

last fall that shared a draft reauthorization of NTIA with the Democrats that would have helped get more granular information. Unfortunately, our friends on the other side of the aisle put down their pens on this effort.

In our markup last week, Mr. JOHNSON offered an amendment that was voted down by the majority that would have eased the title II albatross from small rural carriers. Sadly, this was rejected. Coincidentally, we saw a number of the Democratic amendments made in order to study the problems of rural broadband deployment.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. WEXTON. Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE).

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Chair, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding to me.

The Save the Internet Act is going to ensure that net neutrality throughout this country is ensured, and, hopefully, it is going to bring the internet to all parts of this country. It will do that, in part, by restoring the legal authority of section 706 of the Telecommunications Act, which gives the FCC authority to take immediate action to accelerate deployment of such capability by removing barriers to infrastructure investment and by promoting competition in the telecommunications market.

The FCC's 477 data is critical for getting an accurate picture of broadband deployment in this country, but the methods of collecting that data are outdated, and the results are sometimes rife with errors.

This amendment calls upon the FCC to submit a report within 30 days of enactment, detailing how it plans to evaluate and address problems with the collection of that form 477 data.

We have already seen how inaccurate Commission data can lead to poor policy choices, whether it is holding up the Mobility Fund II proceedings, which will fund the deployment of wireless broadband in rural communities, or rendering inaccurate the Commission's recent draft broadband deployment report, which drastically overstated deployment in this country due to lax and faulty data collection methods.

I fully support this amendment, and I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Ms. WEXTON. Madam Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Chair, the American people deserve an internet and FCC that works for them. By supporting this amendment and requesting an update regarding form 477 and the data collected thereby from the FCC, Congress can hold the FCC accountable in their mission to promote competition, innovation, and most importantly, investment in broadband services and facilities.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Virginia (Ms. WEXTON).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Virginia will be postponed.

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. WEXTON) having assumed the chair, Ms. KAPTUR, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1644) to restore the open internet order of the Federal Communications Commission, had come to no resolution thereon.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and add extraneous material on H.R. 1644.

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

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR BUDGET ENFORCEMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. KAPTUR). Pursuant to the adoption of House Resolution 294 earlier today, H. Res. 293 is considered as adopted.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 293

Resolved,

SECTION 1. BUDGET MATTERS.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 2020.—For the purpose of enforcing the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 for fiscal year 2020, the allocations, aggregates, and levels provided for in subsection (b) shall apply in the House of Representatives in the same manner as for a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2020 with appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2020 and for fiscal years 2021 through 2029.

(b) COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND LEVELS.—In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget shall submit a statement for publication in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable, containing—

(1) for the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal year 2020 for new discretionary budget authority of \$1,295,018,000,000, and the outlays flowing therefrom, and committee allocations for fiscal year 2020 for current law mandatory budget authority and outlays, for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974;

(2) for all committees of the House other than the Committee on Appropriations, com-

mittee allocations for fiscal year 2020 and for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2029 consistent with the most recent baseline of the Congressional Budget Office, as adjusted, to the extent practicable, for the budgetary effects of any provision of law enacted during the period beginning on the date such baseline is issued and ending on the date of submission of such statement, for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974;

(3) aggregate spending levels for fiscal year 2020 in accordance with the allocations established under paragraphs (1) and (2), for the purpose of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and

(4) aggregate revenue levels for fiscal year 2020 and for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2029 consistent with the most recent baseline of the Congressional Budget Office, as adjusted, to the extent practicable, for the budgetary effects of any provision of law enacted during the period beginning on the date such baseline is issued and ending on the date of submission of such statement, for the purpose of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(c) ADDITIONAL MATTER.—The statement referred to in subsection (b) may also include for fiscal year 2020, the matter contained in the provisions referred to in subsection (h).

(d) ADJUSTMENTS.—The chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in the statement referred to in subsection (b)—

(1) to reflect changes resulting from the Congressional Budget Office's updates to its baseline for fiscal years 2020 through 2029; or

(2) for any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report by the amounts provided in such measure if such measure would not increase the deficit for either of the following time periods: fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2024 or fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2029.

(e) OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS/ GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM ADJUSTMENT LIMIT.—The chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in the statement referred to in subsection (b) in accordance with the Overseas Contingency Operations/ Global War on Terrorism adjustment in section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 for any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report, except that such adjustment shall not exceed \$69,000,000,000 for the revised security category or \$8,000,000,000 for the revised nonsecurity category.

(f) ADJUSTMENT FOR INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE TAX ENFORCEMENT.—The chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in the statement referred to in subsection (b) as follows:

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making appropriations for fiscal year 2020 specifies an amount in the Enforcement account and the Operations Support account for tax enforcement activities, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, of the Internal Revenue Service of the Department of the Treasury, then the adjustment shall be the additional new budget authority provided in such measure for such purpose, but shall not exceed \$400,000,000.

(2) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection, the term “additional new budget authority” means the amount provided for fiscal year 2020, in excess of \$8,584,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report and specified for tax enforcement activities,

including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, of the Internal Revenue Service.

(g) ADJUSTMENT FOR THE U.S. CENSUS FOR 2020.—The chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in the statement referred to in subsection (b) as follows:

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making appropriations for fiscal year 2020 specifies an amount for the 2020 Census in the Periodic Censuses and Programs account of the Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce, then the adjustment shall be the new budget authority provided in such measure for such purpose, but shall not exceed \$7,500,000,000.

