

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CHABOT. Mr. Speaker, as the Representative of Cincinnati, Ohio, I rise this morning to recognize an Ohioan who was a professor of aerospace engineering at the University of Cincinnati. Prior to that, he was a naval aviator, a test pilot, and, later, an astronaut.

Mr. Speaker, 50 years ago, the words he spoke now reside in history: “That’s one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.”

Everyone on Earth at that time remembers where he or she was when Neil Armstrong took that step. His contributions to space exploration did not end on the surface of the Moon. Neil Armstrong was also on the team that investigated the *Apollo 13* accident, and he was vice chairman of the commission that investigated the space shuttle Challenger disaster.

Ohioan Neil Armstrong is a true American hero, and his extraordinary service to our country—to all of humankind, really—will be forever remembered.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF PHIL FREELON

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

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Phil Freelon, who passed away on July 9 at his home in Durham, North Carolina.

While attending Central High School in Philadelphia, he was drawn to art and the technique of designing and building. He was one of two Black architect students at North Carolina State University’s College of Design, where he had a passion for increasing diversity within his profession.

One of his major contributions to our Nation was the building of the National Museum of African American History and Culture.

Mr. Speaker, we mourn the passing of Mr. Freelon, but his legacy and passion lives on to educate and empower the next generation of architects.

NATIONAL PENNSYLVANIA DAY

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize this Saturday, July 20, as National Pennsylvania Day.

The Keystone State has played a historic role in our Nation’s founding and continues to shape our future. It is the birthplace of the Declaration of Independence and home to our Nation’s very first capital, Philadelphia.

Pennsylvania is also the site of several historic battles, including the Battle of Valley Forge during the Revolutionary War and the Battle of Gettys-

burg during the Civil War. It is where Betsy Ross handcrafted the first American flag and Colonel Edwin Drake drilled the first commercial oil well, in 1859.

Pennsylvania has a proud history of American craftsmanship and work ethic, from our steel mills and coal mines to our farmlands and forests.

This great State’s many contributions to our Nation are a strong testament to the diverse, industrious citizens who make up this Commonwealth.

Mr. Speaker, today and every day, I am proud to call Pennsylvania my home.

HIGH COST OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

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

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of my constituents, Bob and Cathy, who shared their story recently with me at a roundtable discussion in Manchester.

When Bob was in need of a kidney transplant, his wife, Cathy, was a match, and she donated her own kidney to overcome extensive wait times. Today, 15 years after Bob’s successful surgery, he must continue to take antirejection drugs. This prescription has always been covered by Cathy’s private insurance.

Even as Bob and Cathy are near retirement age, retirement is not an option for them, because Bob’s life is dependent on a prescription drug that costs \$3,000 a month out of pocket.

Nobody in America should be deprived the dignity of retirement after a lifetime of hard work because of the outrageous costs of lifesaving drugs. I am committed to working with my colleagues to ease the significant burden and anxiety that so many Americans unnecessarily face every day.

We must tackle the high cost of prescription drugs now. The American people are counting on us to do just that.

VALERIE CALHOUN: A TENNESSEE JOURNALISM LEGEND

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

Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Valerie Calhoun.

Valerie is the cohost of “Good Morning Memphis” on WHBQ-TV, and she is the recipient of five Emmy awards. Most recently, Valerie was recognized and honored as an inductee into the Tennessee Journalism Hall of Fame.

Anyone who knows Valerie Calhoun recognizes how well-deserved this honor is for her and her family. Valerie is someone who puts passion and dedication behind everything that she does.

Through Valerie’s lifelong commitment to journalism, she has brought

news from around the world into every home in Memphis, west Tennessee, and the Memphis metropolitan community.

On top of her skills in journalism, Valerie and her family have become an integral part of the Memphis community through their volunteer work. You can always find Valerie and her husband, John, volunteering at Southern Reins, at Beau’s school, and hosting numerous charitable events throughout the community.

Through her hard work and dedication to journalism, Valerie has become an inspiration to many looking to make their career in broadcasting and in journalism.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Valerie on her induction into the Tennessee Hall of Fame.

