

and accountability of CAPTA-financed activities.

H.R. 2480 also shifts CAPTA toward a public health focus on prevention of child abuse. The bill streamlines CAPTA research topics to focus on understudied areas such as how to best address trauma, promote racial equity, and serve families with substance use disorders in child welfare systems. The Academy strongly supports the inclusion of a provision to allow funds for research into “sentinel” injuries. This will help develop practices for improving early detection and management of injuries indicative of potential abuse, preventing further maltreatment and fatalities.

The AAP also supports the bill’s requirement for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to create standardized definitions for fatalities and near-fatalities related to maltreatment, and to require data tracking on those incidents. These data will be essential to applying a public health approach to child maltreatment, enabling researchers, policymakers, and practitioners to learn how to better prevent maltreatment from studying the most tragic outcomes.

The AAP also supports the bill’s creation of a new interstate maltreatment registry system. This policy would support essential information sharing to ensure that information about maltreatment a child has experienced can cross state lines. Currently, states do not readily share this information, which can lead to missed opportunities to intervene and protect children from further harm. This is vital to protecting children and preventing child fatalities.

Child maltreatment is a preventable but pervasive public health problem. This bipartisan legislation offers critically needed innovative approaches to improving child welfare systems. The Academy supports this legislation and looks forward to working with you to advance these important policies.

Sincerely,
KYLE E. YASUDA, MD, FAAP,
President.

AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL
ASSOCIATION SERVICES, INC.,
Washington, DC, May 9, 2019.

Chairman BOBBY SCOTT,
House Committee on Education and Labor,
Washington, DC.

Representative KIM SCHRIER,
Washington, DC.

Ranking Member VIRGINIA FOXX,
House Committee on Education and Labor,
Washington, DC.

Representative JAMES COMER,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SCOTT, RANKING MEMBER FOXX, REPRESENTATIVE SCHRIER, and REPRESENTATIVE COMER: On behalf of the nearly 118,4000 members and affiliates of the American Psychological Association (APA), thank you for your extraordinary leadership on H.R. 2480, the Stronger Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (Stronger CAPTA). The reforms in this legislation, in concert with the increased funding authorization, are powerful steps toward preventing child abuse and neglect and improving access to treatment and essential services for children and families, especially those recovering from trauma.

APA is a scientific and professional organization representing psychology, comprised of clinicians, researchers, educators, consultants and students across the United States and around the world. APA works to advance the creation, communication and application of psychological knowledge to benefit society and improve people’s lives. Many psychologists are specialized in child development and work across research and practice

to serve children and families, including children who have experienced abuse and neglect.

The Stronger Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act takes a streamlined and family-oriented approach to addressing key priorities in child welfare. The bill thoroughly emphasizes the importance of strengthening families through a continuum of services and supports including treating traumatic stress, connecting parents and children to mental and physical health services, programs to develop parenting skills, and other core services. Building on the Family First Prevention Services Act, the new Stronger CAPTA includes a greater focus on the prevention of child abuse and neglect. APA is particularly pleased to see trauma and adverse childhood experiences highlighted across the bill’s, research and technical assistance components, as well as the state grants in both Titles I and II. While there is much to be commended in the proposal, APA strongly supports the following elements:

IMPROVEMENTS IN RESEARCH AND DATA COLLECTION

The priorities set in section 104 focus on key areas of research to identify evidence-based approaches that improve primary prevention efforts, service delivery to children and families, and the wellbeing of victims of child abuse and neglect. The bill emphasizes scalability with an eye toward better serving more children and families, particularly those who have experienced trauma or have complex needs. APA strongly supports the promotion of racial equity within the child welfare system and the development of evidence-based approaches that consider the unique needs of rural, urban, and suburban families. In addition to streamlining research priorities, Stronger CAPTA enables much needed improvements in transparency and state data reporting through an update to the state plan mandates in section 106.

REDUCING FINDINGS OF NEGLECT DUE TO POVERTY

Consistent with APA’s Presidential Initiative on Deep Poverty, APA applauds the new provisions aimed at preventing and reducing findings of child neglect that result from a family’s economic insecurity. Keeping families together, whenever possible, is critically important for healthy development and children should not be separated from loving families due to poverty. As the section 106 grants suggest, families in financial need are better served by connecting them to services, such as nutrition assistance benefits.

ADDRESSING COMPLEX FAMILY NEEDS

GI Stronger CAPTA recognizes the challenges of adequately supporting and improving outcomes for families with complex needs. Some of America’s most vulnerable families are those with multiple risk factors for child abuse and neglect, such as parents with substance use disorders, parents who have experienced domestic violence, caregivers and children with disabilities, and young parents. Across both Titles, the bill encourages comprehensive outreach and treatment strategies to identify and support families with complex needs.

SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS

The national epidemic of opioid use disorders has driven a substantial increase in findings of child abuse and neglect that has resulted in more children in the child welfare system. This bill acknowledges the intersection of substance use disorders and child maltreatment and incorporates new provisions to encourage interdisciplinary collaboration across community and public partners, with the goal of ensuring families are connected to the mental health services and additional supports that they need.

These reforms reflect a responsiveness to current needs identified by state and local agencies and service providers.

INCREASED AUTHORIZATION LEVELS

Congress has long sought myriad improvements to CAPTA but has historically failed to appropriate adequate funds for proper implementation. Additional funding is vital to ensure that the meaningful reforms of this legislation are fully realized, to the benefit of vulnerable children and families. The significant increases to authorization levels in H.R. 2480 illustrate a renewed commitment protecting children from harm. The importance of the increases proposed cannot be overstated, and the changes must be incorporated into the Fiscal Year 2020 appropriations legislation accordingly, so as to not risk delays in implementation.

The Stronger Child Abuse and Prevention and Treatment Act represents an encouraging federal commitment to preventing child abuse and neglect before it occurs and proving the best possible continuum of services to support to children and families who have experienced child abuse and neglect. We welcome opportunities to work together to strengthen and advance this legislation.

Sincerely,

KATHERINE MCGUIRE,
Chief Advocacy Officer.

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2480. I am so pleased that we worked together in a bipartisan fashion.

Parenting is the hardest job we have, and yet we have no training for it. This bill ensures that parents will have the support they need. It will save lives and prevent child mistreatment, maltreatment, abuse, and neglect.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. SCHRIER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2480, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE STABILIZATION OF IRAQ—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 116-36)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days before the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the

emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to the stabilization of Iraq that was declared in Executive Order 13303 of May 22, 2003, is to continue in effect beyond May 22, 2019.

Obstacles to the orderly reconstruction of Iraq, the restoration and maintenance of peace and security in the country, and the development of political, administrative, and economic institutions in Iraq continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13303 with respect to the stabilization of Iraq.

DONALD J. TRUMP.
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 20, 2019.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 36 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. TITUS) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motions to suspend the rules and:

Pass H.R. 1952; and

Agree to H. Res. 106.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

INTERCOUNTRY ADOPTION INFORMATION ACT OF 2019

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1952) to amend the Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000 to require the Secretary of State to report on intercountry adoptions from countries which have significantly reduced adoption rates involving immigration to the United States, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 397, nays 0, not voting 34, as follows:

[Roll No. 218]

