

Mr. STAUBER. Madam Speaker, I rise today ahead of a public hearing set to be held in my congressional district by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on the proposed delisting of the gray wolf. The gray wolf has recovered.

In fact, back in 2013, the Obama administration delisted the gray wolf for precisely the same reason we are today: because of science. Yet the gray wolf remains listed, and without a State-developed management plan in place, the population in northeastern Minnesota is growing at an uncontrollable rate.

Within the Duluth city limits, which is the largest city in Minnesota's Eighth District, a Labrador retriever was recently attacked by wolves while its owner was just a few feet away. Attacks on cattle owned by farmers trying to make ends meet continue to be all too common.

Madam Speaker, my State's Department of Natural Resources will effectively manage the species once the Federal Government moves itself out of the way.

I am incredibly grateful to Interior Secretary Bernhardt and the Fish and Wildlife Service for choosing to hold this forum in the heart of gray wolf country. No one knows this issue better than those living in northeast Minnesota.

IN RECOGNITION OF IMMIGRANT HERITAGE MONTH

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

Mr. VARGAS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Immigrant Heritage Month and the millions of immigrant families living, working, and thriving within the United States.

For centuries, our country has welcomed those in search of a better life and has benefited from their meaningful contributions.

As a proud Mexican American, it is a special honor to celebrate my family's immigrant heritage and our Nation's entire immigrant community. Like countless others, my parents came to the United States looking for hope and opportunity for themselves and for the generations to follow.

Thanks to their courage and sacrifice, my siblings and I were able to pursue our American Dreams, an opportunity that is currently, unfortunately, slipping away for far too many.

Today, we are witnessing the devastating effect of President Trump's cruel anti-immigrant agenda, where immigrants are demonized and treated as outsiders; migrants are denied their legal rights to asylum and safety; children are ripped apart from their parents; and adults and children are dying while in U.S. custody.

This is not who we are.

Immigrants from far and wide help build and better our Nation. They have and will continue to be a source of strength to inspire us.

I stand with immigrants today, and I think we all should.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. WILD). Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

□ 0915

UNITED STATES-MEXICO-CANADA AGREEMENT

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

Mr. HAGEDORN. Madam Speaker, today I rise to encourage the Speaker of the House to give expeditious consideration of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement. There is progress on this agreement being made. The country of Mexico, their senate just ratified it. Canada is looking to move very quickly, and it is critically important that we do the same.

Along those lines, 1,000 groups in this country: manufacturing, agriculture, transportation, and processing groups have written us and said: We need to get this deal done now.

In Minnesota, it is not just agriculture. It is machinery. It is manufacturing. It is medicine, and people like my friends at the Farm Bureau, AgriGrowth, poultry, dairy, pork; you name it, everybody wants it done.

If we can get this Mexico-Canada Free Trade Agreement with the United States done, we are going to build momentum for our deals with China, Japan, South Korea, Colombia, and the European Union.

We should be dropping down the barriers, expanding our trade, creating economic growth, creating high-wage jobs, and helping the American people and our consumers.

REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 962, BORN-ALIVE ABORTION SURVIVORS PROTECTION ACT

Mr. FERGUSON. 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. FERGUSON. Madam Speaker, if this unanimous consent cannot be entertained at this time, I encourage the Speaker and the majority leader to schedule immediate time for consideration of the Born-Alive bill so that we can stand up and protect the sanctity of life.

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

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2020

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. VARGAS). Pursuant to House Resolution 445 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 3055.

Will the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. WILD) kindly take the chair.

□ 0918

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3055) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes, with Ms. WILD (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Thursday, June 20, 2019, amendment No. 190 printed in House Report 116-119 offered by the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. SCHRIER) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENT NO. 195 OFFERED BY MR. RASKIN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 195 printed in part B of House Report 116-119.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Chairwoman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 368, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$1,000,000) (reduced by \$1,000,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Chairwoman, I rise today to offer an amendment to H.R. 3055, relating to a problem taking place in my district that may be reflective of what is happening in many other parts of the country.

A fire station on a military installation recently experienced a devastating fire itself, but now cannot get the funds it needs to construct a new firehouse.

Madam Chairwoman, the United States spends billions of dollars every year on military projects, but we need the funds to fix and maintain the basic buildings and infrastructure that have fallen into disrepair on military installations across the country.

This situation was brought to my attention by constituents who work at the Naval District of Washington Fire and Emergency Services station located at the Naval Support Activity Bethesda installation in Maryland. NSA Bethesda provides base support

for 40 tenant commands, including Walter Reed National Military Medical Center, which the Members of this body know well.

Earlier this year, a fire broke out at NSA Bethesda's station, which exacerbated already hazardous conditions at the firehouse. It began in the kitchen, but because the fire alarm never went off, the flames spread into other rooms, causing extensive damage and rendering the firehouse basically unfit for occupancy. Fortunately, no one was injured because no one was there, but had the fire occurred overnight while everyone was asleep, it would have been a nightmare.

For several years prior to the fire, concerns about the safety of the firehouse, which was built in 1942, were raised by the people who live and work there. The complaints ranged from dangerous mold and asbestos, to roof leaks, electrical problems, and structural instability.

Temporary trailers erected next to the firehouse are also at a breaking point with air-conditioning units that only work intermittently, chronic mold, and leaking septic pipes. Yet, the complaints of the firefighters, paramedics, and EMTs were minimized or ignored. The firefighters have been told repeatedly that there is simply no money available to renovate or to build a new fire station.

In response to the hazardous conditions caused by the fire, the Naval Facilities Engineering Command simply put up some drywall and told the firefighters that the building was now ready to reoccupy.

The firefighters work 48-hour shifts and sometimes longer. They are worried about the carcinogens they are being exposed to, not just when they enter burning buildings, but when they breathe the air inside their own firehouse. This is happening at the fire station that responds to emergencies on an installation that is home to Walter Reed National Military Medical Center, the most prominent military hospital in America.

The men and women working there serve our military and our Nation's wounded warriors. Many of the firefighters, EMTs, and paramedics are themselves former soldiers, sailors, marines, airmen, and coastguardsmen. One of my constituents said: "I served 4 years in the Army and was deployed overseas. The conditions in the firehouse are, by far, the worst conditions I have seen or lived in." Another told me that he lived in better conditions when he was serving in Afghanistan.

This is shocking and unacceptable. The men and women working at the fire station deserve better. They need funding to build a new, safe, clean, fire station. In a Defense budget of hundreds of billions of dollars, we should be able to have money for essential projects like this one.

I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ), my colleague who has been a

real leader on this issue and is the chairwoman of the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chairwoman, I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I rise in support of this excellent amendment.

The health and safety of our troops in the surrounding communities is paramount. We need to ensure basic projects, like fire stations, are funded properly, just as training ranges, barracks, hospitals, and schools are. I look forward to working with the gentleman in future budget submissions, and I urge my colleagues to support the amendment.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Chair, I look forward to working with the gentlewoman to secure funding for projects like the one in my district.

