

## MUELLER REPORT

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

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I was very pleased, and America should be very pleased, that Robert Mueller is responding to a subpoena that was issued through the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, Mr. NADLER, and through HPSCI, Mr. SCHIFF.

On July 17 Robert Mueller will appear before our two committees for 2 hours of questioning by each committee and let us know more about the Mueller report.

The Mueller report is the most important book or document in this country. Everyone should look at it, read it, and learn about contacts that the Trump administration and campaign had with the Russian Government and how Russia influenced our elections and will try to do it again. That is what is in the Mueller report. Attempts to obstruct justice that did not exonerate our President and specifically that Mr. Mueller said that if he could say he didn't commit a crime, he would.

It is important that he testify, and it is important that people learn about the Mueller report and the danger that lurks not only beyond our House and Senate but within our government.

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

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APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER TO BOARD OF VISITORS TO UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment pursuant to 46 U.S.C. 51312(b), clause 10 of rule I, and the order of House of January 3, 2019, of the following Member on the part of the House to the Board of Visitors to the United States Merchant Marine Academy.

Mr. KING, New York

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FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2020

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SARBANES). Pursuant to House Resolution 460 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. 3351.

Will the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY) kindly take the chair.

□ 1223

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. 3351) making appropriations for finan-

cial services and general government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes, with Mr. COURTNEY (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Tuesday, June 25, 2019, amendment No. 4 printed in House Report 116-126 offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. QUIGLEY OF ILLINOIS

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chair, pursuant to section 5 of House Resolution 460, as the designee of the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY), I rise to offer amendments en bloc which are at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 1 consisting of amendment Nos. 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 29, 31, 37, 38, and 39, printed in part B of House Report 116-126, offered by Mr. QUIGLEY of Illinois:

AMENDMENT NO. 11 OFFERED BY MR. GRAVES OF LOUISIANA

Page 103, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000) (reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 12 OFFERED BY MR. CLAY OF MISSOURI

Page 39, line 3, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$250,000)”.

Page 39, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$250,000)”.

Page 77, line 16, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$250,000)”.

Page 79, line 24, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$250,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 14 OFFERED BY MS. CASTOR OF FLORIDA

Page 75, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$3,000,000) (increased by \$3,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 15 OFFERED BY MR. KUSTOFF OF TENNESSEE

Page 37, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 17 OFFERED BY MR. DUNN OF FLORIDA

Page 15, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 20 OFFERED BY MR. FOSTER OF ILLINOIS

Page 8, line 21, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1)”.

Page 8, line 21, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 21 OFFERED BY MS. CHENEY OF WYOMING

Page 72, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000) (decreased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 22 OFFERED BY MRS. BEATTY OF OHIO

Page 2, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$20) (increased by \$20)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 23 OFFERED BY MR. GUEST OF MISSISSIPPI

Page 77, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 79, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 11, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 13, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 25 OFFERED BY MR. STEIL OF WISCONSIN

Page 2, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$500,000) (increased by \$500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 29 OFFERED BY MR. PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA

Page 15, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 31 OFFERED BY MRS. TRAHAN OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 72, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1) (increased by \$1)”.

Page 72, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1) (increased by \$1)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 37 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

Page 105, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 38 OFFERED BY MRS. MCBATH OF GEORGIA

Page 9, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,500,000)”.

Page 77, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,500,000)”.

Page 79, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 39 OFFERED BY MRS. MCBATH OF GEORGIA

Page 11, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 11, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 77, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 79, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 460, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. QUIGLEY) and the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. GRAVES) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, the amendments included in the en bloc were made in order by the rule, and they have been agreed to by both sides. They improve the bill.

I appreciate the collaborative approach that my friend from Georgia and I were able to take in constructing this package. I am particularly pleased to see amendments highlighting the important work being done with the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, the CDFI fund, and the HIDTA and Model Acts programs at the ONDCP.

Importantly, the amendment also calls attention to unfortunate delays in placing Harriet Tubman's portrait on the \$20 bill. This historic change in American currency would represent the first African American and the first woman featured on paper currency since Martha Washington.

Another amendment speaks to the importance of combating unwanted robocalls intended to scam seniors. This aligns perfectly with the committee's direction in this bill to the FCC to provide a detailed plan to create a robocall division dedicated to holding

fraudsters accountable as well as ensuring timely collection of penalties.

The package also includes an amendment that addresses growing concerns regarding tech companies abusing the privacy of their customers, including the collection of data from children under the age of 13.

Finally, I couldn't agree more with the importance of including postal delivery in rural areas. This is a priority that I also share and hope to continue having the cooperation of the Postal Service as we continue to rectify issues in my home district in Chicago and throughout the country.

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

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of this en bloc amendment. I want to thank Mr. QUIGLEY for working with Members from both sides of the aisle here to pull together a combination of 15 different concepts and amendments that we have included in this one amendment here and six of which are Republican amendments. So I appreciate Mr. QUIGLEY's cooperation as we work through these issues that are important to all of us.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. KUSTOFF), who is offering an amendment that is included in the en bloc.

Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank my colleague from Georgia for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of my amendment to highlight the importance of the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas program that is known as HIDTA.

I have had a fair number of conversations with law enforcement throughout my district in west Tennessee, and they have told me time and time again that drug trafficking continues to be one of their main concerns. Along Interstate 40 in Tennessee, we continue to see an increase in drug trafficking.

I think we can all agree that the spread of illegal drugs leads to higher crime rates which ultimately increases the financial strain on our local, State, and Federal law enforcement.

The HIDTA program provides funding for additional equipment and man-hours to carry out investigations required to arrest these criminals and ultimately stop the flow of drugs.

Mr. Chairman, I know that many of my colleagues are experiencing similar situations back home, and they understand just how serious of an issue this is becoming for the safety and security of all Americans.

The bottom line is that our law enforcement needs the resources offered by the HIDTA program to help keep us safe. The HIDTA program is also a good first step to combating the opioid epidemic that is plaguing our communities. We must be proactive now because prevention is the best long-term solution.

Law enforcement at the local, State, and Federal level have all expressed support for this amendment, and I urge my colleagues to do the same today.

I also want to thank my colleague from Illinois (Mr. FOSTER) for joining me on this bipartisan amendment, and I do appreciate the support of the chairman and also the ranking member for including my amendment.

□ 1230

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. FOSTER).

Mr. FOSTER. Mr. Chair, FinCEN's mission is critical to our national and economic security. It is charged with safeguarding the financial system from illicit use and combating money laundering.

Our amendment included in this en bloc directs FinCEN and its agency partners to make proactive efforts to identify and oversee one particular space, and that is cryptocurrency exchanges, wallets, and so-called cryptomixers that try to hide the source of cryptocurrency that is getting transmitted.

FinCEN regulates exchanges and money-services businesses that deal with ordinary fiat currency. As FinCEN recognized early on, money transmitters that deal in cryptocurrency are functionally no different, and it only makes sense that they should also have to comply with anti-money-laundering regulations.

That is why, since 2011, FinCEN regulations have made it clear that these kinds of entities are subject to the Bank Secrecy Act. More needs to be done, however.

As of October 2018, only 13 out of the top 100 crypto exchanges had reportedly registered with FinCEN, even though most crypto funds from illicit entities flow through these exchanges.

We need to send a message to these agencies that they cannot hide in plain sight, that they should live up to their obligation or FinCEN and its law enforcement partners will find them and hold them accountable.

I am a big proponent of innovation, including in the fintech space, but no one wants to see innovative products and services being used to support terrorism, facilitate human trafficking, or enable criminals to carry out fraud, identity theft, ransomware, or extortion.

That is why I hope my colleagues join me in supporting this en bloc amendment, so we can encourage FinCEN to continue its important work in the virtual currency space. The integrity and safety of our financial system depend on these efforts.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this en bloc amendment so that we can encourage responsible innovation in financial services while ensuring that such innovation is not undermined by criminals who engage in money laundering, illicit financing, and a whole host of other cyber-enabled crimes.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. STEIL), one of our new-

est Members, who would like to speak on his amendment.

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Chair, I will start by thanking Chairman QUIGLEY and Ranking Member GRAVES for including this amendment in the en bloc.

I rise today to urge support for my amendment considered en bloc. This amendment expresses congressional support for the important work of the Financial Literacy and Education Commission, known as FLEC.

FLEC's mission is to improve financial literacy and help Americans make good financial choices. This is an important task, especially for at-risk groups such as minority communities, rural Americans, and other historically disadvantaged groups. FLEC should continue to support efforts to improve financial literacy in our communities.

As a member of the Financial Services Committee, I closely follow the rapid transformation of the financial sector. Thanks to innovation and smart regulatory reforms, more people now have access to mortgages, personal and business loans, retirement products, and other financial services. If we want all Americans to succeed and thrive in today's growing economy, we must support efforts to provide education on how to make smart financial decisions.

Mr. Chair, this amendment reinforces Congress' commitment to financial literacy, especially for at-risk communities, and I urge support for this en bloc amendment.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Mrs. TRAHAN).

Mrs. TRAHAN. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman from Illinois, our Appropriations Committee chair, as well as members of the Rules Committee, for making this amendment in order.

I rise to offer an amendment that serves to remind the FCC that lawmakers who oversee and fund this agency want answers.

It has been over a year since Congress directed the FCC to investigate the sale of geolocation data by wireless carriers to third parties. Location data has been sold through a supply chain with little oversight, and we are seeing this information end up in the hands of bad actors. For just a few dollars, stalkers and predatory abusers can buy geolocation information to prey on unsuspecting victims, a reality that should set off alarm bells nationwide.

The FCC's delay in reporting their findings from this investigation puts consumers' security at risk. The FCC must act to remedy its lack of enforcement and transparency regarding this investigation.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chair, I support the amendment, urge its adoption, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chair, again, I thank the chairman of the subcommittee. He has done a wonderful job putting together 15 good amendments that we can all agree on, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Mr. Chair, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) has broad authority to protect consumers and is tasked specifically with targeting fraud, deceptive advertising, robocalls, identity theft, and online privacy.

Hardly a day goes by when personal private or financial data isn't lost to an online data breach or theft. Americans deserve to have greater privacy protections for what they do online. And we need an FTC that has the tools necessary to go after bad actors and hold them accountable.

I'd like to compliment the Appropriations Committee for providing the FTC with a \$40 million increase from FY19. FTC needs more resources to protect our personal online data, but I remain concerned that the FTC will still struggle to fulfill its mission and hold companies accountable for violations of the law, data breaches and particularly our children's online privacy. Every week there is a new report of companies skirting the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act. When the FTC does go after bad actors it is often too late and the penalties are too insignificant.

On the Energy and Commerce Committee, my colleagues and I are working to improve children's online privacy protections. Recently, as part of that work, FTC Chairman Simons testified that a FTC \$5.7 million settlement with a company that illegally collected information on children, in violation of the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act, was the largest civil penalty in an children's online privacy case. Unfortunately, the penalty was too low to ensure online companies are following the law.

The video social networking app Musical.ly, now known as TikTok, settled very serious case where TikTok was collecting location data on children that was discernible to people in the neighborhood. TikTok made it very difficult for children and parents to close accounts. TikTok made it practically impossible to complain. And TikTok would not delete profiles after someone did close an account.

TikTok is now owned by Chinese company Bytedance, which is valued at \$75 billion. That means that the FTC's record setting fine was 0.0076 percent of Bytedance's value. No CEO is going to blink an eye at a fine that is inconsequential. Companies will just see small FTC fines as a cost of doing business and will continue to elevate profits over privacy, especially when it come to our kids.

The FTC also has launched a probe of YouTube for potential violations of COPPA and a broad consensus has emerged that many other bad actors violate the law on a regular basis.