HONORING JANE BLOCK

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

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate a dear friend whom I greatly admire, Jane Block.

Jane has dedicated her life to our community, to activism, and to making our society more just and equal for everyone.

She has been instrumental in leading the women’s movement in Riverside by serving on the committee that led to the founding of UCR’s Women’s Resource Center and chairing the Riverside County Commission on the Status of Women.

Apart from her work to advance women’s issues, Jane is president of the Riverside Land Conservancy and has helped to establish the Box Springs Mountain Reserve in Moreno Valley, which declared the region as a park instead of a development area.

Jane’s work has not gone unnoticed, and my district is a better place because of her. It is an honor not only to have her as a member of my community, but also to call her my friend.

Mr. Speaker, I wish Jane a happy 90th birthday.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF “APOLLO 11”

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

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, in July of 1969, Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin, and Michael Collins achieved something once thought impossible: successfully landing on the Moon and returning safely to the Earth.

They succeeded despite the many dangers they faced and the countless things that could have gone wrong during their pioneering 240,000-mile journey.

As we mark the 50th anniversary of *Apollo 11*, I take special pride in representing Neil Armstrong’s birthplace, Wapakoneta, Ohio, home of the Neil Armstrong Air and Space Museum.

The museum has on display many artifacts from the mission and other

items from Mr. Armstrong's life and career. The museum's yearlong celebration of the *Apollo 11* anniversary culminates this weekend in a series of events, ranging from meet-and-greets with active and retired astronauts to the Run to the Moon 5k and 10k races, special exhibits at the museum, and the grand finale concert.

Mr. Speaker, Neil Armstrong died in 2012 at the age of 82, but the impact of his journey is still felt today in rural Auglaize County, Ohio, and throughout the world.

I am pleased to join the people of Wapakoneta in celebrating the man who took a small step but left a giant legacy.

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END SURPRISE MEDICAL BILLS

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

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate an important milestone in the fight to protect patients from unfair and expensive surprise medical bills.

For too many middle-class families, receiving an unexpected and very expensive bill from an out-of-network provider is devastating and can lead to severe anxiety, depression, and financial ruin.

That is why, yesterday, the House Energy and Commerce Committee passed H.R. 3630, the No Surprises Act, a bill that will protect millions of hardworking Americans from receiving a surprise medical bill through no fault of their own.

I am fighting to end surprise medical bills once and for all. The No Surprises Act includes my bipartisan amendment to create an independent arbitration process that keeps patients out of the middle and off the hook for surprise medical bills.

As an emergency medicine physician, my life's work has been about putting patients first, and I am still fighting to put their health above all else.

I thank Chairman PALLONE for leading an open, inclusive, and collaborative process that has brought us one step closer to a bipartisan solution that protects patients and ends surprise medical bills.

WORK ON KITCHEN-TABLE ISSUES

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, in Matthew in the New Testament, it talks about: "You will recognize them by their fruits. Are grapes gathered from thornbushes or figs from thistles? So, every healthy tree bears good fruit, but the diseased tree bears bad fruit."

Mr. Speaker, the tree of the House of Representatives hasn't borne much fruit this week. At a time of hurricane

and floods, the continued border crisis exacerbated by inaction on properly defining "asylum" or "legal immigration," instead of the kitchen-table issues families sent us to work on, we get impeachment questions that, for all the hype, barely mustered one-fifth of House votes to not table that discussion. Next week is another round of Robert Mueller, after 2 years and tens of millions of dollars of drilling a dry well.

Mr. Speaker, for those who watch this House, our constituents, to actually feel embarrassed by its governing, even causing our Speaker pro tempore to abandon the Chair—out of privilege, I believe—over this infighting, we have some serious self-contemplation and soul-searching to do as a body to uphold the dignity of this institution, not just change the rules to support the inappropriate language of its leaders of this House or attack our close ally Israel with a BDS resolution.

Mr. Speaker, we will be recognized by the fruits we produce in this body.