I urge all of my colleagues to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 6 OFFERED BY MS. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ OF FLORIDA

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chair, pursuant to House Resolution 445, I offer amendments en bloc. The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 6 consisting of amendment Nos. 196, 197, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 207, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 222, 223, 224, 225, and 227 printed in part B of House Report 116-119, offered by Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ of Florida:

AMENDMENT NO. 196 OFFERED BY MRS. LESKO OF ARIZONA

Page 393, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$3,000,000) (reduced by \$3,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 197 OFFERED BY MR. MCCARTHY OF CALIFORNIA

Page 400, line 17, after the second dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$39,732,000) (reduced by \$39,732,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 200 OFFERED BY MR. LYNCH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 392, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$1,000,000)".

Page 396, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$1,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 201 OFFERED BY MR. BARR OF KENTUCKY

Page 392, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000)".

Page 393, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 202 OFFERED BY MR. WELCH OF VERMONT

Page 392, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$1,000,000)".

Page 392, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$1,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 203 OFFERED BY MR. ALLEN OF GEORGIA

Page 367, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$37,000,000)".

Page 367, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$37,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 203 OFFERED BY MR. ALLEN OF GEORGIA

Page 367, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$37,000,000)".

Page 367, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$37,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 204 OFFERED BY MR. CONNOLLY OF VIRGINIA

Page 399, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$1,000,000)(reduced by \$1,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 205 OFFERED BY MR. BOST OF ILLINOIS

Page 390, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$1,000,000)(increased by \$1,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 207 OFFERED BY MS. SEWELL OF ALABAMA

Page 393, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$1)".

Page 393, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$1)".

AMENDMENT NO. 209 OFFERED BY MR. RUIZ OF CALIFORNIA

Page 392, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$1,000,000)".

Page 392, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$1,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 210 OFFERED BY MR. JOHNSON OF LOUISIANA

Page 367, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$1) (increased by \$1)".

AMENDMENT NO. 211 OFFERED BY MR. JOHNSON OF LOUISIANA

Page 369, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$1) (increased by \$1)".

AMENDMENT NO. 212 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

Page 396, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$1,000,000) (reduced by \$1,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 213 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

Page 392, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000)".

Page 396, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$6,500,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 214 OFFERED BY MR. STEIL OF WISCONSIN

Page 392, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 215 OFFERED BY MS. BLUNT ROCHESTER OF DELAWARE

Page 392, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$1,000,000)".

Page 392, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$1,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 216 OFFERED BY MR. HILL OF ARKANSAS

Page 392, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$1,500,000)".

Page 396, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$1,500,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 217 OFFERED BY MR. CARBAJAL OF CALIFORNIA

Page 392, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,000,000)".

Page 392, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 218 OFFERED BY MR. CARBAJAL OF CALIFORNIA

Page 392, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$3,000,000)".

Page 397, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$3,500,000)".

Page 397, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$3,500,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 222 OFFERED BY MS. PORTER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 392, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$1,000,000)".

Page 397, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$1,000,000)".

Page 397, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$1,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 223 OFFERED BY MS. PORTER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 392, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 397, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 397, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 224 OFFERED BY MR. PAPPAS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Page 395, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$10,000,000) (increased by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 225 OFFERED BY MR. KIM OF NEW JERSEY

Page 369, line 2, after the dollar amount insert “(reduced by \$7,000,000) (increased by \$7,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 227 OFFERED BY MS. HOULAHAN OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 392, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,700,000)”.

Page 393, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,700,000)”.

Page 396, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,700,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CARTER) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Florida.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chairwoman, the amendments included in the en bloc were made in order by the rule and have been agreed to by the ranking member, Judge Carter and I, and I support the amendment and urge its adoption.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Chairwoman, I rise in support of the en bloc amendment. Let me thank the chairwoman of my subcommittee, my good friend from Florida, for her efforts to put this bipartisan amendment together. It improves and strengthens the bill, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chairwoman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. HOULAHAN), a sponsor of one of the amendments included in the en bloc.

Ms. HOULAHAN. Madam Chair, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

I rise today in support of my amendment which would increase the Veterans Health Administration Medical Services account by \$1.7 million in order to increase the minimum amount that must be spent on gender-specific care for women at the VA with the appropriate offset.

Women represent the fastest growing cohort in our Nation’s military, and in the past 4 years, the number of women veterans using VHA services has increased by 22 percent. Yet, we are not providing the VA with the resources it needs to provide quality care for women.

For example, in my community of Coatesville, the VA does not have a full-time OB-GYN. Women veterans in my community must wait until 1 of the

only 2 days a month that an OB-GYN visits the VA or find their way to distant Philadelphia for an appointment.

This lack of available gender-specific care is in no way unique to my community. It is widespread across our country’s VA centers. Our women who have served deserve better from us, and this amendment helps ensure that we are specifically addressing the unique healthcare needs of these courageous women.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Chairwoman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCARTHY), the minority leader of the United States House.

Mr. MCCARTHY. Madam Chairwoman, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I rise today in support of my amendment to H.R. 3055, which is included in the en bloc amendment.

The intent behind my amendment is straightforward. It is to encourage the VA to complete construction of medical clinics that the Congress authorized 10 years ago in public law. Unfortunately, veterans in my district have now patiently waited for the new community-based outpatient clinic in Bakersfield to be built for more than a decade.

Of the 15 new clinics authorized in 2009, a decade ago, the Bakersfield clinic is the only facility that has not been built or opened. That means that thousands of veterans in California’s 23rd Congressional District must continue to depend on a very outdated clinic. This is unacceptable.

In 2015, our constituents and I were informed that a new VA clinic was set to be built, only for that to be derailed by the now-failed California high-speed rail project, condemning the property the new clinic was supposed to be built on.

□ 0930

This forced the VA to start all over again, further delaying building our new clinic.

Now, last October there was this great excitement in the community. I welcomed it. It was the long-awaited news that the VA announced that it finally awarded the contract for a new 30,000-square-foot medical clinic in Bakersfield on Knudsen Drive. This new clinic would be state of the art, and it would be able to care for the rise in female veterans and the homeless veterans out there as well. It was the modernization that we have all been yearning for.

Unfortunately, something happened. The new clinic has been subject to several, what I would call, dilatory actions. Most of them have been resolved or dismissed, which only furthers the delay.

Now, you can protest. Here is a dirty little secret we should all learn: You can have the lease on an outdated clinic, bid for the new one and lose it, but then you can protest.

Do you get punished for protesting? No.

Do you know what happens? Our government rewards you. Because you go beyond the lease, they now pay the outdated clinic more money than they paid before, and, lo and behold, they are the ones protesting because they didn’t win the contract.

That is unacceptable. Our veterans have fought too hard to wait too long to get this job done. So the VA must move forward and be consistent with the application of law and regulation.

Let’s build this clinic on Knudsen Drive that won the award, and let’s treat our veterans to a new, modern facility that works for those who really are in need of care, from mental health to a new growth in women veterans, to, even, veterans who are homeless. Let’s show that we will never forget the acts that they did for us and how they worked so hard for all of us.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER).

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Madam Chairwoman, I thank Chairwoman WASSERMAN SCHULTZ and Ranking Member CARTER for their work on this legislation.

Madam Chair, I rise in support of en bloc package 1, which includes my amendment to H.R. 3055 to help address critical staffing shortages at the VA.

Madam Chair, we in Congress have no higher obligation than to care for our veterans who had our backs, and that starts with making sure they have the resources they need when they come home.

The number of unfilled positions at the VA has grown steadily, and currently it is nearly at 49,000 across the entire VA system.

