

I view every issue through a lens of equity and health. Without access to safe, reliable, and inclusive modes of transportation, our collective well-being suffers; our families suffer; our communities suffer.

For far too long, our Federal transportation funding and policies have created a landscape which has exacerbated inequities and disparities, particularly for low-income communities, people with disabilities, our youth and seniors.

In my district, Black and Latino commuters are more likely to experience longer travel times than their White peers. These unequal burdens make the promise of economic mobility further out of reach.

I recently rode the T back home with an advocate named Dianna, who was fighting for transit justice. We spent over 2 hours making a journey of just a little over 4 miles. Broken elevators and outdated infrastructure meant that the wheelchair Dianne uses to navigate ran into constant access barriers.

Just 2 weeks ago, the red line train derailed twice in 1 week, causing massive gridlock across my district and impacting the ability of riders to commute to work, school, home, and everywhere in between.

Unfortunately, this isn't new. MBTA trains have derailed 43 times over the last 5 years, the second highest total of any metro transit system in our country. Many of these derailments place a disproportionate burden on the shoulders of low-wage hourly workers who are rushing to their second- or third-shift jobs, parents or caregivers who are traveling with young children on overcrowded and delayed trains, and riders with disabilities who already experience the failures, daily, of a biased and discriminatory system with ableist privilege as a lens.

Our chronic underinvestment in mass transit bus systems, bicycle-accessible and pedestrian paths have caused income inequality and opportunity gaps in communities throughout the country.

According to the Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights, inadequate access to affordable, reliable transportation has exacerbated health disparities, forcing many low-income patients to miss appointments, oftentimes worsening medical problems.

Mr. Chair, people do not live in silos. They live in intersectionality, and our policies at the Federal, State, and local levels should reflect this reality.

We cannot spur economic development and tackle economic inequities in urban, suburban, and rural communities without modernized roads, bridges, and mass transit, which connects communities to jobs and higher education.

We cannot tackle health disparities without reliable and affordable mass transit systems which enable low-income families, seniors, and people with disabilities to access care.

We cannot tackle the existential threat of climate change without intentionally investing in mass transit systems that protect frontline communities and alleviate the environmental health hazards caused by traffic congestion.

Transit equity is a civil rights issue and an economic justice issue. We must continue to invest in transit infrastructure, multimodal improvements that promote inclusivity and dependability.

My amendment emphasizes the important role that Federal policy and investments make in equalizing access to reliable commuter rail and other mass transit options for all. The BUILD grant program helps to support these types of State and locally driven transit projects.

From investing in bus or commuter rail systems or cycling and pedestrian path projects, the BUILD program helps to drive innovative projects, and it seeks to expand the system, and is people-centered.

Mr. Chair, I thank Chairman PRICE for his efforts to ensure robust funding for this program, which I do believe gets us one step closer to addressing these inequities across the system, repairing our crumbling infrastructure, as well as expanding our investment in multimodal transit.

Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE), the chairman.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Massachusetts has 1 minute remaining.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I thank my colleague for yielding. I am happy to offer support for her amendment and to take advantage of the opportunity this offers to say something about the BUILD program.

Mr. Chair, it is unique, as our colleague has stressed. It provides the kind of flexible funding to States and localities that can address complex multimodal projects.

My district has benefited greatly from this. The city of Raleigh has successfully built Union Station, a state-of-the-art rail and public transit facility that is already transforming that area of downtown.

Unfortunately, despite the diverse set of eligible projects, the current administration has heavily favored road projects only when awarding BUILD grants. This has most significantly affected transit. On average, it received about 32 percent of the awards during the previous administration.

Under the Trump administration, this has plummeted to less than 10 percent, and at the same time, the Department has completely abandoned bicycle and pedestrian improvement projects and actually eliminated this as an option for primary project type for years 2017 and 2018.

So, the underlying bill provides \$1 billion for BUILD—that is a \$100 mil-

lion increase—but it places greater emphasis on investments in transit, passenger rail, pedestrian improvements, and multimodal projects. It also maintains a 50-50 parity between urban and rural awards, while directing the Department to consider the full range of benefits from a project, regardless of location in an urban or rural area.

Mr. Chair, I commend my colleague for offering this amendment. I am happy to support it and look forward to continuing to work with her on this issue.

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

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

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. PRESSLEY) having assumed the chair, Mr. TONKO, 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.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 55 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1832

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. NEAL) at 6 o'clock and 32 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION RECOMMENDING THAT THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FIND WILLIAM P. BARR, ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES, AND WILBUR L. ROSS, JR., SECRETARY OF COMMERCE, IN CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS FOR REFUSAL TO COMPLY WITH SUBPOENAS DULY ISSUED BY THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM

Ms. HILL of California, from the Committee on Oversight and Reform, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 116-125) on the resolution recommending that the House of Representatives find William P. Barr, Attorney General of the United States, and Wilbur L. Ross, Jr., Secretary of Commerce, in contempt of Congress for refusal to comply with subpoenas duly

issued by the Committee on Oversight and Reform, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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 gentleman from California (Mr. PETERS) kindly take the chair.

□ 1833

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, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes, with Mr. PETERS (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, amendment No. 289 printed in House Report 116-119 offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Ms. PRESSLEY) had been disposed of.

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. 233 by Mr. DEFazio of Oregon.

Amendment No. 234 by Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina.