One of the reasons for the lack of enforcement is too few resources focused specifically on children's privacy. Currently the FTC only has 40 full time staff devoted to protecting privacy and data security for the entire country. In comparison, the U.K. which has 1/5th the population of the U.S. has 500 full time staff in its Information Commissioners' office. Ireland, which has 1/65th the population of the U.S. has 110 full time staff in its Data Protection Commissioner's office. Something does not add up here.

My amendment encourages the FTC to take enforcement action against companies that fail to protect children's privacy and encourages Congress to give the FTC the resources it needs to fulfill its overall mission.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. QUIGLEY).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 13 OFFERED BY MR. GROTHMAN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 13 printed in part B of House Report 116-126.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment before the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

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

TITLE IX—ADDITIONAL PROVISION

SEC. 901. Each amount appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act (including titles IV and VIII) that is not required to be appropriated or otherwise made available by a provision of law is hereby reduced by 3.1 percent.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 460, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

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

This is a series of amendments we have seen, as we go throughout the budget process, asking for an across-the-board cut.

Right now, we are borrowing 18 or 19 percent of our budget, which is just beyond belief. The speaker before me talked about financial literacy. We need some financial literacy for the Congress here. My colleagues cannot continue to put out budgets in which they are borrowing 18, 19 percent of the money.

In the Financial Services and General Government appropriations, we have a 5.1 percent increase. In a sane world, we would have a 5.1 percent decrease. But I know who I am dealing with, and I want my amendment to pass, so we are only going to shave 3.1 percent off the 5.1 percent, which still leaves a mammoth 2 percent increase, not quite as irresponsible as what the Appropriations Committee came up with.

Sometimes, we are criticized for coming up with these across-the-board cuts, and I can understand the criticism in that it should be more nuanced. We ought to get rid of some programs altogether, and maybe some programs genuinely need an increase.

If we are ever going to do what's necessary around here—my experience is, politically, people back home are willing to take a cut. Again, this is a 2 percent increase. They are willing to take a cut if everybody takes the cut and if they don't feel like we are targeting their program.

So we have an amendment here with an across-the-board 3.1 percent reduction. I think it is something that probably should pass close to unanimously

around here—we will see if it does—to leave still a 2 percent increase here.

That is my amendment, in general. There are a lot of things in this bill that probably, constitutionally, our forefathers would be amazed that the Federal Government was involved in at all.

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

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Illinois is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chair, this bill funds multiple programs that are not only necessary to the daily operation of the Federal Government but also have a direct impact on the lives and livelihoods of American families, businesses, and communities.

I stand in support of the bill on the floor today, which restores cuts proposed in the President's budget and finally invests in programs that have been starved for funding under Republican leadership for the past several years.

This amendment would not just cut these programs. It would do so in an arbitrary manner, without regard to the impact on particular programs.

In addition, this cut would take funding well below even the level proposed in the President's budget request. Let me say that again: It would bring the bill below the President's budget by many hundreds of millions of dollars.

It would reduce by 3.1 percent the funding available to the SBA to enable small businesses to access loans for working capital, fixed assets, and other assistance to establish, operate, acquire, and expand a small business.

It would reduce by 3.1 percent the funding available to the Department of the Treasury to counter terrorist financing and money laundering and to implement the expanded requirements that Congress placed upon the Treasury to review proposed foreign investment in U.S. businesses to ensure these transactions do not threaten our national security.

It would reduce by 3.1 percent the funding available to the Office of National Drug Control Policy to make grants to Federal, State, and local entities that are on the frontline combating the opioid epidemic.

Mr. Chair, for these reasons, I strongly oppose this amendment and urge my colleagues to do the same, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Chair, I will point out that, at least with regard to things like the Small Business Administration, one has to realize that we had a booming private sector in this country before the SBA. The idea that we need an increase here at a time when the economy is the best it has been in my lifetime can be questioned.

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

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chair, I urge opposition, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. 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 Wisconsin will be postponed.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. QUIGLEY OF ILLINOIS

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chair, pursuant to section 5 of House Resolution 460, as the designee of the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY), I offer amendments en bloc.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 2 consisting of amendment Nos. 16, 24, 28, 30, 36, 41, 43, 44, 45, and 46 printed in part B of House Report 116-126, offered by Mr. QUIGLEY of Illinois:

AMENDMENT NO. 16 OFFERED BY MR. COHEN OF TENNESSEE

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

#### TITLE IX—ADDITIONAL PROVISION

SEC. 9. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available to enter into any new contract, grant, or cooperative agreement with any entity listed in subsection (b).

(b) The entities listed in this subsection are the following:

Trump International Hotel & Tower Chicago, Chicago, IL	Trump International Hotel & Golf Links Ireland (formerly The Lodge at Doonbeg), Doonbeg, Ireland	Trump International Hotel Las Vegas, Las Vegas, NV
Trump National Doral Miami, Miami, FL	Trump International Hotel & Tower New York, New York City, NY	Trump SoHo New York, New York City, NY
Trump International Hotel & Tower, Vancouver, Vancouver, Canada	Trump International Hotel Waikiki, Honolulu, HI	Trump International Hotel Washington, DC
Trump Tower, 721 Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York	Trump World Tower, 845 United Nations Plaza, New York City, New York	Trump Park Avenue, 502 Park Avenue, New York City, New York
Trump International Hotel & Tower, NY	Trump Parc East, 100 Central Park South, New York City, New York	Trump Palace, 200 East 69th Street, New York City, New York
Heritage, Trump Place, 240 Riverside Blvd, New York City, New York	Trump Place, 220 Riverside Blvd, New York City, New York	Trump Place, 200 Riverside Blvd, New York City, New York
Trump Grande, Sunny Isles, FL	Trump Hollywood Florida, Hollywood, Florida	Trump Plaza, New Rochelle, NY
Trump Tower at City Center, Westchester, NY	Trump Park Residences, Yorktown, NY	Trump Parc Stamford, Stamford, Connecticut
Trump Plaza Residences, Jersey City, NJ	The Estate at Trump National, Los Angeles, CA	Trump Towers Pune, India, Pune, India
Trump Tower Mumbai, India, Mumbai, India	Trump Towers Makati, Philippines, Makati, Philippines	Trump International Vancouver, Vancouver, Canada
Trump Towers Istanbul, Sisli, Istanbul, Sisli	Trump Tower Punta Del Este, Uruguay, Punta Sel Este, Uruguay	
Briar Hall Operations LLC, New York, New York	DT Dubai Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York	DT Dubai Golf Manager Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Dubai II Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York	DT Home Marks International LLC, New York, New York	DT Home Marks International Member Corp, New York, New York
DT India Venture LLC, New York, New York	DT India Venture Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Baku LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Baku Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Dubai LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Dubai Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Dubai II LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Dubai II Member Corp, New York, New York	
DT Marks Gurgaon LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Gurgaon Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Jersey City LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Jupiter LLC, New York, New York	DT Mark Qatar LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Qatar Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Products International LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Product International Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Pune LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Pune Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT MARKS PUNE II LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Pune II Managing Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Rio LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Rio Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Vancouver LP, New York, New York
DT Marks Vancouver Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Worli LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Worli Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Tower Gurgaon LLC, New York, New York	DT Tower Gurgaon Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	Indian Hills Holdings LLC f/k/a Indian Hills Development LLC, New York, New York
Jupiter Golf Club LLC (Trump National Gold Club-Jupiter), New York, New York	Jupiter Golf Club Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	Lamington Family Holdings LLC, New York, New York
Lawrence Towers Apartments, New York, New York	LFB Acquisition LLC, New York, New York	LFB Acquisition Member Corp, New York, New York
Mar A Lago Club, Inc, Palm Beach, Florida	Mar A Lago Club, L.L.C, New York, New York	Nitto World Co, Limited, Turnberry, Scotland
OPO Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York	OPO Hotel Manager Member Corp, New York, New York	OWO Developer LLC, New York, New York
TIGL Ireland Enterprises Limited (Trump International Golf Links- Doonbeg), Doonbeg, Ireland	TIGL Ireland Management Limited, Doonbeg, Ireland	Ace Entertainment Holdings Inc (f/k/a Trump Casinos Inc and formerly Trump Taj Mahal, Inc), Atlantic City, NJ
Trump Chicago Commercial Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Commercial Manager LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Development LLC, New York, New York
Trump Chicago Hotel Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Managing Member LLC, New York, New York
Trump Chicago Member LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Residential Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Residential Manager LLC, New York, New York
Trump Chicago Retail LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Retail Manager LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Retail Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Drinks Israel Holdings LLC, New York, New York	Trump Drinks Israel Holdings Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Drinks Israel LLC, New York, New York
Trump Drinks Israel Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Endeavor 12 LLC (Trump National Doral), New York, New York	Trump Endeavor 12 Manager Corp, New York, New York

Trump Golf Acquisitions LLC, New York, New York	Trump Golf Coco Beach LLC, New York, New York	Trump Golf Coco Beach Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump International Development LLC, New York, New York	Trump International Golf Club LC (Trump International Golf Club- Florida), New York, New York	Trump International Golf Club Scotland Limited, Aberdeen, Scotland
Trump International Golf Club, Inc, Palm Beach, Florida	Trump International Hotel and Tower Condominium, New York, New York	Trump International Hotel Hawaii LLC, New York, New York
Trump International Hotels Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump International Management Corp, New York, New York	Trump Korean Projects LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Atlanta LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Atlanta Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Baja Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Baja LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Batumi, LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Beverages Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Beverages, LLC New York, New York	Trump Marks Canouan Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Canouan, LLC New York, New York
Trump Marks Chicago LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Chicago Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Dubai Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Dubai LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Egypt Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Egypt LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Fine Foods LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Fine Foods Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Ft. Lauderdale LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Ft. Lauderdale Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks GP Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Holding LP (FKA Trump Marks LP), New York, New York
Trump Marks Hollywood Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Hollywood LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Istanbul II Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Istanbul II LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Jersey City Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Jersey City LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Mattress LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mattress Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Menswear LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Menswear Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mortgage Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mtg LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Mumbai LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mumbai Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks New Rochelle Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks New Rochelle LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Palm Beach Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Palm Beach LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Panama Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Panama LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Philadelphia Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Philadelphia LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Philippines Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Philippines LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Products LLC, New York, New York	The Trump Organization, Inc, New York, New York	
Trump Marks Products Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Puerto Rico I LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Puerto Rico I Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Puerto Rico II LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Puerto Rico II Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Punta del Este LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Punta del Este Manager Corp, New York, New York	The Donald J. Trump Company LLC, New York, New York	The Trump Marks Real Estate Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks SOHO License Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks SOHO LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Stamford LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Stamford Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Sunny Isles I LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Sunny Isles I Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Sunny Isles II LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Sunny Isles II Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Tampa Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Tampa LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Toronto Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Toronto LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Toronto LP (formally Trump Toronto Management LP), New York, New York	Trump Marks Waikiki Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Waikiki LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Westchester Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Westchester LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks White Plains LLC, New York, New York
Trump Miami Resort Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump Miami Resort Management Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club Colts Neck LLC, New York, New York
Trump National Golf Club Colts Neck Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club LLC (Trump National Golf Club- Westchester), New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump National Golf Club Washington DC LCC, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club Washington DC Member Corp, New York, New York	
Trump On the Ocean LLC, New York, New York	Trump Old Post Office LLC, New York, New York	Trump Old Post Office Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Pageants, Inc, New York, New York	Trump Organization LLC, New York, New York	The Trump Organization, New York, New York
Trump Panama Condominium Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump Palace Condominium, New York, New York	Trump Palace/Parc LLC, New York, New York
Trump Panama Hotel Management Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Panama Condominium Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Panama Hotel Management LLC, New York, New York
Trump Park Avenue LLC, New York, New York	Trump Parc East Condominium, New York, New York	Trump Park Avenue Acquisition LLC, New York, New York
Trump Phoenix Development LLC, New York, New York	Trump Payroll Chicago LLC, New York, New York	Trump Payroll Corp, New York, New York
Trump Productions LLC (former Rancho Lien LLC), New York, New York	Trump Plaza LLC, New York, New York	Trump Plaza Member Inc (F/K/A Trump Plaza Corp), New York, New York
Trump Realty Services, LLC (f/k/a Trump Mortgage Services LLC (03) & Tower Mortgage Services LLC), Palm Beach, Florida	Trump Production Managing Member Inc, New York, New York	Trump Project Manager Corp, New York, New York
Trump Ruffin Commercial LLC, New York, New York	Trump Restaurants LLC, New York, New York	Trump Riverside Management LLC, New York, New York
	Trump Ruffin LLC, Las Vegas, NV	Trump Ruffin Tower I LLC, Las Vegas, NV

