

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 Airman.

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

his country. Now he will be remembered by every student who walks through those halls. He will be honored by these students as they grow and learn to dedicate themselves to do what they do and love the way that Sergeant Pilla did.

I thank Sergeant Dominick Pilla for his service.

To all of the men and all of the women in the Armed Forces who serve our country so bravely and so selflessly, may God bless them.

CALLING FOR VOTE ON DISASTER FUNDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DUNN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. DUNN. Madam Speaker, today, I join my colleagues in calling for an immediate vote on disaster funding.

In 2018 and so far in 2019, we have witnessed devastating disasters with hurricanes hitting Florida, Georgia, Alabama, and the Carolinas; wildfires in California; flooding in the Midwest; an earthquake in Alaska; and several other widespread weather events that have harmed communities across our country and our territories.

The people in our districts and States need our help, and it is our duty to fight for them.

I thank my colleagues for joining me today, and I yield to the gentlewoman from Alabama (Mrs. ROBY), whose district adjoins my district.

Mrs. ROBY. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida for leading this very important conversation here tonight, and I thank all my colleagues from our neighboring States and across this country for keeping this issue in the forefront of the American people's minds.

Over the last several months, Americans in many corners of this country have experienced a devastating loss of life, property, and livelihood because of wildfires, flooding, and severe storms. I am here tonight to express my strong support for the many Alabamians, both in the Second District and in neighboring Lee County, who have been badly impacted by severe weather.

Last October, areas of the Wiregrass region in Alabama's Second Congressional District were ravaged when Hurricane Michael made landfall. Barbour, Dale, Henry, Geneva, and Houston Counties were the most severely impacted.

Throughout the Southeast, people lost their loved ones and their homes, and our farmers were dealt a devastating blow during the middle of harvest.

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This unprecedented disaster resulted in a tremendous economic setback for our agriculture community and our

State. Last month, our neighbors in Lee County faced extreme devastation when tornadoes touched down. Many were killed, and many homes were lost and destroyed.

Madam Speaker, we are here tonight because these people need help. Here in Congress, it is our responsibility to make disaster recovery funds available now. I implore my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to stop playing political games with disaster funding. By politicizing this humanitarian issue, we are playing politics with people's lives.

We must immediately advance commonsense, nonpartisan disaster assistance for the people who have been hit hardest and are struggling to recover. I am hopeful that alongside my colleagues on both sides of the aisle that a solution will be reached soon. Many Alabamians—many Americans—are depending on it.

Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida for leading this discussion.

Mr. DUNN. Madam Speaker, I wish to express my gratitude to MARTHA ROBY for her speech and for her sentiments on her people in Alabama.

Next, Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT), who is my good friend and who has been one of the champions for the disaster supplemental. He has worked tirelessly for the last 7 months to advance this effort.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I want to thank my colleague, Mr. DUNN, for leading this effort. I know his district was hit probably harder than any other district in the United States.

Madam Speaker, I rise today alongside many of my fellow colleagues to again stress the hardships many of our fellow Americans faced following these devastating natural disasters of 2018.

On October 10, 2018, Hurricane Michael entered my home State of Georgia as a Category 3 storm. With it, we saw widespread damage from dangerous winds, flooding, and torrential rains. Hurricane Michael traced a path of destruction through south and middle Georgia, straddling both mine and Congressman SANFORD BISHOP's districts.

Our districts are largely rural areas that have also been hit hard by tornadoes and flooding in recent years. These areas are key to the State's agriculture sector, which is Georgia's number one industry.

Madam Speaker, the American farmer is the backbone of agriculture, and agriculture is Georgia's number one industry.

Fearing the worst of this storm, many farmers began harvesting what they could as Hurricane Michael crept closer and closer to Georgia. It was the best yield we had seen in years for what was gathered before the storm hit. After years of low commodity prices, unfair trade practices, labor shortages, and consecutive years of devastating storms, we needed it. Once

Hurricane Michael hit, it was all gone. Not only did we lose billions of dollars in commodity crops, like cotton and peanuts, but we also lost orchards and forests that will take decades to regrow.

Since the day after the storm, I have worked side by side with my friend and colleague, Congressman BISHOP, in an effort to bring our communities impacted by Hurricane Michael tools they need to recover and rebuild. At every turn, we have worked together to bring attention to the crisis and to bring relief to these farmers alongside our other colleagues who have been impacted.

The President and Vice President personally came down and promised help. I was there. For months, we have stressed the magnitude of the damage to our colleagues, and for months we were promised this was a priority for the White House and congressional leadership from both sides of the aisle.

"Any bill to fund the Government has disaster relief." I don't know how many times I have heard it. I can't name all the people I have heard it from. As we stand here today 6 months later, these can only be called empty promises.

Never before have we seen American communities that were wrecked with catastrophes neglected like this. To this day, OMB has not even submitted a request for disaster assistance, calls to White House staff have gone unheeded, and but for one tweet on April 1, it seems the President has moved on.

For months I have received calls from farmers and the lenders they rely on that the financial impacts from Hurricane Michael were becoming increasingly more difficult to bear. Then last week, the Senate showed how truly ugly and partisan politics have become, voting down a measure that would have brought billions in Federal relief that communities in my home State of Georgia and around the country desperately need to get back on their feet again, money to restore infrastructure and restore services, as well as farm aid.

Certainly, no one would have stood in the way of disaster relief for States like Vermont or New York. Rural Americans, we have been forgotten. We were forgotten again last week in the Senate's failure to pass disaster assistance.

Rural Americans are Americans, too, whether the press likes it or not, and whether certain Members of the Senate like it or not. They need our help to rebuild. If the Senate cannot pass a bill to provide this Federal disaster assistance, the bottom line is farm bankruptcies will continue, and I fear that the community banks and businesses that support the farm sector will too.

The truth is if Hurricane Michael had hit Americans who aren't farmers or farmers who aren't Americans, the stories of Washington's apathy to get things done would be the front page of every paper.