Madam Chair, 49,000 vacancies is a huge problem that we must tackle. One constituent in my district, an 89-year-old, has been waiting on the adjudication of his appeal to the VA for more than a year. That is absurd. When we called the VA to inquire, we were told: “This is just how long it takes.”

Madam Chair, the Appropriations Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies looked closely at this issue and stated that the committee is concerned that the significant number of vacancies will lead to longer waits for veterans going without service.

I agree. We must address this problem and address it quickly. Our veterans don’t have time for longer waits for doctor appointments, mental health crises, housing assistance, and so much more.

Our veterans deserve better, and I am proud to offer this amendment.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Chairwoman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Arizona (Mrs. LESKO).

Mrs. LESKO. Madam Chair, I am proud to sponsor an amendment that will help women veterans. My amendment would ensure that no less than \$3 million under the Veterans Health Administration should be directed toward

women-only inpatient clinics for mental healthcare.

The current system could force women suffering with PTSD caused by military sexual trauma to be admitted into a male-dominant ward, which could further traumatize or revictimize them.

The veteran suicide rate is, sadly, only increasing, and we need to protect our veterans when they are feeling vulnerable. Women veterans should not be humiliated, marginalized, traumatized, or victimized to the point of giving up and believing that suicide is the only way out. We need to protect them.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Chairwoman, I yield 45 seconds to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN).

Mr. ALLEN. Madam Chair, I rise to thank the chairwoman and ranking member for including the Allen-Hice amendment in this en bloc package.

Congressman HICE and I worked together to introduce this bipartisan amendment to fully fund the President's budget request for construction of the second project of the cyber instructional facility at Fort Gordon.

As we all know, cyber is the present and future of modern warfare. In Georgia 12, the district I have the honor of representing, we are at the forefront of advanced cyber innovation. In the changing electronic world in which we live, U.S. Army Cyber Command is an increasingly significant part of our national security efforts.

U.S. Army Cyber Command is currently transitioning to Ford Gordon, and this transition requires construction of state-of-the-art facilities that can accommodate the rapid change of pace required in cyberspace.

I thank Congressman HICE for joining me in introducing this amendment, and I urge the passage of this en bloc package.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Chair, I yield 45 seconds to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. HICE).

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Madam Chair, I thank my colleague, Mr. ALLEN, for his leadership in this.

The U.S. Army's Cyber Center of Excellence is critical for cyberspace operations, signal and communications networks, and electronic warfare. The center carries out its important mission by developing mission doctrine, educational programs, personnel, and facilities solutions. It is of the utmost importance that we make sure this tradition of training world-class, highly skilled cyber professionals is kept intact.

Madam Chair, I urge passage of the Allen-Hice amendment to fully fund this project, and I urge all my colleagues to do the same.

I thank my neighbor and my friend for yielding the time, and it is an

honor to work with Mr. ALLEN on this important amendment.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER), who has been a passionate advocate standing up for members of the Armed Forces as well as the veterans of this country in his district.

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Madam Chair, I thank Chairwoman WASSERMAN SCHULTZ and Ranking Member CARTER for their work on this legislation and leadership.

Madam Chair, I rise in support of amendments en bloc No. 6, which includes my amendment to H.R. 3055 to increase our investment in the Veterans Health Administration for the purpose of hiring more mental health professionals.

Madam Chair, we in Congress have no higher obligation than to care for our veterans.

According to the inspector general for the VA, mental health professionals are the most needed occupation at the VA. Many of those in the veterans community are suffering from mental health conditions with so many of them, unfortunately, suffering in silence. Less than half of all returning veterans in need receive the mental health treatment that they deserve and need, and that is unacceptable.

We have seen an increased incidence of post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, and depression from our veterans coming back from Iraq and Afghanistan. My office has worked with a number of veterans who are suffering from PTSD to make sure they get access to the care they have earned.

An average of 20 veterans die by suicide every day. In New Jersey, my home State, the rate of suicide in the veterans community is almost double that of the rest of the population. This is shameful.

Madam Chairwoman, surely we can all come together as a body to support this most pressing and urgent need. My amendment will help do that, and I am proud to offer it.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Chairwoman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSON).

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Chair, I rise in support of my two amendments that were made part of the en bloc that we are debating.

My first amendment reflects congressional intent for the Army to prioritize necessary funding for its combat development centers. These centers throughout the United States play a critical role in ensuring a capable and ready ground force.

Take, for example, Fort Polk, which is home to the Joint Readiness Training Center, JRTC, located in Louisiana's Fourth Congressional District near my home. Fort Polk JRTC provides invaluable training to prepare for the unique situations and challenges a unit may face while being deployed.

As we continue to grow our ground forces, investing in the necessary infra-

structure to replace the existing facilities at Fort Polk, such as the Joint Operations Center, we remember, is paramount. This much-needed upgrade would allow our troops better training and ensure full readiness for when our men and women in uniform are called upon to defend freedom around the world.

My second amendment ensures congressional intent that the Air Force continues to maintain its revised plan for construction and upgrades to the Weapons Generation Facility enterprise. Ensuring these critical upgrades to those facilities is critical to the national security interests of the U.S., especially given the recent aggressive actions from our adversary. Deterrence is a requisite to maintaining peace, and if Congress is going to be serious about preserving our nuclear infrastructure, these upgrades must be prioritized.

My home State of Louisiana has invested millions of dollars to pave the way for the Weapons Generation Facility at Barksdale Air Force Base, home to Global Strike Command. I urge the Air Force to continue to work with Congress and the Louisiana delegation to support the wide array of strategic deterrence that we do there at Global Strike.

Madam Chair, in closing, I am proud to represent both these vital military installations here in Congress. Both are critical to our national security interests in the United States, and I appreciate the Appropriations Committee for giving it due attention.

Madam Chair, I urge support of both amendments.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Chair, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. ABRAHAM).

Mr. ABRAHAM. Madam Chair, I rise today in support of the two amendments included in this en bloc package. The first is to ensure that the Air Force prioritizes construction of the Weapons Generation Facility at Barksdale Air Force Base.

The Louisiana congressional delegation and I have continued to push the Air Force for this project because of its strategic importance to our Nation's security and nuclear strategy. Millions of Federal dollars have been invested in projects to prepare for this facility, and last year, we in Congress prioritized funding for a new gate entrance at Barksdale.

The Weapons Generation Facility at Barksdale is a national security imperative. Funding this project cannot wait any longer, and I encourage the Air Force to prioritize funding for this project.

The second amendment I would like to speak on is to prioritize the funding of our Army's combat development centers. One of these is the Joint Readiness Training Center at Fort Polk, Louisiana.

Fort Polk has supported training operations for our Army for decades. The

training our soldiers receive at Fort Polk is the best and closest they will get to combat without actually being deployed. This training is imperative to readiness and our national security.

We need to do a better job about resourcing the infrastructure needs of these training centers, and we must prioritize funding for them.

Madam Chair, I want to thank my colleagues for working with Congressman JOHNSON and me on these amendments, and I look forward to seeing them pass.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Chairwoman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. STEIL).

Mr. STEIL. Madam Chair, I rise in support of my amendment to ensure that the VA suicide prevention programs are adequately funded. This budget-neutral amendment provides \$1 million to those programs.

Every day, we lose 22 veterans to suicide. These are American heroes—fathers, husbands, wives, sons, and daughters—valued members of our community. We must support our veterans and fight for them as they fought for us. They will not go through this battle alone.