Trump Sales & Leasing Chicago LLC, Chicago, IL	Trump Sales & Leasing Chicago Member Corp, Chicago, IL	Trump Scotland Member Inc, Aberdeen, Scotland
Trump Scotsborough Square LLC, Scotsborough Square, VA	Trump SoHo Hotel Condominium New York, New York, New York	Trump SoHo Member LLC, New York, New York
Trump Toronto Hotel Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Toronto Development Inc, New York, New York	Trump Toronto Member Corp (formerly Trump Toronto Management Member Corp), New York, New York
Trump Tower Commercial LLC, New York, New York	Trump Tower Condominium Residential Section, New York, New York	Trump Tower Managing Member Inc, New York, New York
Trump Village Construction Corp, New York, New York	Trump Vineyard Estates LLC, New York, New York	Trump Vineyard Estates Manager Corp, New York, New York
Trump Vineyard Estates Lot 3 Owner LLC (F/K/A Eric Trump Land Holdings LLC), New York, New York	Trump Virginia Acquisitions LLC (fka Virginia Acquisitions LLC), New York, New York	Trump Virginia Acquisitions Manager Corp, New York, New York
Trump Virginia Lot 5 LLC, New York, New York	Trump Virginia Lot 5 Manager Corp, New York, New York	Trump Wine Marks LLC, New York, New York
Trump Wine Marks Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump World Productions LLC, New York, New York	Trump World Productions Manager Corp, New York, New York
Trump World Publications LLC, New York, New York	Trump/New World Property Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump's Castle Management Corp, Atlantic City, NJ
Trump Marks White Plains Corp, New York, New York	Turnberry Scotland Managing Member Corp, Turnberry, Scotland	Turnberry Scotland LLC, Turnberry, Scotland
TW Venture I LLC, Palm Beach, Florida	TW Venture II LLC, Doonbeg, Ireland	TW Venture I Managing Member Corp, Palm Beach, Florida
TW Venture II Managing Member Corp, Doonbeg, Ireland	Ultimate Air Corp, New York, New York	Unit 2502 Enterprises Corp, Chicago, IL
Unit 2502 Enterprises LLC, Chicago, IL	VH Property Corp (Trump National Golf Club-Los Angeles), Los Angeles, CA	VHPS LLC, Los Angeles, CA
West Palm Operations LLC, WPB, Florida	Wexford Hall Inc., New York, New York	White Course LLC, Miami, FL
White Course Managing Member Corp, Miami FL	Wilshire Hall LLC, New York, New York	Wollman Rink Operations LLC, New York, New York
Yorktown Real Estate LLC (F/K/A Yorktown Development Associates LLC), New York, New York	The Fred C. Trump December 16, 1976 Trust-F/B/O Donald J. Trump, New York, New York	The Fred C. Trump December 16, 1976 Trust-F/B/O Robert S. Trump, New York, New York
The Fred C. Trump December 16, 1976 Trust-F/B/O Elizabeth J. Trump, New York, New York	Fred C. Trump GRAT Trust- F/B/O Elizabeth Trump Grau, New York, New York	Trust U/W/O Fred C. Trump- F/B/O Elizabeth Trump Grau, New York, New York
Maryanne Trump GRAT Trust- F/B/O Elizabeth Trump Grau, New York, New York	Trust U/W/O Fred C. Trump- F/B/O the grandchildren of Fred C. Trump, New York, New York	The Donald J. Trump grantor Trust—DJT is the Trustee Successor—Trustee is Donald J. Trump, Jr., New York, New York
The Donald J. Trump Revocable Trust, New York, New York	The Police Athletic League, Inc, New York, New York	DT Bali Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York
DT Bali Golf Manager Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Bali Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York	DT Bali Hotel Manager Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Bali Technical Services Manager LLC, New York, New York	DT Bali Technical Services Manager Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Connect Europe Limited, Turnberry, Scotland
DT Endeavor I LLC, New York, New York	DT Endeavor I Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Lido Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York
DT Lido Golf Manager Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Lido Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York	DT Lido Hotel Manager Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Bali LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Bali Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Lido LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Lido Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Tower I LLC, New York, New York	DT Tower I Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Tower II LLC, New York, New York	DT Tower II Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Tower Kolkata LLC, New York, New York
DT Tower Kolkata Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Venture I LLC, New York, New York	DT Venture I Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Venture II LLC, New York, New York	DT Venture II Member Corp, New York, New York	DTTM Operations LLC, New York, New York
DTTM Operations Managing Member, New York, New York	EID Venture II LLC, New York, New York	EID Venture II Member Corp, New York, New York
THC DC Restaurant Hospitality LLC, New York, New York	Lamington Farm Club (TRUMP NATIONAL GOLF CLUB-BEDMINSTER)*, Bedminster, NJ	Mobile Payroll Construction LLC, New York, New York
Mobile Payroll Construction Manager Corp, New York, New York	C DEVELOPMENT VENTURES LLC, New York, New York	C DEVELOPMENT VENTURES MEMBER CORP, New York, New York
TC MARKS BUENOS AIRES LLC, New York, New York	WMTMF LLC, New York, New York	Midland Associates, New York, New York
Miss Universe L.P., LLP (formerly Trump Pageants, L.P.), New York, New York	Trump Central Park West Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Qatar LLC, New York, New York
40 Wall Street LLC, New York, New York	401 North Wabash Venture LLC, Chicago, IL	809 North Canon LLC, Beverly Hills, CA
Caribusness Investments, S.R.L., Dominican Republic	County Properties, LLC, Norfolk, VA	DJT Aerospace LLC, New York, New York
DJT Operations I LLC, New York, New York	DT Connect II LLC, Palm Beach, Florida	Excel Venture I LLC, St. Martin, French West Indies
Fifty-Seventh Street Associates LLC, New York, New York	Pine Hill Development LLC, Pine Hill, NJ	Seven Springs LLC, Mt. Kisco, NY
Trump Turnberry , Turnberry, Scotland	The East 61 Street Company, LP, New York, New York	The Trump Corporation, New York, New York
TIHT Commercial LLC, New York, New York	TIHT Holding Company LLC, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club—Hudson Valley, Hopewell Junction, NY
Trump National Golf Club—Charlotte, Charlotte, NC	Trump National Golf Club—Philadelphia, Pine Hill, NJ	Trump International Golf Links—Scotland, Aberdeen, Scotland
Trump Las Vegas Development LLC, Las Vegas, NV	Trump Marks Asia LLC, Sterling, VA	Trump Model Management LLC, New York, New York
Trump National Golf Club—Washington DC, Potomac Falls, VA	1125 South Ocean LLC, Palm Beach, Florida	T Promotions LLC, New York, New York

HWA 555 Owners, LLC, San Francisco, CA	1290 Avenue of the Americas, A Tenancy-In-Common, New York, New York	Trump Tower Triplex, New York, New York
NIKIA DTW VENTURE LLC, Palm Beach, Florida	THC Vancouver Management Corp, Vancouver, Canada	TNGC Jupiter Management Corp, Jupiter, FL
Trump Toronto Hotel Management Corp, New York, New York	Trump Management Inc., Manhasset, NY	THC Miami Restaurant Hospitality LLC, Miami, FL
THC IMEA Development LLC, New York, New York	DT Lido Technical Services Manager LLC, Lido, Indonesia	Trump Las Vegas Sales & Marketing, Inc., Las Vegas, NV
Albemarle Estate, Charlottesville, VA	MacLeod House & Lodge, Aberdeen, Scotland	Trump Golf Links at Ferry Point, New York City, New York
Trump International Golf Club, Dubai, UAE	Trump World Golf Club Dubai, UAE	Trump International Resort & Golf Club Lido, Lido City, Indonesia
Seven Springs, Bedford, NY	Le Chateau des Palmiers, St. Martin, French West Indies	Trump World, Seoul, South Korea
Trump Towers, Sunny Isles, FL		

## AMENDMENT NO. 24 OFFERED BY MS. PLASKETT OF VIRGIN ISLANDS

Page 12, line 18, insert “, or any territory or possession of the United States” before the semicolon.

Page 15, line 8, insert “, or any territory or possession of the United States” before the period.

## AMENDMENT NO. 28 OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL OF WASHINGTON

Page 74, line 5, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

## AMENDMENT NO. 30 OFFERED BY MS. OMAR OF MINNESOTA

Page 11, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 13, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 77, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 79, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

## AMENDMENT NO. 36 OFFERED BY MS. PORTER OF CALIFORNIA

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

## TITLE IX—ADDITIONAL PROVISION

SEC. 901. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used by the Federal Communications Commission to finalize, implement, administer, or enforce the draft Declaratory Ruling in Federal Communications Commission document FCCCIRC 1907-04, released on June 19, 2019, or any ruling in MB Docket No. 17-91.

## AMENDMENT NO. 41 OFFERED BY MS. OCASIO-CORTEZ OF NEW YORK

Page 34, line 6, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$3,000,000)”.

Page 6, line 22, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$3,000,000)”.

## AMENDMENT NO. 43 OFFERED BY MS. WATERS OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of the bill (before the short title) insert the following:

## TITLE IX—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 901. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to amend or otherwise revise 240.14a-2(b) of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations.

## AMENDMENT NO. 44 OFFERED BY MS. WATERS OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of the bill (before the short title) insert the following:

## TITLE IX—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 901. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to amend or otherwise revise section 240.14a-8 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations.

## AMENDMENT NO. 45 OFFERED BY MS. WATERS OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of the bill (before the short title) insert the following:

## TITLE IX—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 901. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Securities

and Exchange Commission to implement, administer, enforce, or publicize the final rules and interpretations of the Securities and Exchange Commission titled “Regulation Best Interest: The Broker-Dealer Standard of Conduct” (File No. S7-07-18) published May 9, 2018; “Commission Interpretation Regarding the Solely Incidental Prong of the Broker-Dealer Exclusion to the Definition of Investment Adviser,” (Release No. IA-5249) published June 5, 2019; “Form CRS Relationship Summary; Amendments to Form ADV” (File No. S7-08-18) published June 5, 2019; and “Commission Interpretation Regarding Standard of Conduct for Investment Advisers” (File No. S7-07-18) published June 5, 2019.

## AMENDMENT NO. 46 OFFERED BY MS. WATERS OF CALIFORNIA

Page 77, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 79, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 101, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 460, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. QUIGLEY) and the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. GRAVES) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

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

Mr. Chair, the amendments included in the en bloc were made in order by the rule. This package includes amendments that cover a broad range of issues across the Financial Services and General Government bill.

Mr. Chair, I support the amendment and urge its adoption, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

This is another en bloc amendment, and, unlike the one we spoke on previously, this is purely a partisan amendment with really no reflection of a bipartisan tone whatsoever. In fact, it is really nothing more than a partisan attack on the administration and an attempt to make their lives a little bit more difficult, which we see every day around this place.