YEAS—397

Adams	Cummings	Hollingsworth	Meeks	Roe, David P.	Suozzi
Aderholt	Cunningham	Horn, Kendra S.	Miller	Rogers (AL)	Takano
Aguilar	Curtis	Horsford	Mitchell	Rogers (KY)	Taylor
Allen	Davids (KS)	Houlahan	Moolenaar	Rose (NY)	Thompson (CA)
Allred	Davidson (OH)	Hoyer	Mooney (WV)	Rose, John W.	Thompson (MS)
Amash	Davis (CA)	Hudson	Moore	Rouda	Thornberry
Amodei	Davis, Danny K.	Hunter	Morelle	Royal	Timmons
Armstrong	Davis, Rodney	Hurd (TX)	Moulton	Roybal-Allard	Tipton
Arrington	Dean	Jackson Lee	Mucarsel-Powell	Ruiz	Titus
Axne	DeFazio	Jayapal	Mullin	Ruppersberger	Tonko
Babin	DeGette	Jeffries	Murphy	Rutherford	Torres (CA)
Bacon	DelBene	Johnson (GA)	Nadler	Sánchez	Torres Small
Baird	Delgado	Johnson (LA)	Napolitano	Sarbanes	(NM)
Balderson	Demings	Johnson (OH)	Neal	Scalise	Trahan
Banks	DeSaulnier	Johnson (SD)	Newhouse	Scanlon	Trone
Barr	DesJarlais	Johnson (TX)	Norcross	Schakowsky	Turner
Barragán	Deutch	Jordan	O'Halleran	Schiff	Underwood
Bass	Diaz-Balart	Joyce (OH)	Olson	Schneider	Upton
Beatty	Dingell	Joyce (PA)	Omar	Schrader	Van Drew
Bera	Doyle, Michael	Katko	Palazzo	Scofield, Austin	Vargas
Bergman	F.	Keating	Palmer	Sensenbrenner	Veasey
Beyer	Duffy	Kelly (IL)	Pence	Simpson	Vela
Biggs	Duncan	Kelly (MS)	Perlmutter	Sires	Velázquez
Bilirakis	Dunn	Kelly (PA)	Peters	Slotkin	Viscosky
Bishop (GA)	Emmer	Kennedy	Peterson	Smith (AL)	Walberg
Bishop (UT)	Engel	Khanna	Pappas	Shalala	Walker
Blumenauer	Escobar	Kildee	Pascrill	Sherman	Waltz
Blunt Rochester	Eshoo	Kilmer	Payne	Sherrill	Wasserman
Bonamici	Espallat	Kim	Pence	Simpson	Schultz
Bost	Estes	Kind	Perlmutter	Sires	Waters
Boyle, Brendan F.	Evans	King (IA)	Peters	Slotkin	Watkins
Brady	Ferguson	King (NY)	Peterson	Smith (MO)	Watson Coleman
Brindisi	Finkenauer	Kinzinger	Phillips	Smith (NE)	Weber (TX)
Brooks (AL)	Fitzpatrick	Kirkpatrick	Pingree	Smith (NJ)	Webster (FL)
Brooks (IN)	Fleischmann	Krishnamoorthi	Posey	Smucker	Welch
Brown (MD)	Fletcher	Kuster (NH)	Pressley	Soto	Wenstrup
Brownley (CA)	Flores	Kustoff (TN)	Price (NC)	Spanberger	Westerman
Buchanan	Fortenberry	LaHood	Quigley	Spano	Wexton
Buck	Foster	LaMalfa	Raskin	Speier	Wild
Bushadow	Foxx (NC)	Lamb	Ratcliffe	Stanton	Williams
Budd	Frankel	Lamborn	Reed	Stauber	Wittman
Burchett	Fudge	Langevin	Reschenthaler	Stefanik	Womack
Burgess	Fulcher	Larsen (WA)	Rice (SC)	Steil	Woodall
Bustos	Gabbard	Larson (CT)	Richmond	Steube	Wright
Butterfield	Gaetz	Latta	Riggleman	Stevens	Yarmuth
Byrne	Gallagher	Lawrence	Roby	Stewart	Yoho
Calvert	Gallego	Lawson (FL)	Rodgers (WA)	Stivers	Zeldin
Carbalaj	Garamendi	Lee (CA)			
Cárdenas	García (IL)	Lee (NV)			
Carson (IN)	García (TX)	Lesko			
Carter (GA)	Gianforte	Levin (CA)			
Carter (TX)	Gibbs	Levin (MI)			
Case	Gohmert	Lewis			
Casten (IL)	Golden	Lieu, Ted			
Castro (TX)	Gomez	Lipinski			
Chabot	Gonzalez (OH)	Loebbsack			
Cheney	Gonzalez (TX)	Lofgren			
Chu, Judy	Gooden	Long			
Cicilline	Gosar	Loudermilk			
Cisneros	Gottheimer	Lowenthal			
Clark (MA)	Granger	Lowe			
Clarke (NY)	Graves (GA)	Lucas			
Clay	Graves (LA)	Luetkemeyer			
Cleaver	Graves (MO)	Luján			
Cline	Green (TN)	Luria			
Cloud	Green (TX)	Lynch			
Clyburn	Griffith	Malinowski			
Cohen	Grothman	Maloney,			
Cole	Guest	Carolyn B.			
Collins (GA)	Guthrie	Maloney, Sean			
Collins (NY)	Haaland	Marchant			
Comer	Hagedorn	Massie			
Conaway	Harder (CA)	Mast			
Connolly	Harris	Matsui			
Cook	Hartzler	McAdams			
Cooper	Hastings	McBath			
Correa	Hayes	McCarthy			
Costa	Heck	McCaull			
Courtney	Hern, Kevin	McClintock			
Cox (CA)	Hice (GA)	McCollum			
Craig	Higgins (LA)	McEachin			
Crenshaw	Higgins (NY)	McGovern			
Crist	Hill (AR)	McHenry			
Crow	Hill (CA)	McKinley			
Cuellar	Himes	McNerney			
	Holding	Meadows			

NOT VOTING—34

Abraham	Meng	Shimkus
Cartwright	Meuser	Smith (WA)
Castor (FL)	Pallone	Swalwell (CA)
Crawford	Perry	Thompson (PA)
DeLauro	Pocan	Tlaib
Doggett	Porter	Walden
Grijalva	Rice (NY)	Walorski
Herrera Beutler	Rooney (FL)	Wilson (FL)
Huffman	Rouzer	Wilson (SC)
Huizenga	Rush	Young
Kaptur	Ryan	
Marshall	Schrader	

□ 1904

Mr. LEWIS changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 218.

CONGRESSIONAL SPORTSMEN'S CAUCUS ANNUAL CLAY COMPETITION

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

Mr. VEASEY. Madam Speaker, I am here today to talk about the Annual Clay Competition held by the Congressional Sportsmen's Caucus. I would like to take the time now to congratulate my good friend, AUSTIN SCOTT,