamette, Crime Lab Director, Idaho State Police Forensic Services; and public witnesses.

GROWING THE CLEAN ENERGY ECONOMY

Committee on Small Business: Subcommittee on Rural Development, Agriculture, Trade, and Entrepreneurship held a hearing entitled “Growing the Clean Energy Economy”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

MEMBER DAY HEARING

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Member Day Hearing”. Testimony was heard from Representatives Womack, Stivers, Carbajal, Peters, Hartzler, Plaskett, Phillips, Mast, Carter of Georgia, Rouzer, Mucarsel-Powell, Malinowski, Soto, Stefanik, Wenstrup, McCarthy, Walberg, Higgins of Louisiana, Zeldin, Johnson of Ohio, Ruiz, Smucker, Castro of Texas, Carter of Texas, Hill of Arkansas, Baird, Kuster of New Hampshire, Spano, Wittman, and Costa.

SOLVING THE CLIMATE CRISIS: MANUFACTURING JOBS FOR AMERICA'S WORKERS

Select Committee on the Climate Crisis: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Solving the Climate Crisis: Manufacturing Jobs for America’s Workers”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

Joint Meetings

FAMILY AFFORDABILITY

Joint Economic Committee: Committee concluded a hearing to examine making it more affordable to raise a family, after receiving testimony from Lyman Stone, American Enterprise Institute, Wilmore, Kentucky; Ryan Bourne, Cato Institute, Washington, D.C.; Jane Waldfogel, Columbia University School of Social Work, New York, New York; and Kristin Rowe-Finkbeiner, MomsRising, Kirkland, Washington.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 2019

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs, to hold hearings to examine fragility in the Sahel, 2:15 p.m., SD-124.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: to hold hearings to examine protecting the nation’s transportation systems, focusing on oversight of the Transportation Security Administration, 10 a.m., SD-G50.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: Subcommittee on Energy, to hold hearings to examine S. 607, to amend the Department of Energy Organization Act to address insufficient compensation of employees and other personnel of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, S. 1739, to enable projects that will aid in the development and delivery of related instruction associated with apprenticeship and preapprenticeship programs that are focused on serving the skilled technical workforce at the National Laboratories and certain facilities of the National Nuclear Security Administration, S. 1821, to amend the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to provide for research on, and the development and deployment of, marine energy, S. 2094, to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to provide Federal financial assistance to States to implement State energy security plans, S. 2095, to provide for certain programs and developments in the Department of Energy concerning the cybersecurity and vulnerabilities of, and physical threat to, the electric grid, S. 2137, to promote energy savings in residential buildings and industry, S. 2300, to amend the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to establish a program to incentivize innovation and to enhance the industrial

competitiveness of the United States by developing technologies to reduce emissions of nonpower industrial sectors, S. 2368, to amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 and the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to support licensing and relicensing of certain nuclear facilities and nuclear energy research, demonstration, and development, and S. 2393, to promote a 21st century energy workforce, 2:30 p.m., SD-366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Aurelia Skipwith, of Indiana, to be Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, and Katherine Andrea Lemos, of California, to be Chairperson of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board, 10 a.m., SD-406.

Committee on the Judiciary: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Steven J. Menashi, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit, Karen S. Marston, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, Richard E. Myers II, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina, and Anuraag Singhal, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida, 10 a.m., SD-226.

Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, to hold hearings to examine innovation in America, focusing on how Congress can make our patent system stronger, 2:30 p.m., SD-226.