It would be nice if the other side would recognize that the administration needs certain resources and needs access to those resources in order to carry out the functions of their job, just like we do here.

Mr. Chair, because of those reasons, I object to the amendment, encourage a “no” vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. COHEN).

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Chair, this should be bipartisan because this is protecting America and protecting our Constitution, which we have all sworn an oath to uphold.

This amendment will require the Trump administration to abide by the Emoluments Clause. The Emoluments Clause to the Constitution says that the President shouldn’t be getting moneys from the Federal Government over and beyond his salary. Yet, money spent at the Trump Hotel, at the Trump Hotel in Ireland where they went to Doonbeg, and at the Trump Hotel in Scotland and other places where Trump makes his journeys, whether they are within the scope of his original overseas purpose of going to London and D-day but diverting to Doonbeg to play golf and to let people know about his golf course and his hotel there, charging the government for the golf carts that the Secret Service uses, and the rooms, drinks, and food at his hotel, et cetera.

The Washington Post reported nearly \$1 million in revenue already spent by Federal Government agencies at Trump properties.

The Constitution does not permit it. It should be bipartisan.

The gentleman says that these are attacks and that the administration needs certain types of latitude. It needs resources.

Well, the Trump family doesn’t. If this President did like every other President and divested himself of ownership of his properties, then we wouldn’t have this problem, but he didn’t do it. From day one, they have been making money, and they have also been advertising their product.

□ 1245

Every time they advertise Trump properties, they are using the government as a way to expand the President’s wealth.

So I would ask that we abide by our oaths, enforce the Emoluments Clause, and stop the Trump businesses from taking money from the Federal Government, which they are not supposed to do.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DEUTCH).

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this entire

amendment, in particular, the Jayapal-Deutch amendment to bolster the Federal Election Commission's enforcement of prohibitions against foreign interference in American elections.

Director of National Intelligence Dan Coats said: "Frankly, the United States is under attack," and, "The intelligence community continues to be concerned about the threats of upcoming U.S. elections . . . in 2020."

FBI Director Christopher Wray said that our adversaries are "adapting" and "upping their game" as we head into the 2020 elections.

The people charged with protecting our national security are ringing alarm bells. That is why it is so troubling to hear President Trump say that he would listen to a foreign power's election assistance and maybe—maybe—call the FBI.

Well, FEC Chair Ellen Weintraub responded to the President's comments with alarm, when she said: "I would not have thought that I needed to say this. . . . Let me make something 100 percent clear: It is illegal for any person to solicit, accept, or receive anything of value from a foreign national in connection with a U.S. election."

It is true, she shouldn't have to say that, and Representative JAYAPAL and I shouldn't have to file this amendment. It should be clear to every American that our elections are for Americans to have a say in their government and should be defended against foreign interference. But, apparently, the President needs some clarity.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment and support elections free from foreign interference.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chair, I strongly urge support of this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. QUIGLEY).

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

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Illinois will be postponed.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 18 OFFERED BY MR. CONNOLLY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 18 printed in part B of House Report 116-126.

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Chairman, 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 the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

#### TITLE IX—ADDITIONAL PROVISION

SEC. 901. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Office of Personnel Management to implement or carry out any furloughs or reductions in force of employees of the Office.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 460, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Chair, the Trump administration is currently threatening Congress with the furlough of 150 employees at the Office of Personnel Management unless we, the Congress, acquiesce to the administration's so-called plan to abolish OPM altogether and give the Trump White House control of governmentwide Federal employee policies.

My amendment would put an end to the administration's plan to use the careers of 150 loyal civil servants as bargaining chips for the proposal to abolish OPM altogether. This proposal lacks merit, justification, or even a coherent rationale.

And you don't have to take my word for it. The Government Accountability Office has testified that OPM's leaders "have not established outcome-oriented goals, developed a cost-benefit analysis or implementation plans, and have not fully involved or communicated their efforts with the Congress, employees, and other key stakeholders."

Both Republicans and Democrats have expressed similar skepticism about this plan here in the House and in the other body.

My Republican counterpart in the Senate, Chairman JAMES LANKFORD, has said: It is hard to get to the determination of how this makes anything better, meaning the proposal.

The Federal Government's most essential resource is its 2.6 million employees, who comprise the most professional, nonpartisan civil service in the world. Developing and enforcing the policies to protect them from political interference has been the task of the independent agency OPM.

OPM administers the largest employer-sponsored health insurance program and processes retirement benefits for 2.5 million Federal retirees and survivors. It vets and trains candidates for some of our Nation's most important civil service positions. It also provides dental, vision, and medical insurance to 8 million Federal employees and their families. In short, Mr. Chairman, OPM is the agency that serves the people who serve the American people.

We have watched as this administration has attempted to curtail the independence of the civil service itself and reverse more than a century of protected reforms implemented by professionals in the civil service and to insulate them from political influence. Now the administration is holding the careers of 150 civil servants hostage in an attempt to force Congress' hand to this terrible idea. Much is at stake, and we cannot allow civil servants to serve as bargaining chips.

On May 21, my subcommittee held a hearing that eviscerated the adminis-

tration's half-baked plan to eliminate OPM, and criticism was bipartisan. I told Acting Director Weichert then that the plan was dead on arrival and that she needed to start over to find a way that we could work together on a bipartisan basis to improve this essential agency. She said she would, and I took her at her word.

Despite clear messages and continued oversight, Ms. Weichert has moved forward with plans that further weaken an agency in need and failed to live up to her end of the agreement. Just last week, OPM officials announced their intention to lay off or possibly furlough 150 employees because they could not afford to keep them on the payroll, they said. This threat was made in spite of proposed appropriations levels above what would be needed to fill any anticipated budget gap.

The administration's inadequate plan, if one can call it a plan, to dismantle OPM has been a disaster. Now, after realizing they can't prevail on the merits of their proposal, unfortunately, the administration is resorting to blackmail. They are willing to risk the livelihoods of 150 members of our civil service—men and women who have dedicated their careers to serving the Federal workforce that serves the American public—and on a plan that fails the sniff test.

I have worked with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to put language in appropriations bills that prohibit the administration from using Federal funding to implement any part of this reorganization plan. I now seek to add an amendment that would prohibit OPM's threatened furloughs or a reduction in force.

I have also filed an amendment for the Fiscal Year 2020 National Defense Authorization Act that would require OPM to halt its reorganization effort and consult with Congress.

On Thursday, my subcommittee will hold OPM officials accountable for the lack of documents provided to Congress about the plan to eliminate OPM; and, at that hearing, I intend to tell OPM that they will not dismantle a critical Federal agency on my watch.

Mr. Chairman, I urge adoption of this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment, and not in opposition to Mr. CONNOLLY in any way. I know that he is representing his district, his constituents, and his interests in OPM doing their job and doing it well. But there are some challenges.

There is no doubt OPM has made it clear they want to perform their duties and their function, but in order to do that, they must reorganize. They must modernize. They must update themselves as an agency and an organization.

We are seeing that across all agencies, but this one in particular needs some assistance.

Mr. Chairman, I will add, their current funding, where they are today, is

what is driving them to this decision to make this notice that, if things don't improve, they really don't have any other choice but to furlough individuals. Their option is to reorganize.

But why are we in this position? It is because of the conference committee report earlier this year. The Financial Services bill was a part of the conference committee report. You will recall that.

Maybe the focus was more on homeland security and on border walls and border security and other things, but this bill was a part of that. As a result of the product that came out of this body under the new majority, it was insufficient for OPM. Therefore, they are having to forewarn of decisions they are going to have to make.

But we should give them credit. They are looking for an alternative, and that is to reorganize, to change, to modernize, to update.

But do you know what, Mr. Chairman? In this bill, the underlying bill—not this amendment—they are prohibited from protecting these jobs. As a result of this bill, under this majority, they are prohibited from protecting the jobs.

Now an amendment comes all the way back around the other end to say: Wait. You can't do what you want to do to protect those jobs, and you can't fire anybody. You can't furlough anybody. You can't reorganize.

What are they to do? What are they to do?

So I heard a really nice argument for this amendment, but I really didn't hear a solution for OPM.

It would be nice that, if we are going to micromanage—and I think we heard a great quote yesterday: "Just because you can micromanage doesn't mean you have to." But if we are, maybe we should provide some guidance and some assistance.

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

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word as the designee of the chairman of the subcommittee.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Maryland is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of this amendment, and I thank Mr. CONNOLLY, who is a leader on issues of effective government. He served as the head of government, as a matter of fact, in Fairfax County, and is one of our experts in this area.

I want to say to my friend, Mr. GRAVES, the issue here for me is not that we don't need to make OPM more efficient. I agree with his premise. We do need to do that.

But the reorganization that is suggested in merging the Office of Personnel Management with the General Services Administration is, in my opinion, very bad logic. The General Services Administration deals with real property, with inanimate objects; OPM deals with human resources. There is no match between those two.

Making OPM an effective, efficient organization is an objective that we ought to all share. And I know that Mr. CONNOLLY shares that objective, and I know that Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. GRAVES, and Mr. QUIGLEY, working together, could certainly effect that end, which I would support. But I do not support what I perceive to be a retaliatory suggestion about laying off people at OPM. In other words, if we can't merge it, we are going to lay them off.

Frankly, if there is evidence that there are too many people and enough people to do the job that is being done and that we can transfer people to other agencies that might need them, that is one thing, but I don't think that is the evidence that we see. And, clearly, there will be sufficient funds in the budget that Mr. QUIGLEY has offered to make sure that we have an efficient, effective Office of Personnel Management.

Unfortunately, Mr. Chairman, my perception is that there is a hostility, frankly, toward the Federal workforce in this administration. I think that is unfortunate.

Whether you think government ought to be small or large, you ought to agree on the fact that, whatever size it is, we ought to have an effective human resource agency so that the morale of our employees and the competency of our employees, the work ethic of our employees, the benefits administration for our employees is all done in an effective, efficient manner.

So I would hope that we would make sure that we don't get into this retaliatory political response rather than a substantive response. I think that is what Mr. CONNOLLY's amendment is about.

I thank Mr. GRAVES for his comments, but I would urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on the Connolly amendment.

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

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the leader's comments. He is an observant Member, been here for many years. He has seen how government operates. And, quite frankly, there have not been too many examples of the consolidation of government agencies.

But in a time of technology and advancements and modernization, I think government could merge some things together, could find some synergies, could save some dollars; and in this economy that we are experiencing today, what better time to do that?

The unemployment rate is at the lowest it has been in 51 years. Allowing others to experience that opportunity of growth and wealth throughout the economy and additional job opportunities, take their skills somewhere else, that is great.

But that is not really what OPM wants to do. They are being forced to do that because of last year's—or earlier this year, the inadequacy of a funding bill that put them in this position.

It was the first big test of this new majority, and, unfortunately, it put these agencies in a tough spot.

□ 1300

The only choice is to come up with other ideas and solutions, and that is, maybe we have to reorganize, maybe we have to modernize, but certainly we have to analyze how we can serve the American people better. In some cases, that might mean we can be leaner, more efficient, and more effective, and that might mean merging different agencies together and creating some new synergies.

Mr. Chair, with that, I will oppose the amendment and ask others to do the same. I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 19 OFFERED BY MR. BANKS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 19 printed in part B of House Report 116-126.

Mr. BANKS. Mr. Chairman, 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 the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

**TITLE IX—ADDITIONAL PROVISION**

SEC. 901. Each amount appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act (including titles IV and VIII), except those amounts made available to the Department of Defense, that is not required to be appropriated or otherwise made available by a provision of law is hereby reduced by 14 percent.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 460, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BANKS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. BANKS. Mr. Chairman, here we are again debating another spending package that does absolutely nothing to address our \$22 trillion national debt.