June is PTSD Awareness Month. We must stand together, Democrats and Republicans, to ensure that our veterans get the help that they need.

This amendment is about supporting veterans and ensuring that they have access to mental healthcare resources. Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Chair, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL), who will be batting cleanup.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Madam Chair, I thank my good friend from Texas for yielding me this time.

Madam Chairwoman, my amendment in this en bloc package is very simple. It transfers \$1.5 million from the general administration account to the homeless assistance programs and suicide prevention outreach.

According to the Department of Housing and Urban Development, 40,000 veterans are homeless in any given night in this great country. In Arkansas, we have coordinated robust efforts in Little Rock to combat homelessness, but still 250 veterans can experience homelessness on any given day.

I have got three veterans on my constituent team. They spend time in our shelters every month helping vets. Our vets deserve that extra touch. One of those safe places is St. Francis House, a nonprofit in Little Rock that has done exceptional work to help our veterans experiencing homelessness. For over 30 years, they have been providing transitional housing for homeless veterans.

Our veterans put their lives on the line to protect our freedoms and safety, and in return, we need to do everything we can to ensure they get the proper attention and care that they deserve. We must all work together to continue

to move forward, addressing this issue that plagues too many of our veterans across the country and help those suffering from the plague of homelessness.

Madam Chair, I urge passage of my amendment.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Chairwoman, may I ask how much time is remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman has 30 seconds remaining.

□ 0945

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Chair, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST).

Mr. BOST. Madam Chair, I rise today in support of this en bloc package.

My amendment highlights the positive work done by public universities and law schools offering pro bono legal services for our Nation's veterans.

As the ranking member of the Disability Assistance and Memorial Affairs Subcommittee, I understand that putting together a proper application for disability benefits can be difficult at times.

In my district, Southern Illinois University Carbondale School of Law offers assistance to veterans when appealing disability claims. The program has helped thousands of these heroes and increases the chances for the veterans receiving positive responses in a timely manner.

I thank the chair and ranking member for including this in the en bloc package, and I urge its support.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

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

Mr. LYNCH. Madam Chair, I rise in support of the en bloc which includes my amendment providing an additional \$1 million to the medical services account, to be directed towards public-private partnerships to help address veteran suicide prevention; PTSD and TBI treatment; and substance use disorders.

Madam Chair, taking care of our veterans means taking care of both their physical and mental well-being. Tragically, we are losing veterans at a rate of around 20 a day to suicide, many of whom are also dealing with PTSD, traumatic brain injuries, and/or substance use disorder.

While the VA is doing tremendous work to reach out to our veterans, the need is still great so we must use every tool available to help them. Through this public-private partnership program the VA will work with research universities, teaching hospitals and other community entities to reach more of our veterans so they can get the help and care they need.

I thank the committee for including my amendment in the en bloc and would urge my colleagues to support it and the underlying bill.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 198 OFFERED BY MR. BLUMENAUER

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 198 printed in part B of House Report 116-119.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the policy limitation in section 3(b) of the Veterans Health Administration directive 1315 (issued on December 8, 2017), or any limitation of the same substance.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Chair, this has been a very important week in the evolution of the Federal policy to end the failed policy of prohibition on cannabis.

Yesterday, the House overwhelmingly approved my amendment that would prohibit the Department of Justice from interfering with any State-legal cannabis activities. We had also approved an amendment that granted the same protections to the Tribes.

This is remarkable progress that we have seen, but it is just an effort by Congress to catch up to where the rest of the American public is.

For the last 23 years, American voters have changed the policies that are outmoded and dangerous. Most recently, we have seen a wave of activity dealing not just with medical marijuana but dealing with adult use. The public, by a two-thirds margin, supports this.

And, when we talk about medical marijuana, it is like the Fourth of July. Ninety percent of the American public believes that we ought to have access to medical marijuana.

I have been working in this Congress to extend the same opportunities to our veterans, who, if anything, need medical marijuana more than any other category of our citizens. We lost 7,000 people to the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, but we have lost over 100,000 veterans to suicides and opioid overdoses.

The VA, I am afraid, has not been as helpful as it should be. They prescribe opioids for our veterans at a rate 50 percent higher than others. Our veterans are twice as likely to die from overdose.

I am deeply concerned about that. That is why I have repeatedly advanced this amendment. Two sessions ago, it passed the House, it passed the Senate, and it was in the final version of the bill, only to be stripped out by the Republican leadership.

An illustration of how far we have evolved: The House leadership that

stripped this provision out was headed by Speaker Boehner, who is now a spokesperson for the cannabis industry, having described that he has evolved on this issue and thinks it is a good idea.

We haven't evolved, in this Congress, in providing protections for the VA. Even though this amendment has passed repeatedly, all of a sudden, the VA has decided, well, they would be putting their doctors at risk.

It never came up before. If we had known about it, we could work around it. And I think we can and should work to fix this.

It is outrageous. And if you talk to people like the Veterans Cannabis Coalition, or talk to veterans in your own district, they will tell you that their lives have been transformed by access to medical cannabis and they don't want highly addictive, dangerous opioids.

We need to do right by them. I am going to, reluctantly, withdraw this amendment, this amendment that has passed repeatedly on the floor of the House and is so badly needed.

And I hope that we will be able to work together to fix this little quirk, to make sure that VA doctors can do what doctors everywhere do in States where medical cannabis is legal and be able to work with their patients.

The VA ought to give their patients, our veterans, the same consideration to have them be able to have these conversations with the doctors that know them best.

As I say, Madam Chair, I will reluctantly withdraw it, confident that we can work together to solve it and, ultimately, give our veterans the access that they deserve and need.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment is withdrawn.

AMENDMENT NO. 199 OFFERED BY MR. WALBERG

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 199 printed in part B of House Report 116-119.

Mr. WALBERG. Madam Chair, I rise having an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____ None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to implement, administer, or enforce section 17.3240 of title 38, Code of Federal Regulations, as proposed in 82 Fed. Reg. 48018 (October 16, 2017) and amended in 83 Fed. Reg. 61137 (November 28, 2018).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. WALBERG) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. WALBERG. Madam Chair, I rise today in support of an important issue:

preserving veterans' choices over their prosthetic services.

While I am prepared to withdraw this amendment—we have had discussions about that—I would hope that I can continue to work with the chairwoman as we move to conference on improving the underlaying report language.

Last year, the VA released a draft proposed rule which would have significantly curtailed veterans' choices in how they receive their prosthetic or orthotic care.

While we appreciate the Secretary's efforts to address the concerns of the veterans, I remain concerned that the proposal does not go far enough to protect veterans' ability to select high-quality, convenient, and efficient services from community-based providers of their choice.

This proposal would have upended more than 60 years of successful partnership between the VA and local prosthetists who contract with the VA and have long-term relationships with their patients. This long-term relationship is critical for the unique, patient-centered care needs of prosthetics services.

I would also like to thank my colleague, Representative RUTHERFORD, for working on this issue with me.

Madam Chair, I yield to the gentleman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ) to at least assure me that we can continue to work on this issue together.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chair, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I appreciate the gentleman from Michigan for bringing attention to this important issue. We can all agree that we want to let veterans choose the best prosthetics provider for his or her needs.