House

Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary and Secondary Education, hearing entitled “The Importance of Trauma-Informed Practices in Education to Assist Students Impacted by Gun Violence and Other Adversities”, 10:15 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Environment and Climate Change, hearing on “Protecting and Securing Chemical Facilities from Terrorist Attacks”, 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Communications and Technology, hearing entitled “Legislating to Connect America: Improving the Nation’s Broadband Maps”, 10:30 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, Subcommittee on Investor Protection, Entrepreneurship, and Capital Markets, hearing entitled “Examining Private Market Exemptions as a Barrier to IPOs and Retail Investment”, 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on National Security, International Development, and Monetary Policy, hearing entitled “Examining the Macroeconomic Impacts of a Changing Climate”, 2 p.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States, hearing entitled “Reviewing the Trump Administration’s Approach to the MMIW Crisis”, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, hearing entitled “The

Administration's Apparent Revocation of Medical Deferred Action for Critically Ill Children", 12 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, Subcommittee on Energy, markup on H.R. 4091, the "ARPA-E Reauthorization Act of 2019"; and H.R. 4230, the "Clean Industrial Technology Act", 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Committee on Small Business, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Utilization Management: Barriers to Care and Burdens on Small Medical Practice", 11:30 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Subcommittee on Highways and Transit, hearing entitled "Pricing and Technology Strategies to Address Congestion on and Financing of America's Roads", 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Subcommittee on Health, hearing on H.R. 3636, the "Caring For Our Women Veterans Act"; H.R. 2972, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to improve the communications of the Department of Veterans Affairs relating to services available for women veterans, and for other purposes; H.R. 3036, the "Breaking Barriers for Women Veterans Act"; H.R. 2798, the "Building Supportive Networks for Women Veterans Act"; H.R. 2645, the "Newborn Care Improvement Act of 2019"; H.R. 2681, to direct the Secretary

of Veterans Affairs to submit to Congress a report on the availability of prosthetic items for women veterans from the Department of Veterans Affairs; H.R. 3224, to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for increased access to Department of Veterans Affairs medical care for women veterans; H.R. 2982, the "Women Veterans Health Care Accountability Act"; H.R. 2752, the "VA Newborn Emergency Treatment Act"; H.R. 2628, the "VET CARE Act of 2019"; H.R. 2816, the "Vietnam-Era Veterans Hepatitis C Testing Enhancement Act of 2019"; H.R. 1527, the "Long-Term Care Veterans Choice Act"; H.R. 1163, the "VA Hiring Enhancement Act"; H.R. 3798, the "Equal Access to Contraception for Veterans Act"; H.R. 3867, the "Violence Against Women Veterans Act"; H.R. 4096, the "Improving Oversight of Women Veterans' Care Act of 2019"; and legislation to establish in the Department of Veterans Affairs the Office of Women's Health, and for other purposes, 10 a.m., HVC-210.

Joint Meetings

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: to hold hearings to examine the state of diversity and inclusion in Europe, focusing on race, rights, and politics, 10 a.m., 210, Cannon Building.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

9:30 a.m., Wednesday, September 11

Senate Chamber

Program for Wednesday: Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of Stephen Akard, of Indiana, to be Director of the Office of Foreign Missions, with the rank of Ambassador, Department of State, and vote on confirmation of the nominations of Stephen Akard, of Indiana, Dale Cabaniss, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Personnel Management, and James Byrne, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs, at 11 a.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of James Byrne, Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of Michelle Bowman, of Kansas, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and vote on the motions to invoke cloture on the nominations of Michelle Bowman, Thomas Peter Feddo, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Investment Security, and Jennifer D. Nordquist, of Virginia, to be United States Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and

on confirmation of the nominations of Stephanie L. Haines, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Pennsylvania, Ada E. Brown, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Texas, Steven D. Grimberg, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Georgia, Steven C. Seeger, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois, Mary S. McElroy, to be United States District Judge for the District of Rhode Island, and Stephanie A. Gallagher, to be United States District Judge for the District of Maryland, at 2:45 p.m.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Wednesday, September 11

House Chamber

Program for Wednesday: Consideration of H.R. 1941—Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act. Consideration of H.R. 205—Protecting and Securing Florida's Coastline Act of 2019. Consideration of H.R. 1146—Arctic Cultural and Coastal Plain Protection Act.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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