The bill before us today proposes to spend \$24.5 billion, which is more than \$1.4 billion over last year's total. This puts us further down a path toward busting the budget caps.

Mr. Chair, I respect my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, but I sincerely worry that they do not understand the dangers that lay ahead with these bloated spending packages.

Here is a glimpse. Our children will face a less prosperous future and our national security will be needlessly threatened through the inevitable sequestration that results from busting the budget caps.

My amendment is simple. It would reduce nondefense spending in this bill by 14 percent, which is the level needed to avoid the outcome that I just described.

There is no reason that Washington can't do what American families do

each and every day, which is living within their budget.

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

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Illinois is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chair, I always like being lectured on how I don't understand the debt and deficit.

As one of, I think, 38 Members of this House to vote for Cooper-LaTourette, I understand those concerns, but any attempts to be serious about our debt and deficit must include a big, balanced, and bipartisan effort to address those matters, not going after one of the 12 smaller spending bills and saying, See. There, we did it.

It would have to include appropriate revenues. It would have to include addressing all elements of this government, including the sacred cow of the defense budget. If you are going to address our Nation's debt and deficit, you have to look at the government as a whole.

This is a similar measure to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin, only it is more destructive to the cuts it proposes to make across the board.

I will not repeat the same talking points that I previously stated regarding the harm that such indiscriminate cuts would have on American families, businesses, and communities. I would just note this amendment proposes to cut more than \$2 billion from this bill. This reduction would bring the bill below the funding level provided in fiscal year 2012 under a Republican-controlled Congress.

Mr. Chair, this amendment is harmful. I urge my colleagues to oppose it.

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

Mr. BANKS. Mr. Chairman, a few billion dollars here, a few billion dollars there, \$25 billion over there, eventually it adds up. That is why the American people are demanding now more than ever for their Nation's leaders to do something about a \$22-trillion-and-growing national debt.

Mr. Chairman, we are running out of time to put our fiscal house in order. Deficits will soon top \$1 trillion and grow to nearly \$2 trillion over the next decades.

My constituents back home in northeast Indiana see this reckless spending and ever-growing national debt and they ask me every time I go home, Are you serious?

It is a valid question, Mr. Chairman, and I honestly don't know what to tell them, when we have spending bills like the one before us that spends more than ever before on this particular division, just like the other seven divisions that we voted on previously.

I have offered this amendment now seven other times in addition to today in an attempt to prevent sequestration

and the devastating effects it will have on our Nation's military. Our national security is dependent upon the state of our fiscal house, and unfortunately, these spending bills do nothing to protect the security and prosperity of our Nation.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support my amendment to cut 14 percent of nondefense spending in this bill, to rein in out-of-control spending.

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

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chairman, I know what to tell the people of Indiana: the same thing I tell the people of Illinois. I know what to tell my constituents about this matter. I am from Indiana. I tell them that I am serious about this and that I am willing to work with everyone on the floor and in both chambers and the President of the United States.

But any serious measure dealing with such matters as the deficit and the debt, must be, again, much bigger than this, much more balanced than this, and much more bipartisan than this, and it must recognize that it involves revenues and cuts, reforms, restructuring, and, of course, the Department of Defense.

Mr. Chair, any time anyone over there wants to address these matters in a serious way, I am more than willing to listen. As for this matter, though, I strongly oppose it and urge my colleagues to do the same.

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

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

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

Mr. QUIGLEY. 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 Indiana will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 26 OFFERED BY MR. SUOZZI

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 26 printed in part B of House Report 116-126.

Mr. SUOZZI. Mr. Chairman, 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 2, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 101, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 460, the gentleman from New York (Mr. SUOZZI) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

Mr. SUOZZI. Mr. Chairman, there is bipartisan agreement in this House that there is no greater obligation in our Nation than to our Nation's veterans.

I have an amendment before us that increases funding from the Small Business Administration's Entrepreneurial Development Programs, specifically for the Veterans Business Outreach Centers.

These centers provide a wide range of services to our veterans, including training and counseling. They also provide transitioning service members with a large network of successful business advisers and veteran business owners.

There are over 800,000 veterans in my State. These veterans bring a wealth of skills and experience that make them uniquely suited to be successful small business owners. They have sacrificed a great deal for our Nation, and it is our responsibility to support them as they transition to the next stage of their lives and careers.

Veterans Business Outreach Centers support an aspiring small business owner through every step of the process. They organize workshops that walk veterans through the key considerations of starting a small business. They also help clients set up business plans to help strategic, legal, and financial requirements.

Mr. Chairman, according to the SBA, there are over 2.5 million businesses in the United States that are majority owned by veterans. These businesses employ over 5 million people and generate annual revenues of over \$1 trillion.

In the State of New York alone, there are over 137,000 businesses owned by veterans that create jobs and support our communities.

In the State of New York, we have the Arsenal Business and Technology Partnership located in upstate New York that provides support to veterans and their spouses throughout not only our State of New York, but New Jersey and Puerto Rico, that are all looking to start and expand or purchase a business. These services are offered both in person and online and are available at no cost to veterans.

The SBA's Veterans Business Outreach Centers represent an outstanding opportunity to invest in our communities while also supporting the returning service members who have sacrificed for our Nation.

Mr. Chair, I strongly urge the passage of my amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

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

Mr. SUOZZI. Mr. Chairman, 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 New York will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 27 OFFERED BY MRS. LEE OF NEVADA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 27 printed in part B of House Report 116-126.

Mrs. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Chairman, I would like to present an amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 39, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 39, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 77, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 79, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 460, the gentlewoman from Nevada (Mrs. LEE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Nevada.

Mrs. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Chairman, I thank my Nevada colleague, Congressman AMODEI, for his support on this bipartisan amendment.

Mr. Chairman, our amendment would provide increased funds for the Drug-Free Communities Support Program.

The opioid epidemic is hurting every corner of this country, and southern Nevada is no exception. We need to invest in local, community-based solutions to help people struggling with opioid abuse.

Unfortunately, local governments often have the fewest drug prevention resources and funds, even though it is the local communities on the front lines of this crisis.

In every State and congressional district, every day of the year, there are first responders and paramedics treating overdoses and abuse. Our bipartisan amendment will directly invest in local community efforts to combat opioid abuse in Nevada and throughout this country.

Mr. Chair, I urge all my colleagues 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 gentlewoman from Nevada (Mrs. LEE).

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

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

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

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, as the designee of the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER), I move to strike the last word.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. WALBERG).

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chair, I appreciate the fact here of striking the last word. I rise in opposition to amendment 36, which was en bloc.

Despite the description of this amendment, it would actually reduce broadband competition, if adopted, with tremendous negatives for my district and many others.

It also frustrates broadband deployment, an important thing right now.

By requiring network sharing in multi-tenant buildings, there is less of an incentive for network operators to build out or make upgrades to their networks.

More importantly, nothing in the FCC's order that is the subject of this amendment would prevent State and local efforts from increasing access to multi-tenant environments. Rather, the Commission would clarify that those efforts should be consistent with Federal policy.

This amendment also raises safety concerns. Technicians from varying broadband providers would be required to service the same facilities in a shared setting, and this could lead to unknown or unsafe environments for these workers.

This amendment could also disincentivize build-out.

This amendment would prevent the preemption of an outlier San Francisco ordinance which requires the sharing of in-use wiring in apartment complexes, office buildings, and other similar buildings between providers.

□ 1315

For years, the FCC has been promoting facility-based competition to bring broadband to unserved Americans. Meanwhile, the Commission has forborne from the vast majority of the legacy competitive carrier provisions of the Communications Act because they did not work. We shouldn't try to re-create them on a local level.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 32 OFFERED BY MS. DEAN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 32 printed in part B of House Report 116-126.

Ms. DEAN. Mr. Chairman, 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 11, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 460, the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. DEAN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania.

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

This amendment would increase the amount of funds dedicated to financial and technical assistance for the people with disabilities through community development financial institutions, or CDFIs.

People with disabilities and their families face a range of financial challenges that often go unappreciated. In

particular, they encounter barriers, accessing traditional financial services, accumulating wealth, and obtaining financing to buy a home, pay for an education, start a business, or buy an accessible vehicle.

Just this morning, I met with my friend and constituent Peter and his family. Peter has a disability and has all kinds of important aspirations for himself.

People with disabilities also face obstacles participating in the workforce. On average, they earn less than those without disabilities. At the same time, people with disabilities face higher debt-to-income ratios and greater expenses, and they are more likely to be unbanked or underbanked.

The institutions that serve people with disabilities face similar challenges, including barriers to the capital they need to build and renovate affordable housing, community facilities, and work spaces. The consequences are direct and dire.

According to the National Disability Institute, roughly one in three Americans with a disability lives in poverty, more than twice the average rate. And because many people with disabilities depend on government benefits, they are often unable to save or accumulate assets.

This situation should trouble us all.

Thankfully, we have institutions that are well positioned to address these challenges. CDFIs serve low-income populations, including people with disabilities by providing access to affordable financial products and services. CDFIs are certified by the Department of the Treasury, and they have an impressive record of success.

Increasing the amount of funds dedicated to financial and technical assistance for people with disabilities that CDFIs can be awarded would enable them to more effectively address housing, transportation, education, and the rest. Crucially, that includes low-interest loans that enable individuals with disabilities to meet their own specific needs.

To be specific, the need for this funding is great. According to the National Disability Coalition, 33 CDFIs requested more than \$15 million in the inaugural round of applications, that is for fiscal years 2017 and 2018. In that 2-year round, more than \$5 million was awarded. My amendment would increase the total funds dedicated to these awards to \$6 million, annually, up from the current \$3 million.

We know these programs work. In my home State of Pennsylvania, the Pennsylvania Assistive Technology Foundation has helped 310 Pennsylvanians with disabilities purchase assistive technology, including hearing aids, tablets, vehicles, roll-in showers, and much more.

Through access to capital, individuals with disabilities are able to make purchases that concretely change their lives. For many, CDFIs are the only way to obtain a loan, a loan that will

allow them to live their life the way they choose. That is why we should be striving for a more inclusive financial system that helps everyone flourish, one that works for the benefit of all.

In closing, I ask for this important, small increase that will make big differences in the lives of not only people in my State, but across the country.

Mr. Chair, I urge all Members 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 gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. DEAN).

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

Ms. DEAN. 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 gentlewoman from Pennsylvania will be postponed.

The Chair understands that amendment No. 33 will not be offered.

The Chair understands that amendment No. 34 will not be offered.

AMENDMENT NO. 35 OFFERED BY MR. KIM

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 35 printed in part B of House Report 116-126.

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 100, line 17, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 101, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 460, 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.

My amendment today is a simple one. It provides more support for two critical programs that have helped jump-start small businesses, create jobs, and foster the American Dream. The Small Business Administration’s Veterans Business Outreach Centers and Small Business Development Centers may not be household names to some, but they have been a lifeline and resource to small business owners across our country.

Veterans Business Outreach Centers provide counseling and training to eligible servicemembers, veterans, and military spouses. With 22 centers nationwide, this program provides the skills aspiring entrepreneurs need to get their ideas and businesses off the ground. At a time in which military spouse unemployment is more than six times the national average, these programs can help provide opportunities for those who have served and their families.

Small Business Development Centers also provide essential services to small business owners who fuel our economy. These centers have trained hundreds of thousands of Americans in developing business plans and accessing capital. These programs touch each and every one of our districts, but let me tell why it is important to the people of Burlington and Ocean Counties in New Jersey.

