

combat terrorist financing, money laundering and other criminal activities. We strongly agree with many of the points raised in H. Res. 206 as they pertain to the collection of this information and we look forward to working with the Committee on Financial Services and the Subcommittee on National Security, International Development and Monetary Policy to address these issues, in the months ahead.

For years, the FOP has supported the collection of beneficial ownership information and we've been proud to partner with Representatives Carolyn B. Maloney (D-NY) and Peter T. King (R-NY) on legislation entitled the "Corporate Transparency Act." A discussion draft sharing that same title is being considered by the committee today and the FOP is once again prepared to support this important legislation.

Transnational criminal organizations and terrorist operations are using our banks, financial institutions and other means to profit from their illegal activity. This is a well-documented problem for our financial institutions and for law enforcement as we work together to shut down these sophisticated criminal enterprises.

Congress and this committee have played a leadership role in identifying the problem and working with law enforcement to develop legislation like the "Corporation Transparency Act." In addition, this Administration also agrees with this approach—last July U.S. Secretary of the Treasury Steven T. Mnuchin testified before this committee and stated that there is a real need to "have access to beneficial ownership information for law enforcement and for combating terrorist financing."

The Secretary's remarks were very clear that this is a pressing issue and the vulnerability of our financial institutions poses a genuine threat to public safety and national security. Under current laws, shell corporations may be used as front organizations by criminals conducting illegal activity such as money laundering, fraud, and tax evasion. Legislation like the "Corporation Transparency Act" and other measures identified in H. Res. 206, propose to combat this misuse of U.S. corporations by requiring the U.S. Department of the Treasury, specifically the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN), to collect beneficial ownership information for corporations and limited liability companies formed under State laws unless the State is already collecting this information. It is vital that such information, once collected, be available to law enforcement at every level—local, State, tribal and Federal—upon a lawful request. The sharing of this information will help speed the ability of law enforcement to investigate any possible connection between these corporations and terrorist funding.

All too often, investigations will hit a dead end when we encounter a company with hidden ownership. Just as robbers or burglars wear masks to hide their faces and make identifying them more difficult; the criminals we are chasing in these cases use shell corporations as masks, concealing themselves while still profiting from their crimes. When we are able to expose the link between shell companies and drug trafficking, corruption, organized crime and terrorist finance, law enforcement will be able to bring these criminals to justice and make our citizens and our nation safer.

We would also like to raise our concerns about proposals that would increase the monetary threshold for filing Currency Transaction Reports and Suspicious Activity Reports, thereby reducing the information law enforcement currently receives. It is not clear what policy or public safety aim such a change is intended to accomplish. Organized

criminal enterprises are already aware of the current thresholds and often take steps to avoid triggering these alerts and bringing scrutiny to their operations. Increasing these thresholds may negatively impact law enforcement and investigations into money laundering and other financial crimes.

On behalf of the more than 345,000 members of the Fraternal Order of Police, I want to thank this committee for its leadership on this issue and most of all, for its willingness to engage and work with the law enforcement community on the collection of beneficial ownership information. By working together, I believe we can make our financial system and our nation safer from criminal and terrorist organizations. If I can provide any additional information on this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me or my Executive Director, Jim Pasco, in my Washington office.

Sincerely,

CHUCK CANTERBURY,
National President.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, as we join together during this Sunshine Week to highlight the importance of transparency in our economy and our national security, and the preservation of our rule of law, we cannot ignore the insidious harm that is being done by institutions like Deutsche Bank, Danske Bank, and others that facilitate money laundering and financial crime.

Kleptocracy and corruption around the world and here at home, as the Trump family and its companies have proven, can only thrive with the co-operation or willful blindness from financial institutions that move, hide, and launder their ill-gotten money, money that can come in and out of the financial system through investments in real estate, art, and other luxury markets across America.

I hope my colleagues on both sides of the aisle would agree that we need to close loopholes that allow criminals and terrorists to hide from sunlight and scrutiny, and I urge the House to support H. Res. 206, as amended.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 206, as amended.

