

District of Georgia where the Girl Scouts were founded.

In 1912, Juliette Gordon Low started meeting with 18 girls who played basketball, hiked, camped, studied foreign languages, and worked to help people in need. With Juliette Gordon Low and these 18 women in Savannah, the seeds were sown for a movement, which now includes 2.6 million Girl Scouts in 92 countries and 50 million alums.

With their motto of being go-getters, innovators, risk-takers, and leaders, the international organization has made an enormous impact in the lives of young women in their 107-year history. A testament to their work includes alums aboard the International Space Station, Members of Congress, artists, athletes, and so much more.

Thank you to the Girl Scouts for making our world a better place to live and for encouraging young women to always push the envelope. Congratulations on a successful first 107 years, and I wish the Girl Scouts the best in years to come.

TRIBUTE TO OFFICER BENITO CHAVEZ AND DEPUTY SHERIFF RYAN THOMPSON

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

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to two law enforcement officers in my district.

Police Officer Benito Chavez was injured in the line of duty protecting our community in a senseless act of violence after a car chase last week. He has only been with the Kittitas Police Department for 8 months, so he has many years of service ahead of him. I am happy to know that he is home with his family and his wife, and I thank him for his service, wish him a speedy recovery, and hope that he will be back on the job soon.

On a much sadder note, I, Kittitas County, and the whole Eighth District mourn the loss of a hero, Deputy Sheriff Ryan Thompson who lost his life in the line of duty on March 19. It is heartbreaking that Deputy Sheriff Thompson leaves behind his wife and three children. I send my deepest condolences to his family, his friends, and his colleagues who have been hit hard by this tragedy. We will be forever grateful for his service to our community and to our State.

We all owe such a debt of gratitude to Officer Chavez, Deputy Sheriff Thompson, and all law enforcement professionals who put themselves at risk every day to keep our community safe.

MEDAL OF HONOR DAY

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

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Madam Speaker, this week we celebrate Medal of Honor

Day, dedicated to the recipients of America's highest military honor.

Today, there are just 72 living Medal of Honor recipients. The 10th District is home to one of these, Allen J. Lynch of Gurnee, who was awarded the Medal of Honor in 1970 for his actions in Vietnam.

While serving as a radio telephone operator near the village of My An, Sergeant Lynch risked his life to move three wounded comrades to safety and single-handedly defended their isolated position for 2 hours against an advancing and numerically superior enemy force until they could be safely evacuated.

Sergeant Lynch's service did not end in Vietnam. He has spent his entire life serving his fellow veterans with the Federal Veterans Administration as well as the Illinois State Government Veterans Department.

In an interview, he said: "There are many servicemembers, first responders, and citizens who serve this country above and beyond who are never recognized for what they do. We hold the Medal of Honor for all those men and women who have never been recognized for the great things they did."

My friend, Allen Lynch, is a true American hero and a role model for us all. On Medal of Honor Day, we reflect on all those who have acted above and beyond the call of duty and the hard-fought freedoms we enjoy because of their service and sacrifice.

RECOGNIZING MASON DAUGHERTY AND ELI SCOTT

(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, I rise today to recognize two great constituents of mine, Mason Daugherty and Eli Scott from McKinney, Texas, on winning the 2019 C-SPAN Video Documentary Competition.

Their documentary, "What It Means to Be an American: Citizen Accountability in Government," highlights how the United States Constitution intended to instill power with the American people and how corruption in our system of government diverts power away from those very individuals.

Like these impressive 11th graders from Imagine International Academy of North Texas, I, too, believe power must rest with the people. Working together, we can bring real change in Washington.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues in the House of Representatives join me in congratulating Mason Daugherty and Eli Scott on their achievement.

ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE HEALTHCARE

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

Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire. Madam Speaker, the truth is I believe there is common ground within our Caucus and within the Congress as a whole on how to improve access to healthcare for every single American.

We can all agree that we must reduce the cost of health insurance and prescription drugs and we must protect millions of Americans with preexisting conditions. That is why I am so excited this week to work with my colleagues on the Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Health and the New Democratic Coalition to put forward proposals that will make a real difference in the lives of families in New Hampshire and all across this great country.

Earlier this month, I joined my new Democratic colleagues in pushing for efforts to strengthen the Affordable Care Act and continue the path toward affordable, accessible universal healthcare coverage. Today, I am excited that we are putting our ideas into action by introducing this pivotal healthcare bill.

Access to affordable healthcare has long been a top priority of mine. I was proud to unveil solutions over politics in the last Congress.

We cannot turn back the clock on the progress we have made. The time to improve healthcare for all is now.

SUPPORTING PAYCHECK FAIRNESS ACT

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

Mr. CARSON of Indiana. Madam Speaker, on April 2, just a few days from now, we will observe Equal Pay Day in the United States. This commemoration represents the amount of time into this new year a woman must work to earn as much as a man earned in 2018 alone.

As long as this continues, we are effectively telling our wives, our daughters, our mothers, and every woman in our life that they are inherently worthless.

I don't believe this. I don't believe my colleagues do either, which is why I encourage everyone to support the Paycheck Fairness Act when it comes to a vote tomorrow.

This bill represents a major step toward closing the pay gap, ensuring employers pay women what they are due, and the process will grow our economy by putting more money in Americans' paychecks and helping families thrive.