(2) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection, the term “new budget authority” means the amount provided for fiscal year 2020 in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report and specified to pay for expenses associated with 2020 Census operations.

(h) APPLICATION.—

(1) Upon submission of the statement referred to in subsection (b), all references to allocations, aggregates, or other appropriate levels in “this concurrent resolution” in sections 5201, 5202, and 5203 of the House Concurrent Resolution 71 (115th Congress), specified in section 30104(f)(1) of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, and continued in effect by section 103(m) of House Resolution 6 (116th Congress), shall be treated for all purposes in the House of Representatives as references to the allocations, aggregates, or other appropriate levels contained in the statement referred to in subsection (b), as adjusted in accordance with this section or any Act.

(2) The provisions of House Concurrent Resolution 71 (115th Congress), specified in section 30104(f)(1) of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, shall have no force or effect through the remainder of the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress except for the sections of such concurrent resolution identified in paragraph (1).

(i) ADJUSTMENT FOR HOUSE PASSAGE OF H.R. 2021.—Upon passage of H.R. 2021, the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in the statement referred to in subsection (b) consistent with H.R. 2021 as passed by the House.

SEC. 2. LIMITATION ON ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), any general appropriation bill or bill or joint resolution continuing appropriations, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon, may not provide an advance appropriation.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—An advance appropriation may be provided for programs, activities, or accounts identified in lists submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the chair of the Committee on the Budget—

(1) for fiscal year 2021, under the heading “Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations” in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$28,852,000,000 in new budget authority, and for fiscal year 2022, accounts separately identified under the same heading; and

(2) for fiscal year 2021, under the heading “Veterans Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations” in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$87,636,650,000 in new budget authority.

(c) DEFINITION.—The term “advance appropriation” means any new discretionary budget authority provided in a general appropriation bill or bill or joint resolution continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2020, or any amendment thereto or conference report thereon, that first becomes available following fiscal year 2020.

COMMEMORATING NATIONAL CENTER FOR MISSING AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN'S 35TH ANNIVERSARY

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

Mr. COMER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 35th anniversary of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

For more than three decades, this organization has assisted families in their times of greatest need and unimaginable pain, and it has assisted law enforcement agencies with the recovery of more than 290,000 missing children.

Although the Walsh family was the victim of child abduction with a tragic ending, their story inspired others and began a movement to create a coordinated national response to assist families like themselves.

The resulting organization has dutifully carried out their mission of finding missing children, reducing child sexual exploitation, and preventing future victimization. They achieved these goals not only by assisting families during and after their traumatic experiences but by providing technical assistance and resources to law enforcement and healthcare professionals.

I am proud that two vital pieces of legislation became law during the last Congress, the CyberTipline Modernization Act of 2018 and the Missing Children's Assistance Act of 2018, both of which strengthened and modernized programs essential to supporting the center's operations.

I join with the staff, partners, and past and future beneficiaries of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children in celebrating their 35th anniversary.

HONORING JOE BRAMAN

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

Mr. CLOUD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Joe Braman, a Refugio rancher who is recognized internationally for his commitment to protecting endangered animals from poachers, as well as aiding law enforcement officers in protecting our border.

Thanks to meticulous training, Mr. Braman's free-running pack dogs assisted with protecting South Africa's endangered black and white rhinos, ultimately leading to the arrest of 27 poachers and also beginning the recovery of the species.

His dogs can track human scent several hours old and take down hunters more than 20 miles away. They have proved immensely valuable in Texas as well. They have assisted local law enforcement in manhunts and border security.

Their 98 percent success rate with locating and capturing targets dem-

onstrates their potential usefulness in future border security efforts.

Joe Braman's unique and incredible ability to train dogs has made a positive difference, not just in Texas, but around the world, and I would like to extend to him our district's appreciation for his excellent work and devotion to justice.

WISHING FIRST LIEUTENANT JAMES CLAYTON FLOWERS A HAPPY 103RD BIRTHDAY

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

Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor First Lieutenant James Clayton Flowers and wish him a very happy 103rd birthday.

Born on Christmas Day in 1915, Mr. Flowers has seen our great Nation through a century of progress, conflict, and change.

Enlisting in the United States Army Air Forces during World War II, Mr. Flowers was one of the few African American soldiers chosen to train as a Tuskegee Airmen.

After World War II, Mr. Flowers started a family with his wife, Evelyn Flowers, and began teaching for New York City public schools, where he was a leader in the United Federation of Teachers.

When he and his wife retired, they found their new home in southern New Mexico. Even in retirement, Mr. Flowers continued to work for the betterment of his community. Leading by example, he taught future generations to serve their communities by building houses with Habitat for Humanity. He also invested in the local chapters of the NAACP and the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity.

Madam Speaker, please join me today in thanking First Lieutenant James Clayton Flowers for his service to our Nation and wishing him a happy 103rd birthday.

HONORING SERGEANT DOMINICK PILLA

(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, I am here today to honor an outstanding member of south Jersey.

Recently in Vineland, New Jersey, we celebrated the naming of Sergeant Dominick Pilla Middle School. Sergeant Pilla was a brave soul who loved this country enough to enlist in the Army to serve to protect it.

Tragically, he was killed while saving a fellow soldier in Somalia during the Battle of Mogadishu in 1993 and was posthumously awarded the Bronze Star and the Purple Heart.

The naming of this school is to honor Sergeant Pilla's love and sacrifice for