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

The title of the resolution was amended so as to read: "Acknowledging that the lack of sunlight and transparency in financial transactions poses a threat to our national security and our economy's security and supporting efforts to close related loopholes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H. CON. RES. 24, EXPRESSING SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT THE REPORT OF SPECIAL COUNSEL MUELLER SHOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC AND TO CONGRESS, AND PROVIDING FOR PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PERIOD FROM MARCH 15, 2019, THROUGH MARCH 22, 2019

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on adoption of the resolution (H. Res. 208) providing for consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 24) expressing the sense of Congress that the report of Special Counsel Mueller should be made available to the public and to Congress, and providing for proceedings during the period from March 15, 2019, through March 22, 2019, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 233, nays 195, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 124]

YEAS—233

Adams	Delgado	Krishnamoorthi
Aguilar	Demings	Kuster (NH)
Allred	DeSaulnier	Lamb
Axne	Deutch	Langevin
Barragán	Dingell	Larsen (WA)
Bass	Doggett	Larson (CT)
Beatty	Doyle, Michael	Lawrence
Bera	F.	Lawson (FL)
Beyer	Engel	Lee (CA)
Bishop (GA)	Escobar	Lee (NV)
Blumenauer	Eshoo	Levin (CA)
Blunt Rochester	Españillat	Levin (MI)
Bonamici	Evans	Lewis
Boyle, Brendan	Finkenauer	Lieu, Ted
F.	Fletcher	Lipinski
Brindisi	Foster	Loeb sack
Brown (MD)	Frankel	Lofgren
Brownley (CA)	Fudge	Lowenthal
Bustos	Gabbard	Lowe
Butterfield	Gallego	Lujan
Carbajal	Garamendi	Luria
Cárdenas	García (IL)	Lynch
Carson (IN)	García (TX)	Malinowski
Cartwright	Golden	Maloney,
Case	Gomez	Carolyn B.
Casten (IL)	Gonzalez (TX)	Maloney, Sean
Castor (FL)	Gottheimer	Matsui
Castro (TX)	Green (TX)	McAdams
Chu, Judy	Grijalva	McBath
Cicilline	Haaland	McCollum
Cisneros	Harder (CA)	McEachin
Clark (MA)	Hastings	McGovern
Clarke (NY)	Hayes	McNerney
Clay	Heck	Meeks
Cleaver	Higgins (NY)	Meng
Clyburn	Hill (CA)	Moore
Cohen	Himes	Morelle
Connolly	Horn, Kendra S.	Moulton
Cooper	Horsford	Mucarsel-Powell
Correa	Houlahan	Murphy
Costa	Hoyer	Nadler
Courtney	Huffman	Napolitano
Cox (CA)	Jackson Lee	Neal
Craig	Jayapal	Neguse
Crist	Jeffries	Norcross
Crow	Johnson (GA)	O'Halleran
Cuellar	Johnson (TX)	Ocasio-Cortez
Cummings	Kaptur	Omar
Cunningham	Keating	Pallone
Davids (KS)	Kelly (IL)	Panetta
Davis (CA)	Kennedy	Pappas
Davis, Danny K.	Khanna	Pascarell
Dean	Kildee	Payne
DeFazio	Kilmer	Perlmutter
DeGette	Kim	Peters
DeLauro	Kind	Peterson
DeBene	Kirkpatrick	Phillips

Pingree	Schrier	Torres (CA)
Pocan	Scott (VA)	Torres Small
Porter	Scott, David	(NM)
Pressley	Serrano	Trahan
Price (NC)	Sewell (AL)	Trone
Quigley	Shalala	Underwood
Raskin	Sherman	Van Drew
Rice (NY)	Sherrill	Vargas
Richmond	Sires	Veasey
Rose (NY)	Slotkin	Vela
Rouda	Smith (WA)	Velázquez
Roybal-Allard	Soto	Visclosky
Ruiz	Spanberger	Wasserman
Ruppersberger	Stanton	Schultz
Rush	Stevens	Waters
Ryan	Suozi	Watson Coleman
Sánchez	Swallow (CA)	Welch
Sarbanes	Takano	Wexton
Scanlon	Thompson (CA)	Wild
Schakowsky	Thompson (MS)	Wilson (FL)
Schiff	Titus	Yarmuth
Schneider	Tlaib	
Schrader	Tonko	