As you know, we included report language expressing concern on this issue, but I do agree that more needs to be done. We want the best care for our veterans, and we need to find a way forward to determine the appropriate next steps.

We should work with the authorizers and the VA to thoughtfully work on this issue to find the best solution for veterans needing artificial limbs.

I commit to working with the gentleman on this issue. We are not quite ready to make a decision on the best approach to this as we move towards conference. I thank the gentleman for his willingness to withdraw the amendment.

Mr. WALBERG. Madam Chair, based upon that and, also, an understanding of the chairwoman's willingness to at least look at how we can find an adequate solution to meet the needs of our servicemembers who have given their all for our great country, I am willing to continue working on that.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time, and I am willing to withdraw this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment is withdrawn.

AMENDMENT NO. 206 OFFERED BY MR. BOST

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 206 printed in part B of House Report 116-119.

Mr. BOST. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____ None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of Executive Order 13858.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. BOST. Madam Chair, I rise today in support of my amendment in support of the President's executive order entitled "Strengthening Buy-American Preferences for Infrastructure Projects."

When Federal agencies spend tax dollars, those dollars should be spent on American-made products. This not only includes items directly procured by the Federal Government but, also, those funded through Federal aid programs.

Each year, the Federal Government will spend hundreds of billions of dollars procuring goods and services. Many billions more will be provided directly to States to build our Nation's military infrastructure.

Unfortunately, buy-American preference requirements are not consistently applied between various agencies. This may result in the loss of jobs and missing contract opportunities for American businesses and workers.

To address these potential shortfalls, the President's executive order directs agency heads to identify opportunities to maximize the use of American-made products.

I strongly support those efforts. Federal agencies should already be following this executive order, and my amendment would simply reinforce the President's efforts.

Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chair, I claim the time to speak on the amendment, although I do not oppose the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chair, I do fully support Strengthening Buy-American Preferences for Infrastructure Projects. That language is already included in this legislation, and I appreciate the gentleman underscoring the importance of our commitment to buy-American policies.

I urge all my colleagues to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BOST. Madam Chair, I appreciate the gentlewoman's support of the amendment. I also support the cosponsorship from Congressman DAN LIPINSKI and his support of these efforts as well.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST).

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

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. 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 gentleman from Illinois will be postponed.

It is now in order to consider amendment No. 208 printed in part B of House Report 116-119.

AMENDMENT NO. 219 OFFERED BY MR. CUNNINGHAM

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 219 printed in part B of House Report 116-119.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

Sec. ____ None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out a new or additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Round.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CUNNINGHAM) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Madam Chair, I rise in support of my bipartisan amendment which makes clear that no funding made available by this bill can be used to carry out another wasteful round of base realignment and closure, or BRAC.

Folks in the Lowcountry still remember the disastrous effects BRAC had on our economy in the past. Our region lost more than 20,000 jobs, according to some estimates, after the 1993 BRAC Commission recommended the closure of the Charleston Naval Shipyard.

My amendment would make sure that the Joint Base Charleston, Parris Island, Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort, and the Beaufort Naval Hospital do not suffer the same fate.

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Combined, these important national security assets are estimated to account for nearly \$13 billion in economic impact and support 78,000 jobs.

But this amendment isn't just about preserving my district's economy. It is also about fiscal responsibility. The

last BRAC round in 2005 cost taxpayers over \$35 billion and is not expected to save even one-third of that.

This is funding that should have gone to rebuilding our military and improving its readiness but was, instead, spent devastating military communities across the country.

This is why I am asking that my colleagues on both sides of the aisle join me in supporting this amendment, which will ensure that military communities in the Lowcountry and across the Nation are spared the effects of another reckless BRAC round.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chair, I claim the time to speak on the amendment, although I do not oppose it.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. SCHNEIDER). Without objection, the gentlewoman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chair, I rise to point out that DOD has testified that it has excess facilities and needs a way to deal with that excess.

Mr. Chair, the underlying bill does not include any funds to initiate a BRAC round, and I have no objection to the amendment. I appreciate the gentleman calling attention to the economic impact of BRAC rounds, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Chair, in closing, I thank the gentleman from Texas (Mr. RATCLIFFE) for joining me in offering this amendment. I also thank Chairman MCGOVERN and my colleagues on the Rules Committee for allowing this important amendment to come to the floor for debate.

I ask that my colleagues vote in favor of this amendment to ensure that our military's limited resources are not wasted on another round of BRAC.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CUNNINGHAM).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 220 OFFERED BY MR. GOLDEN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 220 printed in part B of House Report 116-119.

Mr. GOLDEN. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 395, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000)".

Page 397, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,200,000)".

Page 397, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,200,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from Maine (Mr. GOLDEN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maine.

Mr. GOLDEN. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I rise to offer my amendment to H.R. 3055. This amendment would increase by about \$5 million the medical facilities account.

I did want to talk about a specific problem. I think that most rural States and communities understand that when it comes to trying to take care of our veterans, specifically, those who are struggling with mental health issues, and perhaps substance use disorder issues as well, it is an issue of care closer to home and access to care.

When we have a veteran in a State like Maine who is in need of acute mental healthcare services and needs long-term inpatient mental healthcare, it has become known in the veterans community in Maine that that care is only available to veterans, at closest, in Bedford, Massachusetts, or perhaps as far away as New York or even further in order to get access to those beds. It is the same when they are in need of long-term substance use treatment programs.

I have seen time and time again, working with veterans who are in need of those services, that this is a significant problem. It is a barrier to care. It keeps people from coming in the door at the VA to ask for help.

It is not just an issue in rural areas among veterans. The problem is mirrored in the greater community.

This is not an instance where veterans can go to the community to get long-term inpatient care because, to begin with, the beds aren't there in rural America. I think this is an instance where we really need the VA to step up to try to make sure that every State has a baseline capability to provide long-term inpatient mental healthcare services and substance use disorder services to veterans as close to their homes and their communities as possible.

Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ), and I thank her for working with me on this issue and for all the work that she is doing on the committee.

I also thank the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. FULCHER) for joining me on this. I know Idaho is in the same boat as Maine on this one.

Mr. Chair, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ).

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chair, we have recognized that there is a lack of available overnight bed space for mental health patients at VA facilities, and this is a huge issue that the VA is facing. In fact, we did provide an additional \$20 million within the medical facilities account in the base bill as an effort to begin to address this dire need.

This amendment will add an additional, vital \$5 million to expand VA facilities and provide additional bed

space for veterans requiring overnight mental healthcare. We can never do too much to provide mental healthcare for our veterans.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment. I congratulate the gentleman on his leadership on this issue.

Mr. GOLDEN. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FULCHER. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment, although I do not oppose it.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Idaho is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. FULCHER. Mr. Chair, this amendment will invest \$5 million into those much-needed beds at long-term care VA facilities. It is offset by a reduction for that same amount from the VA IT systems account budget.

Most of Idaho's veterans served in Vietnam, and they are between 65 and 74 years old. While people are living longer today, they also need more care. And in this case, there are mental healthcare concerns.

Passage of this amendment helps in that regard, giving more bed space to veterans in need of long-term healthcare. These funds will also provide options to help Idaho's heroes to remain closer to their communities. Many studies have found that people tend to respond better to treatment when they can be closer to their families.

Please note that this does not add to our growing deficit.

I thank my colleague from Maine, Congressman JARED GOLDEN, for working with me on this bipartisan amendment and for his service to our country in the United States Marine Corps.