Amendment No. 235 by Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina.

Amendment No. 244 by Mr. GROTHMAN of Wisconsin.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 233 OFFERED BY MR. DEFazio

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFazio) 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 221, noes 195, not voting 22, as follows:

[Roll No. 399]

AYES—221

Adams	Gonzalez (TX)
Aguilar	Gottheimer
Axne	Grijalva
Barragán	Haaland
Bass	Harder (CA)
Beatty	Hastings
Bera	Hayes
Beyer	Heck
Blumenauer	Higgins (NY)
Blunt Rochester	Hill (CA)
Bonamici	Himes
Boyle, Brendan F.	Horsford
Brindisi	Houlahan
Brown (MD)	Hoyer
Brownley (CA)	Huffman
Bustos	Jackson Lee
Butterfield	Jayapal
Carbajal	Jeffries
Cárdenas	Johnson (GA)
Carson (IN)	Kaptur
Cartwright	Keating
Case	Kelly (IL)
Casten (IL)	Kennedy
Castor (FL)	Khanna
Castro (TX)	Kildee
Chu, Judy	Kilmer
Cicilline	Kim
Cisneros	Kind
Clark (MA)	Kirkpatrick
Clarke (NY)	Krishnamoorthi
Clay	Kuster (NH)
Cleaver	Lamb
Clyburn	Langevin
Cohen	Larsen (WA)
Connolly	Larson (CT)
Cooper	Lawrence
Courtney	Lawson (FL)
Craig	Lee (CA)
Crist	Lee (NV)
Crow	Levin (CA)
Cummings	Levin (MI)
Cunningham	Lewis
Dauids (KS)	Lieu, Ted
Davis (CA)	Lofgren
Davis, Danny K.	Lowenthal
Dean	Lowe
DeFazio	Lujan
DeGette	Luria
DeLauro	Lynch
DelBene	Malinowski
Delgado	Maloney,
Demings	Carolyn B.
DeSaulnier	Maloney, Sean
Deutsch	Mast
Dingell	Matsui
Doggett	McBath
Doyle, Michael F.	McCollum
Engel	McEachin
Escobar	McGovern
Eshoo	McNerney
Espallat	Meng
Evans	Moore
Finkenauer	Morelle
Fitzpatrick	Mucarsel-Powell
Foster	Murphy
Frankel	Nadler
Fudge	Napolitano
Gallego	Neal
Garamendi	Neguse
García (IL)	Norcoss
García (TX)	Norton
Golden	O'Halleran
Gomez	Ocasio-Cortez
	Omar
	Pallone

NOES—195

Aderholt	Brooks (AL)
Allen	Brooks (IN)
Allred	Buchanan
Amash	Buck
Amodei	Bucshon
Armstrong	Budd
Arrington	Burchett
Babin	Burgess
Bacon	Byrne
Baird	Calvert
Balderson	Carter (GA)
Banks	Carter (TX)
Barr	Chabot
Bergman	Cheney
Biggs	Cline
Bilirakis	Cloud
Bishop (UT)	Cole
Bost	Collins (GA)
Bradley	Collins (NY)

Ferguson	King (NY)
Fleischmann	Kininger
Fletcher	Kustoff (TN)
Flores	LaHood
Fortenberry	LaMalfa
Foxx (NC)	Lamborn
Fulcher	Latta
Gaetz	Lesko
Gallagher	Long
Gianforte	Loudermilk
Gibbs	Luetkemeyer
Gonzalez (OH)	Marchant
Gooden	Marshall
Gosar	Massie
Granger	McAdams
Graves (GA)	McCarthy
Graves (LA)	McCauley
Graves (MO)	McClintock
Green (TN)	McHenry
Griffith	McKinley
Grothman	Meadows
Guest	Meuser
Guthrie	Miller
Hagedorn	Mitchell
Hartzler	Moolenaar
Hern, Kevin	Mooney (WV)
Herrera Beutler	Mullin
Hice (GA)	Newhouse
Higgins (LA)	Norman
Hill (AR)	Nunes
Holding	Olson
Hollingsworth	Palmer
Horn, Kendra S.	Pence
Hudson	Perry
Huizenga	Ratcliffe
Hunter	Reed
Johnson (LA)	Reschenthaler
Johnson (OH)	Rice (SC)
Johnson (SD)	Richmond
Jordan	Riggleman
Joyce (OH)	Roby
Joyce (PA)	Roe, David P.
Katko	Rogers (AL)
Keller	Rogers (KY)
Kelly (MS)	Rose, John W.
Kelly (PA)	Rouzer
King (IA)	Roy

NOT VOTING—22

Abraham	Hurd (TX)	Radewagen
Bishop (GA)	Johnson (TX)	Rodgers (WA)
Gabbard	Lipinski	Rooney (FL)
Gohmert	Loebach	Ryan
González-Colón	Lucas	Swalwell (CA)
(PR)	Meeks	Wasserman
Green, Al (TX)	Moulton	Schultz
Harris	Palazzo	Wright

□ 1903

Messrs. BUCHANAN and CORREA changed their vote from “aye” to “no.” Mrs. LOWEY and Mr. CARDENAS changed their vote from “no” to “aye.” So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 399.

AMENDMENT NO. 234 OFFERED BY MR. DUNCAN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. DUNCAN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes 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 is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 180, noes 236, not voting 22, as follows: