

FUNDING LEGAL SERVICES IN PROTECTION FROM EXECUTIVE ORDERS

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

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the DREAMers, Immigrants, Refugees—or DIRE—Legal Aid Act. This bill will fund legal services to protect them from the recent executive orders.

In my district last week, I held an immigration town hall. The place was packed with people who were afraid for their neighbors and afraid for our communities, and this was before the executive order was released. When I was at LAX this past Saturday evening, I saw the fear escalate. President Trump's executive orders directly challenge the due process rights that are guaranteed to all of us under the Constitution.

My legislation will help DREAMers, immigrants, and refugees have access to legal representation. Refugees are already vetted by the State Department, and the State Department does a very good job. If we want to do extreme vetting, let's do it right, and let's do it legally.

If we wish to remain a beacon of freedom to the world, we must stand up for immigrants and refugees who look to America as a place of hope. We can't just claim we are the greatest Nation in the world—we have to be the greatest Nation in the world.

MICHIGAN ON THE FOREFRONT OF AUTOMOTIVE AND TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION

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

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I rise to highlight an exciting, new development that builds on Michigan's leadership in the auto industry.

Earlier this week, General Motors and Honda announced a joint venture to produce an advanced hydrogen fuel cell system. With an investment of \$85 million, this operation will bring new, good-paying jobs, and it will be based at a manufacturing facility in southeast Michigan. This is just the latest example of how Michigan continues to be on the forefront of automotive and technological innovation that has the potential to revolutionize the industry.

Mr. Speaker, that is not all. A few weeks ago, GM also announced a plan to invest an additional \$1 billion in United States manufacturing, which will create thousands of jobs for American workers.

With our State's world-class workforce and commitment to cutting-edge research, Michigan will remain a global automotive leader for generations to come.

SLEEP APNEA IN THE RAILROAD INDUSTRY

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

Mr. Sires. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the grave consequences that undetected obstructive sleep apnea has on safety in the railroad industry.

Obstructive sleep apnea is caused by the obstruction of the airway during sleep. Untreated sleep apnea can cause unintended sleep episodes that may result in attention deficits and in a loss of situational awareness. It is a serious safety concern in railroading and has been a factor in numerous crashes:

The September New Jersey Transit crash in Hoboken, New Jersey, was operated by an engineer with undiagnosed sleep apnea;

In April 2011, a BNSF coal train collided with a standing train in Iowa that resulted in the deaths of two crew members. Medical records showed that both crew members had multiple risk factors for sleep apnea;

In December 2013, a Metro-North Railroad passenger train derailed, killing four passengers and injuring 60. The engineer fell asleep due to undiagnosed sleep apnea.

I am pleased that the Federal Railroad Administration finally released a safety advisory that calls for railroads to screen train operators for sleep apnea, and I hope it is instituted quickly.

REMEMBERING DESSEY L. KUHLKE

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

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, last week, the Augusta community mourned the loss of a legend in the business community—Dessey Landrum Kuhlke.

Dessey was the most caring and selfless leader I had ever known. As a long-time resident of the area, Dessey graduated from Georgia Southern University and served in the United States Army from 1959 to 1965.

I was fortunate enough to work for him and with him during my 35-year career in construction and the development industry. I had the opportunity to serve alongside him in the Augusta Exchange Club and sit in front of him on Sundays at Trinity on the Hill United Methodist Church.

Dessey was a husband, a father, a grandfather, a friend, and a mentor to many in our community. He and his wife, Barbara, lost two of their children at a young age, and Dessey was the rock that held that family together.

Mr. Speaker, I have recently lost two of my heroes: Arnold Palmer in September and Dessey Kuhlke last week. But through the loss, I can't help but smile when I think about the possibility of those two getting together.

with family in Heaven and playing a round of golf. Augusta is a better place because of Dessey Kuhlke. We will remember him often.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF BUFFALO'S HISTORIC COLORED MUSICIANS CLUB

(Mr. HIGGINS of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Mr. Speaker, as the Nation recognizes Black History Month, I rise to pay tribute to a special history in my western New York community.

This Friday marks the 100th anniversary of the opening of Buffalo's historic Colored Musicians Club. The club's origin stretches back to 1917 when a group of African American musicians sought to create its own safe haven in a then-segregated community. They banded together, organized, and started Local 533 of the American Federation of Musicians.

Some of the world's most prolific jazz musicians have performed at the club. The likes of Billie Holiday, Duke Ellington, and Ella Fitzgerald all impressed crowds in the building near the corner of Broadway and Michigan. Through the years, the Colored Musicians Club has become an important community and cultural center, featuring a museum to educate new generations of the club's key role in Buffalo and our country's history.

As this landmark celebrates a century of work, we support its continued success and celebrate the example it sets in advancing the coming together of community and culture.

HONORING FORMER REPRESENTATIVE TOM BARLOW

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

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life and legacy of Thomas Jefferson Barlow, III—a former Member of this honorable body—who passed away on Tuesday, January 31, at the age of 76.