Improving care for our veterans should always be an issue that we can agree on. I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join me in supporting this amendment.

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

Mr. GOLDEN. Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support the amendment.

I again thank Congressman FULCHER for joining me in this. It is critically important.

I think he made a great point. With care closer to home, it is about relationships, and it is about trust when serving a population like veterans. Also, when talking about things like mental health and substance use treatment care programs, that kind of familiarity and trust goes an awfully long way.

I have talked to healthcare professionals who talk about continuity of care as well. Even in this age, with the internet, when trying to coordinate continuity of care from New York to Maine, when a veteran steps outside of that inpatient care, it becomes very difficult. This would all be solved, I think, or at least be much more efficient, if we had the ability to take care of our veterans in our home States, like Maine and Idaho.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Maine (Mr. GOLDEN).

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

Mr. GOLDEN. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 221 OFFERED BY MR. MCADAMS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 221 printed in part B of House Report 116-119.

Mr. MCADAMS. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 390, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$1) (reduced by \$1)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MCADAMS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah.

Mr. MCADAMS. Mr. Chair, I rise today to speak on my amendment encouraging the Department of Veterans Affairs to improve veteran credit reporting and to implement important financial protections for our veterans.

I thank the bipartisan cosponsors of this amendment, Representative AXNE from Iowa, Representatives GONZALEZ and STIVERS from Ohio, Representative BARR from Kentucky, and Representative ALLRED from Texas.

Congress created the Veterans Choice Program to respond to inexcusable wait time delays for veterans receiving medical care at VA facilities. The Choice program allowed veterans to access non-VA medical facilities, providing for faster options in receiving necessary medical care.

While veterans saw increased access to healthcare, their financial health took a hit as the VA and third-party providers failed to process payments in a timely fashion and actually made billing errors, resulting in negative credit reporting for our veterans even though those payments were often not the responsibility of the veteran.

My amendment encourages the VA to make good on legislation that was enacted last year to ensure that these credit reporting errors are fixed.

This legislation establishes a process in which veterans can dispute negatively reported credit scores due to VA billing mishaps. It also requires credit bureaus to remove information related to a veteran's fully paid or settled medical debt that has been characterized as delinquent, charged off, or in collection. This program will ensure our veterans are not financially inhibited because of government error.

The VA was tasked with establishing a database and process to verify whether a medical debt is related to the billing errors and filing mishaps within a year of enactment. This 1-year grace period allowed the VA to establish a program to check medical debts, verify debt accuracy, and provide a solution for our veterans. However, the VA missed that 1-year period at the end of last month.

My amendment is simple. It simply instructs the VA to submit to Congress an implementation plan, including expected timeline and resource requirements for the VA to come into compliance with the law and to establish these important protections for our veterans.

Good credit for our veterans is the difference between qualifying for a home loan or not. It is the difference between investing in their education, being able to buy a car, or qualifying for a small business loan.

This important issue cannot wait. Our Nation's veterans should not be punished because of government billing errors. They deserve better, which is why I encourage a "yes" on my bipartisan amendment.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chair, as the designee of the gentleman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY), I move to strike the last word.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chair, I rise to support this amendment. I agree with my colleague from Utah, and I appreciate him drawing attention to this important issue.

Veterans' credit scores should not be negatively impacted by untimely or improper payments by VA to third-party providers. This is an unconscionable outcome to the irresponsible actions of the VA.

I understand VA is working with the gentleman on this issue, and it is still in the process of setting up a database that will allow consumer reporting agencies to verify whether or not a debt furnished to a consumer reporting agency is actually a veteran's medical debt, as required by Public Law 115-174, the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act. Unfortunately, due to the complexity of setting up this database, it will take longer than the 1-year deadline required by the law.

We must hold the VA accountable for timely payments, and we cannot accept veterans suffering the financial consequences of VA's improper or untimely payments.

I do commit to working with the gentleman on this issue as we move through the process. We need to make sure that when our veterans come home, they are able to seamlessly transition back to civilian life and not have obstacles thrown in their path by the VA's own mistakes.

Mr. Chair, I appreciate the gentleman offering this amendment to protect our veterans and protect their credit. I urge my colleagues to support this amendment. I know the ranking member joins me in that effort.

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

Mr. McADAMS. Mr. Chair, I encourage Members to support this bipartisan amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. McADAMS).

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

Mr. McADAMS. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

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

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AMENDMENT NO. 226 OFFERED BY MR. CUNNINGHAM

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 226 printed in part B of House Report 116-119.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division D (before the short title), add the following:

SEC. ____ None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 101(e)(8) of title 10, United States Code.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CUNNINGHAM) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of my amendment, which would further emphasize our need to ensure our military is prepared for the ever-growing risk of climate change and rising sea levels. To that end, my amendment would make sure further DOD construction projects meet military resilience standards.

I have said time and time again that climate change is our greatest non-military threat, but climate change also poses a significant threat to our military's readiness. Nowhere is this clearer than in the Lowcountry, which is home to some of our Nation's most critical national security assets. Parris Island, one of only two military bases that makes enlisted marines and the only military base that makes female enlisted marines, faces frequent flooding and could be flooded for over a third of the year by 2050.

Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort, the only place in the world where pilots are trained to fly the F-35B, faces similar flooding risks, which threaten

to disrupt training and fielding of these aircraft.

Just this year, Joint Base Charleston was identified by the Air Force as one of the top five bases most susceptible to the risks associated with climate change.

I am offering this amendment because it is imperative that these important defense assets are prepared, not only because they are critical to our national security, but also because they are an indispensable part of our economy in the Lowcountry.

Combined, these important national security assets are estimated to account for nearly \$13 billion in economic impact and support 78,000 jobs in our district.

Mr. Chair, this is an urgent issue that threatens military installations across this Nation, so I ask that my colleagues join me in support of my amendment and the readiness of our Armed Forces.

Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ).

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

The past year has been particularly devastating to military installations in multiple States, including my own. There are bases that experienced hurricanes, tornadoes, and massive coastal and river flooding.

Over time, gradual sea level changes magnify the impacts of storm surge and may eventually result in permanent inundation of facilities and installations.

In my home State of Florida, Tyndall Air Force Base was devastated by Hurricane Michael.

Building resilient DOD facilities that can sustain the impacts of damaging storms and flooding is no longer an option but an essential requirement.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support the amendment. I commend the gentleman for his leadership on this issue.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Chair, in closing, I thank the gentlewoman from Florida for speaking in favor of my amendment and for all of her hard work in constructing this year's Military Construction and Veterans Affairs appropriations bill.

This legislation makes significant investments toward ensuring our men and women in uniform have the facilities they need to keep our Nation safe and improving services at the VA. I hope my colleagues on both sides of the aisle join me in supporting my amendment as well as the underlying bills.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CUNNINGHAM).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 228 OFFERED BY MR. KIM

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 228 printed in part B of House Report 116-119.

Mr. KIM. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 371, line 21, after the dollar amount insert "(reduced by \$7,000,000) (increased by \$7,000,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. KIM) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. KIM. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, as the vice chairman of the Readiness Subcommittee of the House Armed Services Committee, improving road safety at and around our military facilities is an important part of maintaining and enhancing military readiness.

Simply put, if our servicemen and -women can't safely drive, they can't safely train, and that puts our military at a distinct disadvantage.