NAYS—195

Aderholt	Gooden	Olson
Allen	Gosar	Palazzo
Amash	Granger	Palmer
Amodel	Graves (GA)	Pence
Armstrong	Graves (LA)	Perry
Arrington	Graves (MO)	Posey
Babin	Green (TN)	Ratcliffe
Bacon	Griffith	Reed
Baird	Grothman	Reschenthaler
Balderson	Guest	Rice (SC)
Banks	Guthrie	Riggleman
Barr	Hagedorn	Roby
Bergman	Harris	Rodgers (WA)
Biggs	Hartzler	Roe, David P.
Bilirakis	Hern, Kevin	Rogers (AL)
Bishop (UT)	Herrera Beutler	Rogers (KY)
Bost	Hice (GA)	Rooney (FL)
Brady	Higgins (LA)	Rose, John W.
Brooks (AL)	Hill (AR)	Rouzer
Brooks (IN)	Holding	Roy
Buchanan	Hollingsworth	Rutherford
Buck	Hudson	Scalise
Bucshon	Huizenga	Schweikert
Budd	Hunter	Scott, Austin
Burchett	Hurd (TX)	Sensenbrenner
Burgess	Johnson (LA)	Shimkus
Byrne	Johnson (OH)	Simpson
Calvert	Johnson (SD)	Smith (MO)
Carter (GA)	Jordan	Smith (NE)
Carter (TX)	Joyce (OH)	Smith (NJ)
Chabot	Joyce (PA)	Smucker
Cheney	Katko	Spano
Cline	Kelly (MS)	Staubert
Cloud	Kelly (PA)	Stefanik
Cole	King (IA)	Steil
Collins (GA)	King (NY)	Steube
Collins (NY)	Kinziger	Stewart
Comer	Kustoff (TN)	Stivers
Conaway	LaHood	Taylor
Cook	LaMalfa	Thompson (PA)
Crawford	Lamborn	Thornberry
Crenshaw	Latta	Timmons
Curtis	Lesko	Tipton
Davidson (OH)	Long	Turner
Davis, Rodney	Loudermilk	Upton
DesJarlais	Lucas	Wagner
Diaz-Balart	Luetkemeyer	Walberg
Duffy	Marchant	Walden
Duncan	Marshall	Walker
Dunn	Massie	Walorski
Emmer	Mast	Waltz
Estes	McCarthy	Watkins
Ferguson	McCaul	Weber (TX)
Fitzpatrick	McClintock	Webster (FL)
Fleischmann	McHenry	Webstrup
Flores	McKinley	Westerman
Fortenberry	Meadows	Williams
Foxx (NC)	Meuser	Wilson (SC)
Fulcher	Miller	Wittman
Gaetz	Mitchell	Womack
Gallagher	Moolenaar	Woodall
Gianforte	Mullin	Wright
Gibbs	Newhouse	Yoho
Gohmert	Norman	Young
Gonzalez (OH)	Nunes	Zeldin

NOT VOTING—3

Abraham	Mooney (WV)	Speier
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□ 1359

Messrs. TAYLOR, COLLINS of Georgia, UPTON, YOUNG, CALVERT, and

Mrs. WAGNER changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

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.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. SPANBERGER). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Mr. CLAY Higgins of Louisiana be removed as a cosponsor from H.R. 1146.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. WENSTRUP. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 962, the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers, as recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the request unless it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

Mr. WENSTRUP. Madam Speaker, I urge the Speaker to immediately schedule the born-alive bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is not recognized for debate.

(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, a year ago this week, our country lost one of its greatest legislators, Congresswoman Louise Slaughter.

In her 33 years in Congress, Louise Slaughter never backed down from a righteous fight. Here is just one example of Congresswoman Slaughter's grit. When she arrived in Congress, every single clinical trial at the National Institutes of Health was aimed at White men, so Congresswoman Slaughter secured the first \$500 million of Federal funding for breast cancer research.

My father and I both had the privilege to serve alongside Congresswoman Slaughter. We knew her as a fierce champion for women and workers throughout the country. There was something disarming about her Kentucky drawl that really made you feel at home. She was a thoughtful leader who could cut bad ideas down with her wit and determination.

Every time I left her presence, I left with a smile. Congresswoman Slaughter was truly one of the best human beings I ever met in my life. Her lifetime of service to this Nation will be celebrated by the American people for decades.

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

Mr. WENSTRUP. Madam Speaker, a few minutes ago, I rose to call for a vote on the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, which requires any baby who survives an abortion to receive the same medical care that any baby born at the same age would receive. It requires the baby to then be transported to a hospital.

As a doctor, I strongly believe that every patient, especially these infants born alive, should be given appropriate medical care. This should not even be a question.

New York recently celebrated passing a law that removes protections from babies born alive after an abortion attempt. Other States also fail to protect abortion survivors.

Therefore, it is our duty, as Members of Congress, to defend the God-given right to life for every baby in this situation. It is our duty, as compassionate human beings, to ensure that these uniquely vulnerable babies receive the care that they deserve.

It is past time to vote on H.R. 962.

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

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, today, I would like to speak about my dear friend, Congresswoman Louise Slaughter.

Louise was larger than life, a force of nature, and a trailblazer for women. She was an embodiment of her district's long history in the women's rights movement, going back to Susan B. Anthony and Frederick Douglass.

She would have been so proud to see the record number of women elected to Congress this year. She would have been an extraordinary mentor. She was the best retail politician I have ever known.

I have never served in this body with Louise, but, as a Cabinet member, I knew her well and joined her in her district eight times and had numerous phone calls over the years.