I am honored to support this legislation for my daughter, for the hard-working families in our district, and for women across America who deserve a fair wage for honest work.

□ 1230

WHEN WOMEN SUCCEED, AMERICA SUCCEEDS

(Ms. WEXTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. WEXTON. Madam Speaker, today in America, women still make only \$0.80, on average, for every dollar a man makes, and that disparity is even greater for women of color.

Women are the sole or co-breadwinners in two-thirds of American families with children. When we pay women less, we hurt American families, and we hurt our economy.

The pay gap isn't a myth. It is math. For a woman working full time, the current wage gap represents a loss of more than \$400,000 over the course of her career.

Tomorrow, the House of Representatives has a real opportunity to tell women in America that they deserve equal pay for equal work. Tomorrow, we can send a message that when women succeed, America succeeds.

Let's bring America into the 21st century. Let's pass H.R. 7, the Paycheck Fairness Act.

DO THE RIGHT THING

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I want to speak openly to my friends and colleagues. Take a moment to look to your right as you come into this body, to the memorial that was put together by the Parkland students and other gun victims. It will pain your heart and move you to action.

It acknowledges that 722 people die every week from gun violence. It acknowledges that teenagers may lose their lives, and it has a form to indicate which teenager is next. It has flowers, and it says, "Stop killing us."

Every Member of Congress should walk by that memorial today, commit themselves to be decent and do decent things, and recognize that we should have gun safety legislation.

I rise as well to say that women who are not being paid or who are supporting families need the paycheck legislation that I will be supporting tomorrow.

I also say that this country must not accept behavior by a President as a norm, and the Mueller report and the facts must be had. We must do it quietly and respectfully, and we must have our hearings to tell the truth.

Finally, I am outraged, coming from a State that was a poster child for the persons without healthcare, that this administration would try to oppose the Affordable Care Act. We are going to fight it. We are going to try to save the lives of our children and provide healthcare for all.

TERMINATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY DECLARED BY THE PRESIDENT ON FEBRUARY 15, 2019—VETO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of March 18, 2019, the unfinished business is the further consideration of the veto message of the President on the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 46) relating to a national emergency declared by the President on February 15, 2019.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is, Will the House, on reconsideration, pass the joint resolution, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding?

(For veto message, see proceedings of the House of March 18, 2019, at page H2750.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Madam Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GRAVES), the ranking member of the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DEFAZIO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on the veto message of the President of the United States to the joint resolution, H.J. Res. 46.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Madam Speaker, today, we will vote to override the President's veto of Congress' bipartisan action to terminate his so-called national emergency declaration. The bottom line is that this emergency declaration is nothing more than an end run around a majority, a bipartisan majority, of both the House and the Senate, in complete disregard of our constitutional system of separation of powers.

There is no doubt that we have a broken immigration system, and comprehensive reform should be a subject of congressional deliberation. But today, in particular, we have a new crisis. It is a humanitarian crisis, but the President has said that this wall will solve that problem.

He also says that this is about drugs. Well, let's talk about that, if we could.

Here we have walls that are static. It is very old technology that has been used for many centuries, as we know. Most recently, when the French built the Maginot Line, the Germans went around it in 24 hours, similar to what the President is proposing. He wants a wall on part of the border.

If the problem were people illegally crossing, they would cross in other areas where there is no wall, but that is actually not the case. He says that this will stop the flood of people who are coming to the border. These are not the historic people who were crossing the border legally to come to the United States for the purposes of work and to remit funds home or those who were illegally smuggling drugs through remote areas. This is a humanitarian crisis.

This is recently in Tijuana, a photo of a flood of people coming to actually two areas where we have walls and fences, wanting to surrender to the Border Patrol and claim asylum, or coming to places where we don't have walls and fences, searching for Border Patrol agents so they can claim asylum.

A wall is going to do nothing to deal with the humanitarian crisis, and we need to take a much more thoughtful approach to that.

Secondly, he says it is about drugs. He makes a big deal about this contributing to the deaths in the opioid crisis, fentanyl, and all that. Of course, the Chinese are shipping in fentanyl in other ways. It is not coming across the Mexican border. Maybe we ought to do something about that.

We have tried with walls to prevent the smuggling of drugs. The drug smugglers are very creative. They have used rather primitive devices. That is a catapult. They have used drones. They frequently use tunnels.

We found out, in the trial of El Chapo Guzman, that their preferred route is not some remote area that is unwalled but, actually, to come across at the legal border crossings here. It is such a big business, they can modify a semi tractor-trailer, put in a fake floor, and send 10 in a day. We only inspect 1 out of 10. Therefore, they get nine through. They lose one truck, millions of dollars' worth of drugs in a truck, and they don't care. It is a multimillion-dollar business.

We need new tools and technology at the legal border crossings. In particular, we need that so we can scan 100 percent of the vehicles. We are going to have to reconfigure the border crossings. We have to bring in the equipment. We have to hire more personnel. These are very expensive undertakings.

Instead, we are going to waste money on a static wall, which isn't going to stop the drugs. Even more than that, the former Commandant of the Coast Guard testified that they have actionable intelligence, they think, on about 80 percent of the maritime drug shipments targeting the U.S., mostly from Central America, some from other Asia-Pacific areas.

They can only act on one-fifth of the actionable intelligence because they don't have the personnel. They don't have the ships. They don't have the helicopters. They don't have the tools they need to interdict those maritime drug shipments.