We have dozens of military facilities across our country, but I want to give you one example of how prioritizing road safety will improve our readiness.

My district, made up of Burlington and Ocean Counties in New Jersey, is home to Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst. The joint base is a key military training facility, but the lack of proper investment in road safety projects has impeded our military's ability to train.

By building a simple overpass over Route 539, the Army Reserve would have access to more than hundreds of additional training acres. Because one-third of Army reservists live within a short drive of under 4 hours from the joint base, additional training would save us money and give them more time with their families.

Furthermore, this would allow the Army Reserve to conduct much-needed training exercises with night vision equipment used in war zones, training exercises that they simply cannot execute because the roads aren't safe enough.

This is one example, but it is not the only one.

This is a chance for us to stand with our servicemen and -women, a chance for us to stand for readiness, and a chance for us to stand for safety.

Mr. Chair, I urge support for the men and women across our country who serve and the adoption of this common-sense amendment.

Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ).

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

The maintenance of our roads in and around our military installations is a must for the safety of our servicemembers and their families. It is also key for the training and readiness of our troops.

I look forward to working with the gentleman in future budget submissions to make sure that we can address this important issue and protect the safety of our troops.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support the amendment.

Mr. KIM. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentlewoman from Florida for her words of support here.

This is something that I find all of us are committed to, in terms of ensuring that our armed services men and women have everything that they need to be able to do their jobs and be able to have the success of their missions.

Mr. Chair, I thank the gentlewoman from Florida for her support, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. KIM).

The amendment was agreed to.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in part B of House Report 116-119 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 206 by Mr. BOST of Illinois.

Amendment No. 220 by Mr. GOLDEN of Maine.

Amendment No. 221 by Mr. MCADAMS of Utah.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 206 OFFERED BY MR. BOST

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 373, noes 51, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 396]

AYES—373

Abraham Blunt Rochester Case
Adams Bonamici Casten (IL)
Aderholt Bost Castor (FL)
Allen Boyle, Brendan Castro (TX)
Allred F. Chabot
Amodoi Brindisi Cheney
Arrington Brooks (IN) Chu, Judy
Axne Brown (MD) Cicilline
Bacon Brownley (CA) Cisneros
Baird Buchanan Clark (MA)
Balderson Bucshon Clarke (NY)
Barragan Budd Clay
Bass Burgess Cleaver
Beatty Bustos Cohen
Bera Butterfield Cole
Bergman Byrne Collins (GA)
Beyer Carbajal Collins (NY)
Bilirakis Carson (IN) Comer
Bishop (GA) Carter (GA) Conaway
Bishop (UT) Carter (TX) Connolly
Blumenauer Cartwright Cook

Cooper Joyce (OH) Phillips
Correa Joyce (PA) Pingree
Costa Kaptur Plaskett
Courtney Katko Pocan
Cox (CA) Keating Porter
Craig Keller Posey
Crawford Kelly (IL) Pressley
Crist Kelly (PA) Price (NC)
Crow Kennedy Quigley
Cunha Khanna Raskin
Cunningham Kildee Ratcliffe
Curtis Kim Reed
Davids (KS) Kind Reschenthaler
Davis (CA) King (IA) Rice (NY)
Davis, Danny K. King (NY) Rice (SC)
Davis, Rodney King (NY) Richmond
Dean Kinzinger Roby
DeFazio Krishnamoorthi Rodgers (WA)
DeGette Kuster (NH) Roe, David P.
DeLauro Kustoff (TN) Rogers (AL)
DelBene LaHood Rogers (KY)
Delgado LaMalfa Rose (NY)
Demings Lamb Rouda
DeSaulnier Langevin Rouzer
DesJarlais Larsen (WA) Roybal-Allard
Deutch Larson (CT) Ruiz
Diaz-Balart Latta Ruppertsberger
Dingell Lawrence Rush
Doggett Lawson (FL) Rutherford
Doyle, Michael Lee (CA) Ryan
F. Lee (NV) Sablan
Duffy Lesko Sanchez
Dunn Levin (CA) Sarbanes
Engel Levin (MI) Scalise
Escobar Lewis Scanlon
Eshoo Lieu, Ted Schakowsky
Espaillat Lipinski Schiff
Evans Loebbeck Schneider
Ferguson Lofgren Schrader
Finkenauer Long Schrier
Fitzpatrick Lowenthal Scott (VA)
Fleischmann Lowey Scott, Austin
Fletcher Lucas Scott, David
Flores Luetkemeyer Sensenbrenner
Fortenberry Lujan Serrano
Foster Luria Sewell (AL)
Frankel Lynch Shalala
Fudge Malinowski Sherman
Fulcher Maloney, Sherrill
Gabbard Carolyn B. Shimkus
Gaetz Maloney, Sean Simpson
Gallego Marshall Sires
Garamendi Massie Slotkin
Garcia (IL) Mast Smith (NE)
Garcia (TX) Matsui Smith (NJ)
Gianforte McAdams Smith (WA)
Gibbs McBath Smucker
Golden McCaul Soto
Gomez McCollum Spanberger
Gonzalez (OH) McEachin Spano
Gonzalez (TX) McGovern Speier
Gottheimer McHenry Stanton
Granger McKinley Stauber
Graves (GA) McNeerney Stefanik
Graves (LA) Meeks Steil
Graves (MO) Meng Steube
Green (TX) Meuser Stevens
Griffith Miller Stivers
Grijalva Mitchell Suozzi
Guest Moolenaar Takano
Guthrie Mooney (WV) Thompson (CA)
Haaland Moore Thompson (MS)
Hagedorn Morelle Thompson (PA)
Harder (CA) Moulton Thornberry
Hartzler Mucarsel-Powell Timmons
Hayes Mullin Tipton
Heck Murphy Titus
Higgins (LA) Nadler Tlaib
Higgins (NY) Napolitano Tonko
Hill (AR) Neal Torres Small
Hill (CA) Neguse (NM)
Himes Newhouse Trahan
Holding Norcross Trone
Hollingsworth Nunes Turner
Horn, Kendra S. O'Halleran Underwood
Horsford Ocasio-Cortez Upton
Houlihan Olson Van Drew
Hoyer Omar Vargas
Huffman Palazzo Veasey
Huizenga Pallone Vela
Hunter Panetta Velazquez
Pappas Pappas Visclosky
Pascrell Waldberg Walberg
Payne Walden Walker
Pence Pence Walker
Perlmutter Johnson (LA) Walorski
Perry Johnson (OH) Waltz
Peters Johnson (SD) Wasserman
Peterson Johnson (TX) Schultz

Waters Westerman Womack
Watkins Wexton Woodall
Watson Coleman Wild Yarmuth
Webster (FL) Williams Yoho
Welch Wilson (FL) Young
Wenstrup Wilson (SC) Zeldin

NOES—51

Aguilar Estes McCarthy
Amash Foxx (NC) McClintock
Armstrong Gallagher Meadows
Babin Gohmert Norman
Banks Gooden Palmer
Barr Gosar Rigglesman
Biggs Green (TN) Rose, John W.
Brady Grothman Roy
Brooks (AL) Harris Schweikert
Buck Hern, Kevin Smith (MO)
Burchett Hice (GA) Stewart
Calvert Hudson Taylor
Cline Jordan Torres (CA)
Cloud Kelly (MS) Wagner
Crenshaw Lamborn Weber (TX)
Davidson (OH) Loudermilk Wittman
Duncan Marchant Wright

NOT VOTING—14

Cárdenas Hastings Rooney (FL)
Clyburn Herrera Beutler San Nicolas
Cummings Jeffries Swalwell (CA)
Emmer Kirkpatrick
González-Colón Norton
(PR) Radewagen

□ 1055

Messrs. MEADOWS, LOUDERMILK, CALVERT, ARMSTRONG, McCAR- THY, and HUDSON changed their vote from "aye" to "no."