Small businesses are the backbone of the New Jersey economy. According to the Small Business Administration, approximately half of New Jersey’s private-sector workforce is employed by a small business.

By voting for this amendment, we can empower these job creators to continue to strengthen our economy.

By voting for this amendment, we can give back to those who have served our country in uniform.

By voting for this amendment, we can continue to invest in our programs that have proven to work.

I urge adoption of this commonsense amendment.

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

Mr. KIM. 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 New Jersey will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 40 OFFERED BY MR. MALINOWSKI

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 40 printed in part B of House Report 116-126.

Mr. MALINOWSKI. 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 15, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 460, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. MALINOWSKI) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. MALINOWSKI. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, the amendment I have offered increases minimum funding for the IRS’ Tax Counseling for the Elderly program.

Filing taxes remains a far too complicated task in America. I am sure we can all agree on that. This vital program provides free tax assistance to people age 60 and older. It is particularly helpful to filers who have questions about their pensions and retirement.

In my home State, New Jersey Citizen Action is one of the grantees for this program. They do tremendously positive work, which will only be enhanced with additional funding.

There are several reasons to strengthen this program:

First, older Americans are often subjected to financial exploitation schemes. According to AARP, every year, abuse and exploitation rob older Americans of \$3 billion—and this is only the amount that is reported. Having another set of eyes on elderly filers’ finances would help to identify the victims of these schemes and help us to combat them.

Next, the ongoing controversy surrounding TurboTax, which manipulated taxpayers into paying to file their returns despite being eligible to file them for free, underscores the need for programs that help those most vulnerable to manipulation. Relatedly, the way we file our taxes is obviously evolving at a faster rate than many people can keep up with, including those who have filed on paper their entire lives.

Finally, the new tax law created additional confusion for many filers. The loss of the State and local tax deduction hurt many taxpayers in my district, especially seniors struggling to stay in their homes on a fixed income who were surprised not to get the refunds they have come to count on.

So, in sum, we should do everything in our power to protect older Americans and ensure they can file their taxes securely and with confidence. Let’s help this program help even more people next year.

Mr. Chairman, 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. MALINOWSKI).

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

Mr. MALINOWSKI. 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 New Jersey will be postponed.

The Chair understands that amendment No. 42 will not be offered.

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 116-126 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 13 by Mr. GROTHMAN of Wisconsin.

Amendments en bloc No. 2 by Mr. QUIGLEY of Illinois.

Amendment No. 19 by Mr. BANKS of Indiana.

Amendment No. 26 by Mr. SUOZZI of New York.

Amendment No. 27 by Mrs. LEE of Nevada.



Moore Rice (NY) Spanberger  
 Morelle Richmond Speier  
 Mucarsel-Powell Rose (NY) Stanton  
 Murphy Rouda Stevens  
 Nadler Roybal-Allard Suozzi  
 Napolitano Ruiz Takano  
 Neal Ruppersberger Thompson (CA)  
 Neguse Rush Thompson (MS)  
 Norcross Sablan Titus  
 Norton San Nicolas Tlaib  
 O'Halleran Sánchez Tonko  
 Ocasio-Cortez Sarbanes Torres (CA)  
 Omar Scanlon Trahan  
 Pallone Schakowsky Trone  
 Panetta Schiff Underwood  
 Pappas Schneider Vargas  
 Pascrell Schrader Veasey  
 Payne Schrier Vela  
 Perlmutter Scott (VA) Velázquez  
 Peters Scott, David Visclosky  
 Phillips Serrano Wasserman  
 Pingree Sewell (AL) Schultz  
 Plaskett Shalala Waters  
 Pocan Sherman Watson Coleman  
 Porter Sherrill Welch  
 Pressley Sires Wexton  
 Price (NC) Slotkin Wild  
 Quigley Smith (WA) Wilson (FL)  
 Raskin Soto Yarmuth

## NOES—200

Aderholt Gosar Palmer  
 Allen Gottheimer Pence  
 Amash Granger Perry  
 Amodei Graves (GA) Peterson  
 Armstrong Graves (LA) Posey  
 Arrington Graves (MO) Radewagen  
 Babin Green (TN) Ratcliffe  
 Bacon Griffith Reed  
 Baird Grothman Reschenthaler  
 Balderson Guest Rice (SC)  
 Banks Guthrie Riggleman  
 Barr Hagedorn Roby  
 Bergman Harris Rodgers (WA)  
 Biggs Hartzler Roe, David P.  
 Bilirakis Hern, Kevin Rogers (AL)  
 Bishop (UT) Herrera Beutler Rogers (KY)  
 Bost Hice (GA)  
 Brady Higgins (LA) Rose, John W.  
 Brindisi Hill (AR) Rouzer  
 Brooks (AL) Holding Roy  
 Brooks (IN) Hollingsworth Rutherford  
 Buchanan Hudson Scalise  
 Buck Huizenga Schweikert  
 Bucshon Hunter Scott, Austin  
 Budd Hurd (TX) Sensenbrenner  
 Burchett Johnson (LA) Shimkus  
 Burgess Johnson (OH) Simpson  
 Byrne Johnson (SD) Smith (MO)  
 Calvert Jordan Smith (NE)  
 Carter (GA) Joyce (OH) Smith (NJ)  
 Carter (TX) Joyce (PA) Smucker  
 Chabot Katko Spano  
 Cheney Keller Stauber  
 Cline Kelly (MS) Stefanik  
 Cloud Kelly (PA) Steil  
 Cole King (IA) Steube  
 Collins (GA) King (NY) Stewart  
 Comer Kinzinger Stivers  
 Conaway Kustoff (TN) Taylor  
 Cook LaHood Thompson (PA)  
 Crawford LaMalfa Thornberry  
 Crenshaw Lamborn Timmons  
 Curtis Latta Tipton  
 Davidson (OH) Lesko Torres Small  
 Davis, Rodney Long (NM)  
 DesJarlais Loudermilk Turner  
 Diaz-Balart Luetkemeyer Upton  
 Duffy Marchant Van Drew  
 Duncan Marshall Wagner  
 Dunn Massie DesJarlais  
 Emmer Mast Walberg  
 Estes McAdams Duncan  
 Ferguson McCarthy Walker  
 Fitzpatrick McCaul  
 Fleischmann McClinton  
 Flores McHenry Weber (TX)  
 Fortenberry McKinley Webster (FL)  
 Foxx (NC) Meadows Wenstrup  
 Fulcher Meuser Westerman  
 Gaetz Miller Williams  
 Gallagher Mitchell Wilson (SC)  
 Gianforте Moolenaar Wittman  
 Gibbs Mooney (WV) Womack  
 Gohmert Newhouse Woodall  
 Gonzalez (OH) Norman Wright  
 González-Colón Nunes Yoho  
 (PR) Olson Young  
 Gooden Palazzo Zeldin

NOT VOTING—11  
 Abraham Lucas Ryan  
 Castro (TX) Moulton Swalwell (CA)  
 Collins (NY) Mullin Walorski  
 Gabbard Rooney (FL)  
 ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR  
 The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
 There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1407

So the en bloc amendments were agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## AMENDMENT NO. 19 OFFERED BY MR. BANKS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BANKS) 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 141, noes 285, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 417]

## AYES—141

Aderholt	Graves (MO)	Olson	Baird	Gonzalez (TX)	Pallone
	Allen	Palazzo	Barragán	González-Colón	Panetta
	Green (TN)	Palmer	Bass	(PR)	Pappas
	Amash	Cummings	Beatty	Gottheimer	Pascrell
	Rutherford	Pence	Bera	Granger	Payne
	Scalise	Cunningham	Beyer	Green, Al (TX)	Perlmutter
	Babin	Perry	Bishop (GA)	Grijalva	Peters
	Bacon	Davids (KS)	Bishop (UT)	Haaland	Peterson
	Baird	Levin (CA)	Blumenauer	Harder (CA)	Phillips
	Balderson	Levin (MI)	Blunt Rochester	Hartzler	Pingree
	Banks	Stewart	Bonamici	Hastings	Plaskett
	Barr	Taylor	Bost	Hayes	Pocan
	Bergman	Watson (CA)	Boyle, Brendan	Heck	Porter
	Biggs	Wilson (FL)	F.	Herrera Beutler	Pressley
	Bilirakis	Yarmuth	Brindisi	Higgins (NY)	Price (NC)
	Bishop (UT)		Brown (MD)	Hill (CA)	Quigley
	Bost		Brownley (CA)	Himes	Raskin
	Brady		Buchanan	Hollingsworth	Reed
	Brindisi		Bustos	Horn, Kendra S.	Reschenthaler
	Hill (AR)		Butterfield	Horsford	Rice (NY)
	Holding		Calvert	Houlahan	Richmond
	Rutherford		Carbajal	Hoyer	Roby
	Scalise		Cárdenas	Huffman	Rogers (KY)
	Hudson		Carson (IN)	Hurd (TX)	Rose (NY)
	Huizenga		Cartwright	Jackson Lee	Rouda
	Hunter		Case	Jayapal	Royal-Allard
	Hurd (TX)		Casten (IL)	Jeffries	Ruiz
	Johnson (LA)		Castor (FL)	Johnson (GA)	Ruppersberger
	Shimkus		Cheney	Johnson (TX)	Rush
	Johnson (OH)		Chu, Judy	Joyce (OH)	Sablan
	Simpson		Cicilline	Kaptur	San Nicolas
	Johnson (SD)		Cisneros	Katko	Sánchez
	Smith (MO)		Clark (MA)	Keating	Sarbanes
	Jordan		Clarke (NY)	Kelly (IL)	Scanlon
	Smith (NE)		Clay	Kennedy	Schakowsky
	Brady		Cleaver	Khanha	Schiff
	Holding		Clyburn	Kildee	Schneider
	Roe, David P.		Cohen	Kilmer	Schrader
	Rogers (AL)		Cole	Kim	Schrier
	Rogers (KY)		Connolly	Kind	Scott (VA)
	Hice (GA)		Cook	King (NY)	Scott, David
	Rose, John W.		Cooper	Kinzinger	Serrano
	Rouzer		Correa	Kirkpatrick	Sewell (AL)
	Roy		Costa	Krishnamoorthi	Shalala
	Rutherford		Courtney	Kuster (NH)	Sherman
	Scalise		Cox (CA)	Lamb	Sherrill
	Bacon		Craig	Langevin	Simpson
	Guthrie		Crenshaw	Larsen (WA)	Sires
	Balderson		Crist	Larson (CT)	Slotkin
	Hagedorn		Davis, Danny K.	Lawrence	Smith (NJ)
	Ratcliffe		Crow	Lawson (FL)	Smith (WA)
	Roe, David P.		Palazzo	Cuelar	Stefanik
	Rogers (AL)		Griffith	Cummings	Stevens
	Rogers (KY)		Palmer	Pence	Spanberger
	Hice (GA)		Perry	Cunningham	Stivers
	Roe, John W.		Posey	Davids (KS)	Loebssack
	Rose, John W.		Davis (CA)	Levin (CA)	DeGette
	Rouzer		Davis (CA)	Levin (MI)	DeLauro
	Roy		Davis, Danny K.	Lewis	Lowenthal
	Rutherford		Davis, Rodney	Lieu, Ted	Takano
	Scalise		DeAngelis	Delgado	Thompson (CA)
	Bacon		Roe, David P.	Luján	Thompson (MS)
	Guthrie		DeBartolo	Demings	Thompson (PA)
	Balderson		Rutherford	Luria	Tipton
	Hagedorn		DeSaulnier	Lynch	Titus
	Ratcliffe		Deutch	Malinowski	Tlaib
	Roe, John W.		DeSaulnier	Diaz-Balart	Tonko
	Rose, John W.		Dingell	Maloney	Torres (CA)
	Rouzer		Doggett	Doyle, Michael	Torres Small
	Roy		Shimkus	Matsui	(NM)
	Rutherford		Smucker	McAdams	McBath
	Scalise		Engel	F.	Trone
	Bacon		Spano	Escobar	Underwood
	Guthrie		Steib	McGovern	Upton
	Balderson		Steube	McKinley	Van Drew
	Hagedorn		Stewart	McNerney	Vargas
	Ratcliffe		Taylor	Meeks	Veasey
	Roe, John W.		Thornberry	Finkenauer	Meng
	Roe, John W.		Timmons	Gutfeld	Vela
	Rouzer		Wagner	DesJarlais	Velázquez
	Roy		Walberg	Fletcher	Visclosky
	Rutherford		Walker	Fortenberry	Walden
	Scalise		Foster	Frankel	Wasserman
	Bacon		Watkins	Fudge	Schultz
	Guthrie		Weber (TX)	Gallagher	Waterson
	Balderson		McClintock	Gallego	Watson Coleman
	Hagedorn		Webster (FL)	Garamendi	Watson
	Ratcliffe		Wenstrup	Neal	Welch
	Roe, John W.		Wenstrup	Nequise	Wexton
	Roe, John W.		Wilson (SC)	Garcia (IL)	Wild
	Rouzer		Wilson (SC)	Garcia (TX)	Wilson (FL)
	Roy		Wittman	Gianforte	Norton
	Rutherford		Woodall	Golden	Womack
	Scalise		Wright	Gomez	Yarmuth
	Bacon		Yoho	Gonzalez (OH)	Young
	Guthrie				Zeldin