Mr. Barlow, a Democrat, represented the citizens of Kentucky's First Congressional District from January 3, 1993, until January 3, 1995. Mr. Barlow was a tremendous public servant who had a positive impact on thousands of people. He was dedicated to making lives better, but he never sought fame or glory. He got satisfaction in having his voice heard and in influencing public policy.

He was born in Washington, D.C., but his family roots ran deep in Ballard County, Kentucky, where his ancestor and namesake, Thomas Jefferson Barlow, was an original settler in the town of Barlow. He grew up in Chevy Chase, Maryland, and graduated from Sidwell Friends School in Washington, D.C.

In his political career and private life, he worked tirelessly to help the

less fortunate, to create jobs, to improve the environment, and to improve education. His professional career included work in State government and as a business executive.

Although he lost his reelection bid in 1994, he was not discouraged and continued to make his voice heard by running for additional races for the House and the U.S. Senate. In fact, he used the same vehicle in all of his campaigns, and its odometer topped 400,000 miles when it finally wore out after 13 years. He was always outspoken and stood up for what he felt was right even if it was in opposition to his own political party's views.

He lived with his wife of 28 years, Shirley Pippin Barlow, in Paducah, Kentucky, where he was a former director of the River City Mission, which helped homeless people get on their feet, and the Lone Oak Kiwanis Club. He was also an active member of the Grace United Methodist Church in La Center, Kentucky.

I ask my colleagues to join me in sending condolences to the Barlow family.

REFUGEE BAN

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

Ms. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, 2015: “Calls to ban Muslims from entering the U.S. are offensive and unconstitutional.”—Governor MIKE PENCE.

2016: “A religious test for entering our country is not reflective of our fundamental values. I reject it.”—Speaker PAUL RYAN.

2017: Acceptance from both PENCE and RYAN.

What has changed?

This unconstitutional executive order and its hasty implementation has created chaos and confusion at our Nation’s airports. With the stroke of a pen, President Trump negligently and shamefully turned his back on thousands of desperate men, women, and children who were fleeing war zones. Green card holders and visa card holders who have been denied entry and detained for hours have dominated our news.

This is not who we are.

This ban will make America safer. That is an alternative fact. This ban emboldens our enemies, serves as a recruitment tool for terrorists, and puts our servicemembers in the Middle East in greater danger. That is fact.

I urge my Republican colleagues to speak out just like they did in 2015 and 2016. We can’t afford your silence.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL CATHOLIC SCHOOLS WEEK

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

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate National Catholic Schools Week.

America’s Catholic schools educate over 2 million students from diverse backgrounds each year, effectively preparing them for a brighter future and instilling in them faith-filled values. Data show that Catholic schools are often the highest-performing educational institutions in our communities. In fact, 99 percent of students from Catholic schools graduate from high school.

This week, I applaud Catholic schools for making a difference with students throughout our country; I applaud the educators who invest in their students’ academic and spiritual formation; and I applaud the 28 Catholic grade schools and high schools that faithfully work in the 18th Congressional District of Illinois.

Today I am a cosponsor of a resolution that expresses congressional support of Catholic schools for their invaluable contributions to students and families across America. It is with deep gratitude that I recognize those Catholic educators who are shaping the next generation.

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PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 36, PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL OF A FINAL RULE OF THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 37, DISAPPROVING A RULE SUBMITTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, AND THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 74 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 74

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 36) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the final rule of the Bureau of Land Management relating to “Waste Prevention, Production Subject to Royalties, and Resource Conservation”. All points of order against consideration of the joint resolution are waived. The joint resolution shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the joint resolution are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Natural Resources; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 2. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 37) disapproving the rule submitted by the Department of Defense, the General Services Administration, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration relating to the Federal Acquisition Regulation. All points of order against

consideration of the joint resolution are waived. The joint resolution shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the joint resolution are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform; and (2) one motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana). The gentleman from Oklahoma is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. POLIS), 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. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, the Rules Committee met and reported a rule for consideration of two important measures, which would overturn two significant onerous regulations finalized in the waning days of the Obama administration.

First, the resolution provides for the consideration of H.J. Res. 36, providing for congressional disapproval of the so-called BLM methane rule. The rule provides for 1 hour of debate, equally divided and controlled by the chair and the ranking member of the Natural Resources Committee and provides for a motion to recommit.

In addition, the resolution provides for consideration of H.J. Res. 37, providing for congressional disapproval of the so-called blacklisting rule. The rule provides 1 hour of debate, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking member of the Oversight and Government Reform Committee and provides for a motion to recommit.

Mr. Speaker, burdensome regulations are crippling our businesses. The Obama administration finalized 38 major rules between election day and inauguration day. It is estimated those rules will cost our economy \$41.2 billion. Sadly, this was just par for the course with the previous administration. In 2016, the Obama administration finalized over 400 regulations at a cost of over \$160 billion to the economy. Over the entire Obama Presidency, over 3,000 regulations, at a cost of \$873.6 billion, were finalized.

I am heartened by President Trump’s regulatory freeze, which has been estimated to save over \$180 billion in regulatory costs, followed by his executive order which aims to revoke two regulations for every new regulation put forward.