Messrs. GRIFFITH, JOHNSON of Louisiana, Ms. SPEIER, Messrs. PERRY, BYRNE, and ROSE of New York changed their vote from "no" to "aye."

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 220 OFFERED BY MR. GOLDEN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Maine (Mr. GOLDEN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 418, noes 6, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 397]

AYES—418

Abraham Barragan Brindisi
Adams Bass Brooks (AL)
Aderholt Beatty Brooks (IN)
Aguilar Bera Brown (MD)
Allen Bergman Buchanan
Allred Beyer Buck
Amash Biggs Bucshon
Amodoi Bilirakis Budd
Arrington Bishop (GA) Burchett
Axne Armstrong Bishop (UT) Burgess
Babin Blumenauer Bustos
Bacon Blunt Rochester Butterfield
Baird Bonamici Byrne
Balderson Bost Calvert
Banks Boyle, Brendan Carbajal
Barr Brady F. Cárdenas
Carson (IN)

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

NOES—6

NOT VOTING—14

□ 1059

Mr. RICE of South Carolina changed his vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 221 OFFERED BY MR. MCADAMS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MCADAMS) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 420, noes 3, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 398]

AYES—420

Steube	Trone	Watson Coleman
Stevens	Turner	Weber (TX)
Stewart	Underwood	Webster (FL)
Stivers	Upton	Welch
Suozi	Van Drew	Wenstrup
Takano	Vargas	Westerman
Taylor	Veasey	Wexton
Thompson (CA)	Vela	Wild
Thompson (MS)	Velázquez	Williams
Thompson (PA)	Visclosky	Wilson (FL)
Thornberry	Wagner	Wilson (SC)
Timmons	Walberg	Wittman
Tipton	Walden	Womack
Titus	Walker	Woodall
Tlaib	Walorski	Wright
Tonko	Waltz	Yarmuth
Torres (CA)	Wasserman	Yoho
Torres Small	Schultz	Young
(NM)	Waters	Zeldin
Trahan	Watkins	

NOES—3

Arrington	Bergman	Davidson (OH)
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NOT VOTING—15

Bishop (UT)	González-Colón	Norton
Clyburn	(PR)	Radewagen
Crenshaw	Hastings	Rooney (FL)
Cummings	Herrera Beutler	San Nicolas
Emmer	Jeffries	Swalwell (CA)
	Kirkpatrick	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1104

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Chair, on roll call no. 398, I mistakenly voted “no” when I intended to vote “yes”.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. KIRKPATRICK. Mr. Chair, I was absent today due to a family medical emergency. Had I been present, I would have voted: yea on rollcall No. 396; yea on rollcall No. 397; and yea on rollcall No. 398.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Chair, I rise as the designee of Chairwoman LOWEY of the Appropriations Committee, and I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. SHALALA) having assumed the chair, Mr. SCHNEIDER, 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. 3055) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of inquiring of the majority leader the schedule for next week.

I yield to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), our distinguished majority leader.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, the House will meet at 12 p.m. for morning-hour debate, and 2 p.m. for

legislative business, with votes postponed until 6:30 p.m.

Members are advised that debate on amendments to H.R. 3055, the appropriations bill, could begin as early as 3 p.m. on Monday.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate, and 12 p.m. for legislative business. Again, we will meet at 10 a.m. Tuesday and Wednesday.

On Thursday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for legislative business.

We will consider several bills under suspension of the rules. The complete list of suspension bills will be announced by close of business today.

The House will complete consideration of the appropriations bill, H.R. 3055, which entails Commerce, Justice, Science, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act of 2020.

The House will also consider H.R. 3551, the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act of 2020. That will be the tenth appropriations bill that we will consider and is another step toward the House doing its work to avoid a shutdown at the end of the fiscal year.

The House will also consider H.R. 2722, Securing America’s Federal Elections Act. This legislation will protect elections for public office by providing financial support and enhanced security for the infrastructure used to carry out such elections.

□ 1115

Lastly, additional legislative items may also be considered, including legislation related to humanitarian assistance at the border and the legislative appropriation bill.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I know the gentleman and I have been having the conversation for well over a month now about this crisis at the border. I am glad to hear that there is the possibility, maybe the likelihood, that there will be legislation coming to the floor to address the crisis.

I am also aware, as the gentleman is, that the Senate did just pass legislation out of committee to address the crisis. It was a 30-1 vote, a very bipartisan vote, to address the crisis.

In fact, I know that the Senate, both Republicans and Democrats in the Senate, worked closely with the White House to get to a point where, while they don’t completely agree on all the details, it seems clear that the White House would be able to have this bill signed by the President, which, again, addresses the crisis before it becomes imminent shutdown.

There was a letter sent just days ago, and Secretary Azar has been making it very clear how serious of a crisis this is, literally to the point where they are about to run out of money to take care of young children who are coming over illegally, many of whom have serious health problems.

They want to take care of these kids. They are properly taking care of these kids, but they are about to run out of money to take care of these kids.

They just sent an Antideficiency Act notice, which means they basically are out of money that has been appropriated by Congress. It would be a violation of the law to spend any money after they have run out of money appropriated by Congress. Under this act, they can spend money in violation of that law if it is to preserve life and safety. They are at that critical of a point.

I make all of these points just to ask the gentleman: As we look at the Senate bill, while it might not be ideal, it can be signed by the President. We haven’t seen any details of what my friend is working on right now. I am not sure how closely the gentleman has been working with the White House. Has the gentleman been working with the White House to come up with a bill that can actually be signed by the President in time to avert this crisis before they run out of money in a matter of days?

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

First, let me say that I am pleased that the gentleman refers to the Antideficiency Act and that, in this instance, the administration will not spend money on an object that was not designated for by the Congress of the United States. This is for helping children.

Obviously, when it wanted to build a wall, it did exactly that. It tried to shift money that was not appropriated for. I am glad that, in this instance, we are honoring it, number one.

Number two, let me say that I think the Senate’s action was helpful. It was, as the gentleman pointed out, bipartisan. I think that will probably be helpful to us here as well.

I want to say to the gentleman that I know for a fact that, certainly within the Appropriations Committee, there have been bipartisan discussions all along. There was a time when they were very close to agreement on what the bill would comprise.

It is my hope that as a result of both these actions, as I said, my expectation is that we will pass something next week. That is my hope, and I know that work is being done on it as we speak. I know it will be done over the weekend, and I am hopeful that we will get there because this humanitarian relief for the children and for adults, for giving the proper treatment to people who are in our country and in our care, is very important, and we are working very hard to get that done. My hope is that it will be done.

Mr. SCALISE. I just can’t urge enough that as these conversations are happening and as this work is going on over the weekend that it is work not just among Democrat appropriators and Democrat leadership but that the