## NOES—285

NOES—285	NOT VOTING—12
Abraham	Collins (NY)
Barragán	González-Colón
Bass	Panetta
Beatty	Pappas
Bera	Pascrell
Beyer	Payne
Bishop (GA)	Perlmutter
Bishop (UT)	Peters
Blumenauer	Peterson
Blunt Rochester	Phillips
Bonamici	Quigley
Bost	Raskin
Boyle, Brendan	Reed
Carter	Rodgers (KY)
Castro (TX)	Rose (NY)
Cheney	Rush
Chu, Judy	Sablan
Cicilline	San Nicolas
Cisneros	Sánchez
Clark (MA)	Sarbanes
Clarke (NY)	Scanlon
Clay	Schakowsky
Cleaver	Schiff
Clyburn	Schneider
Cohen	Schrader
Connolly	Schrier
Cook	Scott (VA)
Cooper	Scott, David
Correa	Serrano
Costa	Sewell (AL)
Crow	Shalala
Cummins	Sherman
Cunningham	Spanberger
Davids (KS)	Stabenow
Davids (CA)	Stefanik
Davis, Danny K.	Stevens
Davis, Rodney	Spanberger
DeAngelis	Stivers
DeFazio	Stoltenberg
DeGette	Tibbles
DeLauro	Tipton
Deutch	Titus
DeSaulnier	Tlaib
Dingell	Tonko
Dobbs	Torres (CA)
Duffy	Torres Small
Dunn	Underwood
Engel	Velázquez
Escobar	Visclosky
Fetterman	Walder
Fitzpatrick	Walden
Fleischmann	Wasserman
Flores	Wasserman
Fortenberry	Wexton
Fox (NC)	Wild
Fox (PA)	Wilson (FL)
Fulcher	Yarmuth

NOES—285	NOT VOTING—12
Abraham	Collins (NY)
Barragán	González-Colón
Bass	Panetta
Beatty	Pappas
Bera	Pascrell
Beyer	Payne
Bishop (GA)	Perlmutter
Bishop (UT)	Peters
Blumenauer	Quigley
Blunt Rochester	Raskin
Bonamici	Reed
Bost	Rush
Boyle, Brendan	Sablan
Carter	Scanlon
Castro (TX)	Schakowsky
Cheney	Schiff
Chu, Judy	Schrader
Cicilline	Schrier
Cisneros	Scott (VA)
Clark (MA)	Scott, David
Clarke (NY)	Serrano
Clay	Sewell (AL)
Cleaver	Shalala
Clyburn	Sherman
Cohen	Spanberger
Connolly	Stabenow
Cook	Stefanik
Cooper	Tibbles
Correa	Tipton
Costa	Tonko
Crow	Torres (CA)
Cummins	Torres Small
Cunningham	Underwood
Davids (KS)	Velázquez
Davids (CA)	Visclosky
Davis, Danny K.	Walder
Davis, Rodney	Walden
DeAngelis	Wasserman
DeFazio	Wexton
DeGette	Wild
DeLauro	Wilson (FL)
Deutch	Yarmuth
DeSaulnier	Young
Dingell	Zeldin







Fletcher  
Flores  
Fortenberry  
Foster  
Foxx (NC)  
Frankel  
Fudge  
Gallagher  
Gallego  
Garamendi  
García (IL)  
García (TX)  
Gianforte  
Gibbs  
Golden  
Gomez  
Gonzalez (OH)  
Gonzalez (TX)  
González-Colón (PR)  
Gottheimer  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (LA)  
Graves (MO)  
Green, Al (TX)  
Grijalva  
Guest  
Guthrie  
Haaland  
Hagedorn  
Harder (CA)  
Hartzler  
Hastings  
Hayes  
Heck  
Hern, Kevin  
Herrera Beutler  
Higgins (LA)  
Higgins (NY)  
Hill (AR)  
Hill (CA)  
Himes  
Holding  
Horn, Kendra S.  
Horsford  
Houlihan  
Hoyer  
Hudson  
Huffman  
Huizenga  
Hurd (TX)  
Jackson Lee  
Jayapal  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (LA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson (SD)  
Johnson (TX)  
Joyce (OH)  
Joyce (PA)  
Kaptur  
Katko  
Keating  
Keller  
Kelly (IL)  
Kelly (PA)  
Kennedy  
Khanna  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kim  
Kind  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kinzinger  
Kirkpatrick  
Krishnamoorthi  
Kuster (NH)  
Kustoff (TN)  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lamb  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latta  
Lawrence

## NOES—65

Allen  
Amash  
Armstrong  
Arrington  
Babin  
Banks  
Barr  
Biggs

Bishop (UT)  
Brooks (AL)  
Buck  
Budd  
Burchett  
Byrne  
Carter (TX)  
Cline

Comer  
Curtis  
Davidson (OH)  
Duncan  
Ferguson  
Fleischmann  
Fulcher  
Gaetz

Lawson (FL)  
Lee (CA)  
Lee (NV)  
Lesko  
Levin (CA)  
Levin (MI)  
Lewis  
Lieu, Ted  
Lipinski  
Loebssack  
Lofgren  
Long  
Lowenthal  
Lowey  
Luetkemeyer  
Luján  
Luria  
Lynch  
Malinowski  
Maloney, Carolyn B.  
Maloney, Sean  
Marshall  
Mast  
Matsui  
McAdams  
McBath  
McCarthy  
McCaull  
McCollum  
McEachin  
McGovern  
McHenry  
McKinley  
McNerney  
Meadows  
Meeks  
Meng  
Miller  
Mitchell  
Moolenaar  
Mooney (WV)  
Moore  
Morelle  
Mucarsel-Powell  
Murphy  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Neguse  
Newhouse  
Norcross  
Norton  
Nunes  
O'Halleran  
Ocasio-Cortez  
Omar  
Pallone  
Palmer  
Panetta  
Pappas  
Pascrell  
Payne  
Pence  
Perlmutter  
Perry  
Peters  
Peterson  
Phillips  
Pingree  
Plaskett  
Pocan  
Porter  
Pressley  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Radewagen  
Raskin  
Reed  
Reschenthaler  
Rice (NY)  
Richmond  
Riggleman  
Roby  
Rodgers (WA)  
Roe, David P.  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rose (NY)

Gohmert  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Sablan  
San Nicolas  
Sánchez  
Sarbanes  
Scalise  
Scanlon  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schneider  
Schrader  
Schrier  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, David  
Serrano  
Sewell (AL)  
Shalala  
Sherman  
Sherrill  
Shimkus  
Sires  
Slotkin  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (WA)  
Smucker  
Soto  
Spanberger  
Spano  
Speier  
Stanton  
Stauber  
Stefanik  
Steube  
Stevens  
Stivers  
Suozzi  
Takano  
Taylor  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tipton  
Titus  
Tlaib  
Tonko  
Torres (CA)  
Torres Small (NM)  
Trahan  
Trone  
Turner  
Underwood  
Upton  
Van Drew  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walden  
Waltz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters  
Watkins  
Watson Coleman  
Welch  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Wexton  
Wild  
Williams  
Wilson (FL)  
Wittman  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yarmuth  
Young  
Zeldin

## NOT VOTING—11

Abraham  
Castro (TX)  
Collins (NY)  
Gabbard

Lucas  
Moulton  
Mullin  
Rooney (FL)

Ryan  
 Swalwell (CA)  
Walorski

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR  
The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1432

So the amendment was agreed to.  
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The Acting CHAIR. There being no further amendments, under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. McGOVERN) having assumed the chair, Mr. COURTNEY, 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. 3351) making appropriations for financial services and general government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes, and, pursuant to House Resolution 460, he reported the bill back to the House with sundry amendments adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Pursuant to House Resolution 460, the question on adoption of the amendments will be put en gros.

The amendments were agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

## MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Yes, Mr. Speaker, in its current form.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Graves of Georgia moves to recommit the bill H.R. 3351 to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Page 5, line 2, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$10,000,000)”.

Page 77, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(decreased by \$10,000,000)”.

Page 79, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(decreased by \$10,000,000)”.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the reading of the motion.

Mr. QUIGLEY. I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

The Clerk will continue to read.

The Clerk continued to read.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Georgia is recognized for 5 minutes in support of his motion.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, while I don't support this underlying bill, I thought I would take a different approach with this MTR today.

We are heading into a long break. We are going to be separated from one another, and I thought it would be nice if we just thanked the other side for some of the things they have done in this bill.

First, Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my friends on the left for including and codifying Hyde-like protections for the innocent unborn. With this vote today, it is encouraging that our friends on the other side of the aisle do agree—they do agree—that the lives of the innocent unborn deserve our protection, and that is in the underlying bill today.

I would also like to thank my friends for their strong stand against the growing threat and spread of socialism around the world and recognizing that democracy is the answer. That is in this bill. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I am glad that we came together in favor of boosting States' rights, standing behind the 10th Amendment for all of our States when it comes to banking for certain small businesses. That is in this bill, Mr. Speaker. Thank you.

Lastly, let me thank my friends on the other side for recognizing the hard work and dedication of our Federal employees. The majority leader has allowed the 2.6 percent cost-of-living adjustment, a pay raise, to stay in this bill.

Yes, Mr. Speaker, that raise does extend to all Members of this House. That took courage from the majority leader, and we want to thank him before we leave here this week. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

That is not what the MTR is about, but we just wanted to say “thank you” for a moment.

This MTR focuses on one major bipartisan issue, Mr. Speaker: keeping us out of war and enforcing sanctions, sanctions against Iran, North Korea, Venezuela, Russia, and others which seek to harm our Nation.

I can think of no one better that I could yield to at this moment to discuss the importance of this MTR than a Green Beret who has served in multiple combat missions around the world, has 20 years of service in the U.S. Army, an American hero, our colonel of the Army, MIKE WALTZ from Florida.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WALTZ).

Mr. WALTZ. Mr. Speaker, this motion amends the bill by adding \$10 million for the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence, Department of the Treasury. This office plays a key role in countering our most critical national security threats by implementing sanctions.