RAISE THE WAGE ACT

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 492, I call up the bill (H.R. 582) to provide for increases in the Federal minimum wage, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 492, the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Education and Labor, printed in the bill, modified by the amendment printed in part A of House Report 116-155, is adopted, and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 582

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Raise the Wage Act".

SEC. 2. MINIMUM WAGE INCREASES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) except as otherwise provided in this section, not less than—

"(A) \$8.40 an hour, beginning on the effective date under section 7 of the Raise the Wage Act;

"(B) \$9.50 an hour, beginning 1 year after such effective date;

"(C) \$10.60 an hour, beginning 2 years after such effective date;

"(D) \$11.70 an hour, beginning 3 years after such effective date;

"(E) \$12.80 an hour, beginning 4 years after such effective date;

"(F) \$13.90 an hour, beginning 5 years after such effective date;

"(G) \$15.00 an hour, beginning 6 years after such effective date; and

"(H) beginning on the date that is 7 years after such effective date, and annually thereafter, the amount determined by the Secretary under subsection (h);"

(b) DETERMINATION BASED ON INCREASE IN THE MEDIAN HOURLY WAGE OF ALL EMPLOYEES.—

Section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(h)(1) Not later than each date that is 90 days before a new minimum wage determined under subsection (a)(1)(H) is to take effect, the Secretary shall determine the minimum wage to be in effect under this subsection for each period described in subsection (a)(1)(H). The wage determined under this subsection for a year shall be—

"(A) not less than the amount in effect under subsection (a)(1) on the date of such determination;

"(B) increased from such amount by the annual percentage increase, if any, in the median hourly wage of all employees as determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; and

"(C) rounded up to the nearest multiple of \$0.05.

"(2) In calculating the annual percentage increase in the median hourly wage of all employees for purposes of paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary, through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, shall compile data on the hourly wages of all employees to determine such a median hourly wage and compare such median hourly wage for the most recent year for which data are available with the median hourly wage determined for the preceding year."

SEC. 3. TIPPED EMPLOYEES.

(a) BASE MINIMUM WAGE FOR TIPPED EMPLOYEES AND TIPS RETAINED BY EMPLOYEES.—Section 3(m)(2)(A)(i) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203(m)(2)(A)(i)) is amended to read as follows:

"(i) the cash wage paid such employee, which for purposes of such determination shall be not less than—

"(I) for the 1-year period beginning on the effective date under section 7 of the Raise the Wage Act, \$3.60 an hour;

"(II) for each succeeding 1-year period until the hourly wage under this clause equals the wage in effect under section 6(a)(1) for such period, an hourly wage equal to the amount determined under this clause for the preceding year, increased by the lesser of—

"(aa) \$1.50; or

"(bb) the amount necessary for the wage in effect under this clause to equal the wage in effect under section 6(a)(1) for such period, rounded up to the nearest multiple of \$0.05; and

"(III) for each succeeding 1-year period after the increase made pursuant to subclause (II), the minimum wage in effect under section 6(a)(1); and".

(b) TIPS RETAINED BY EMPLOYEES.—Section 3(m)(2)(A) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203(m)(2)(A)) is amended—

(1) in the second sentence of the matter following clause (ii), by striking "of this subsection, and all tips received by such employee have been retained by the employee" and inserting "of this subsection. Any employee shall have the right to retain any tips received by such employee"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: "An employer shall inform each employee of the right and exception provided under the preceding sentence".

(c) SCHEDULED REPEAL OF SEPARATE MINIMUM WAGE FOR TIPPED EMPLOYEES.—

(1) TIPPED EMPLOYEES.—Section 3(m)(2)(A) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203(m)(2)(A)), as amended by subsections (a) and (b), is further amended by striking the sentence beginning with "In determining the wage an employer is required to pay a tipped employee," and all that follows through "of this subsection," and inserting "The wage required to be paid to a tipped employee shall be the wage set forth in section 6(a)(1).".

(2) PUBLICATION OF NOTICE.—Subsection (i) of section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206), as amended by section 5, is further amended by striking "or in accordance