As a Green Beret, I have fought in the war on terror, and I can tell you this office is vital to the safety of our Nation and preventing war. In light of our current threats, this office requires an additional \$10 million to accomplish its goals.

This motion will implement sanctions policy toward Russia, North Korea, ISIS, and, particularly, the Iranian regime, the world's largest state sponsor of terrorism.

I am personally well aware of the grave threat Iran poses to the security of our country. I have lived it. I have dealt with the Iranians and their proxies all over the world. They are an enemy of this country and our ally Israel, and that does not change regardless of whether my colleagues are Republicans or Democrats.

Mr. Speaker, no one wants war. In fact, we want to drive Iran back to the negotiating table to prevent war. The best way to do that is to exert maximum pressure on its economy because what the regime cares about the most is not the Iranian people—is not the Iranian people—but lining its own pockets.

All indications from the intelligence community are that the economic pressure campaign is working. Iran's currency is tanking. Inflation is on the rise. Oil exports are drying up. Most importantly, Iran is unable to pay its terrorist proxies like Hezbollah and Hamas.

Specifically, this motion would fund sanctions on Iran's leadership, on senior commanders of the IRGC, on front companies, and on Iran's terrorist ally Hezbollah.

Mr. Speaker, I want to remind this body of the marines we lost in Beirut at the hands of Iran, the 500 Americans killed by Iranian militias in Iraq, and the American hostages held in Iran as we speak here today, which include a U.N. worker and a Princeton Ph.D. student.

As a soldier who has had to fight terrorism, no one wants to avoid war as much as I do. I wear a bracelet on my wrist of one of the Green Berets I lost, and I wake up every day thinking about how this body can be worthy of their sacrifice.

Mr. Speaker, let's support this MTR, and let's work together to avoid another war in the Middle East.

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

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Illinois is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, I am going to begin by quoting an eminent

Republican from Illinois, Abraham Lincoln, because this argument and the timing of it reminds me of what took place in Illinois some time ago.

One morning, Abraham Lincoln argued before the Illinois Supreme Court, and he made a point on a case. In the afternoon, arguing for another client, he spoke in exact opposition to the point he had made in the morning.

When one of the justices pointed this out, he said: I have had time to reflect on that, and I changed my mind.

Mr. Speaker, we have just witnessed the same thing. How in the world can we take their MTR seriously? Just a few moments ago, on an amendment proposed by Mr. BANKS from Indiana, they voted "yes" on two amendments that would cut this account by 14 percent, a cut of \$23.5 million.

Apparently, they have had time to think about it and realized, perhaps, the error of their ways.

In addition, I would say—and I loved working with the ranking member when he was chairman last year—he funded the same bill, as the chairman, wrote the bill and funded it by millions less than we are proposing today in our bill.

Apparently, time changes our minds. I don't know where the gentleman will be 5 minutes from now or whether his passion for this will be as strong as it was a half an hour ago, but the underlying bill includes an increase of \$8.7 million above FY19, where my friend from Georgia proposed this.

I started with the President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln. I am going to end talking about this bill with the eminent philosopher from London, who I saw last week in Chicago, Mick Jagger. He said: You can't always get what you want, but if you try real hard, you get what you need.

This bill isn't perfect, but it is a really good bill under trying circumstances. And what do you need if you try?

We are funding the IRS up to \$12 billion. We included \$600 million for election security. Rather than eliminating, as the President proposed, Community Development Financial Institution grant programs, we boost them by \$50 million.

Instead of slashing funds for the Small Business Administration, we are increasing those funds.

We are also boosting the ability to protect consumers and police bad actors by providing sorely needed additional funding to the agencies that need them.

Finally, I think the most timely, important point is, when Mr. Mueller spoke to the American public for the first time about the report, he said this was a systematic attack on our democratic process by our adversary, and it has to be a bipartisan approach. This bill does that with \$600 million to protect against an assault on who we are as a democracy.

My colleagues need to support this bill and oppose this MTR.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of passage.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 226, noes 195, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 423]		
AYES—226		
Aderholt	Fulcher	Luria
Allen	Gaetz	Malinowski
Amodei	Gallagher	Maloney, Sean
Armstrong	Gianforte	Marchant
Arrington	Gibbs	Marshall
Axne	Gohmert	Mast
Babin	Golden	McAdams
Bacon	Gonzalez (OH)	McBath
Baird	Gonzalez (TX)	McCarthy
Balderson	Gooden	McCaul
Banks	Gosar	McClintock
Barr	Gottheimer	McHenry
Berman	Granger	McKinley
Biggs	Graves (GA)	Meadows
Bilirakis	Graves (LA)	Meuser
Bishop (UT)	Graves (MO)	Miller
Bost	Green (TN)	Mitchell
Brady	Griffith	Moolenaar
Brindisi	Grothman	Mooney (WV)
Brooks (AL)	Guest	Murphy
Brooks (IN)	Guthrie	Newhouse
Buchanan	Hagedorn	Norman
Buck	Harder (CA)	Nunes
Bucshon	Harris	Olson
Budd	Hartzler	Palazzo
Burchett	Hern, Kevin	Palmer
Burgess	Herrera Beutler	Pence
Byrne	Hice (GA)	Perry
Calvert	Higgins (LA)	Peterson
Carter (GA)	Hill (AR)	Posey
Carter (TX)	Holding	Ratcliffe
Chabot	Hollingsworth	Reed
Cheney	Horn, Kendra S.	Reschenthaler
Cisneros	Houlihan	Rice (SC)
Cline	Hudson	Riggleman
Cloud	Huizenga	Roby
Cole	Hunter	Rodgers (WA)
Collins (GA)	Hurd (TX)	Roe, David P.
Comer	Johnson (LA)	Rogers (AL)
Conaway	Johnson (OH)	Rogers (KY)
Cook	Johnson (SD)	Rose (NY)
Craig	Jordan	Rose, John W.
Crawford	Joyce (OH)	Rouzer
Crenshaw	Joyce (PA)	Roy
Crist	Katko	Rutherford
Crow	Keller	Scalise
Cunningham	Kelly (MS)	Schneider
Curtis	Kelly (PA)	Schrader
Davidson (OH)	Kim	Schrir
Davis, Rodney	King (IA)	Schweikert
Delgado	King (NY)	Scott, Austin
DesJarlais	Kinzinger	Sensenbrenner
Diaz-Balart	Kustoff (TN)	Sherrill
Duffy	LaHood	Shimkus
Duncan	LaMalfa	Simpson
Dunn	Lamb	Slotkin
Emmer	Lamborn	Smith (MO)
Estes	Latta	Smith (NE)
Ferguson	Lee (NV)	Smith (NJ)
Finkenauer	Lesko	Smucker
Fitzpatrick	Lipinski	Spanberger
Fleischmann	Loebssack	Spano
Flores	Long	Stauber
Fortenberry	Loudermilk	Stefanik
Foxx (NC)	Luetkemeyer	Steil



The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. COLLINS of New York. Mr. Speaker, I attended the Medal of Honor Ceremony for David Bellavia, my constituent, at the Pentagon. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 420; "yea" on rollcall No. 421; "yea" on rollcall No. 422; "yea" on rollcall No. 423; and "nay" on rollcall No. 424.

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

Mr. WESTERMAN. 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 (Mrs. LAWRENCE). 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. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I urge the Speaker to immediately schedule this important bill to protect innocent lives, and I urge my colleagues to join me in this.

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

GUN VIOLENCE PUBLIC HEALTH CRISIS

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

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Madam Speaker, in recognition of Gun Violence Awareness Month, I rise to share the story of a brave soldier named Ben.

Ben's sister Mary is a Moms Demand Action leader in my hometown of Berkley, Michigan.

After her brother was honorably discharged from military service, Mary grew concerned that Ben was at risk of self-harm.

Mary and her dad begged every firearms store in the area they lived at the time not to sell a gun to her brother. She was told Ben could not be denied a gun, despite the risks he faced.

Ben died by suicide shortly thereafter with a gun he had bought at one of those stores.

Had Mary been able to seek an Extreme Risk Prevention Order, Ben could be alive today.

I am a cosponsor of the Extreme Risk Protection Order Act and the Federal Extreme Risk Protection Order Act.

Madam Speaker, for Ben and so many others, Congress must act without delay.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE SELINSGROVE, PENNSYLVANIA, QUAD A BASEBALL STATE CHAMPIONS

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

Mr. KELLER. Madam Speaker, today I rise on the day that Congress will compete in the 110th Congressional Baseball Game for charity.

I rise to recognize a local sports team from a high school in Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania, in the heart of Pennsylvania's 12th Congressional District.

These young men overcame adversity, injury, and people who just didn't think they were going to win, but they did what we do in the heart of PA-12 and across our great Nation: they rose to the challenge, they overcame the adversity, they worked together as a team, and they won the Pennsylvania Quad A State Championship for baseball, a remarkable group of young men that came together to make their community proud.

Madam Speaker, I wish best wishes for this crew of young boys, men, their coach, and the community as we celebrate the hard work and success they have achieved.

UNLEASH THE STUDENT DEBT STRANGLEHOLD

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, today I rise to introduce the Transforming Student Debt to Home Equity Act of 2019.

My bill would enable graduates current on repayment to renegotiate their student debt into an opportunity to purchase and own a home, which, of course, is an equity-accumulating instrument.

With an estimated \$1.6 trillion student debt, it is no wonder homeownership rates among young adults have plummeted.

Luckily, there is a proven financial instrument already in widespread use that could facilitate a solution: the home mortgage.

This common lending tool has the power to incorporate student loan repayments into a means for building equity, not just debt: the home mortgage.

This bill directly asks HUD and the Federal Housing Administration to establish a pilot program that connects creditworthy Federal student debt holders with eligible homes by arranging financing that recalculates terms, debt-to-income ratios, interest rates, community reinvestment thresholds, and other factors.

Short-term student debt in certain situations could transition into longer-term home mortgage ownership opportunity.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation to

help unleash the student debt stranglehold on so many in the aspiring generation.

TRIBUTE TO MR. BILL HENDERSON

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

Mr. SPANO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a local legend who recently passed away in Lakeland, Florida.

Mr. Billy Henderson had a passion for flying planes since he was a young man. As a matter of fact, he used to fondly say he started flying in 1946 when he was 16 years old and began legally flying 20 years later in 1968.

Billy turned his passion into a life purpose, and in 1974, he and four others created SUN n' FUN, a nonprofit dedicated to promoting aviation education in central Florida.

SUN n' FUN has grown from hosting a small fly-in, which attracted 900 attendees, to the largest annual convention in Florida.

Every year, more than 100,000 visitors come to Lakeland to watch pilots, such as the Blue Angels, show off the best that aviation has to offer.

SUN n' FUN not only brings in \$60 million to central Florida every year, but also has an impact beyond the convention.

The organization operates the Florida Air Museum, which houses over 100 aircraft, and sponsors over \$2 million per year in scholarships for aviation education.

Madam Speaker, the skies over Lakeland will never be the same without Billy Henderson, but they will be marked by his legacy for years to come.

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DISASTER AT THE BORDER IS AFFECTING AMERICAN CHILDREN

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

Mr. GOSAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to highlight the disaster at our southern border and how it is affecting our children.

This afternoon, I want to read a letter on the House floor from a young constituent of mine, Mitch, an 11-year-old from San Tan Valley, Arizona, and he had this to say: "Dr. Gosar, we moved to San Tan Valley a couple of years ago from Flagstaff. I am 11 years old and, I want to let you know how illegal immigration is affecting me.

"My classes are overcrowded. The teachers have to spend more time on other children to make sure they are able to take the State-mandated tests. This is taking time away from my education. Yes, they need to be educated if they are here; however, why should I lose instructional time because of the laws?"