

Mina, appointed Canty as the Undersheriff of Orange County Sheriff's Office. The Office of Undersheriff provides direct managerial oversight of the Operational Services Bureau, Administrative Services Bureau, Fiscal Management Section, CFIJ-Criminal Intelligence Section, Legal Services, and Strategic Communications.

Undersheriff Canty has the vision, skill, and desire to further the excellence of this nationally accredited law enforcement agency.

For that, Undersheriff Mark Canty, we honor you.

RECOGNIZING RICHARD DELOACH

Mr. SOTO. Madam Speaker, in honor of Black History Month, I want to recognize Richard DeLoach.

Richard DeLoach is a passionate, dedicated, and determined leader who has been serving our youth football coach leagues for over 35 years.

DeLoach is a pastor at a church in Leesburg. He is married to Diane and is a father of nine children.

After playing semipro ball for a season, he decided he wanted to coach. He is a founding member of the Mid-Florida Youth Football Conference and an inaugural member of the Mid-Florida Youth Football and Cheerleaders Hall of Fame of 2018. He started the Mid-Florida Youth Football League in 1984 with four teams and now has 356 players and cheerleaders involved in the program.

He is a compassionate and committed coach, a team player who led his team to 14 league super bowls and won 11 of them. He works well with kids of all ages, loves sports, and has a passion for competition.

DeLoach has always helped any child who desires to participate in youth sports attain that goal, regardless of their ability to play. He uses sports to teach about and instill in youth work ethics and integrity.

His work ethic stems from his father teaching him and his three brothers how to mow yards and clear lakes every day after school.

He has made positive impacts on so many young people and is credited with the success of several Polk County football players now playing in the NFL.

He is the president of the Lake Wales Youth Football Association, a member of the Lake Wales Recreation Advisory Committee, and owner of the Polk County War Eagles.

Due to his commitment and leadership to youth and community, the Lake Wales mayor proclaimed June 4, 2019, as Richard DeLoach Day.

For that, Coach DeLoach, we honor you.

RECOGNIZING LEWAYNE JOHNSON

Mr. SOTO. Madam Speaker, in honor of Black History Month, I want to recognize Chief Warrant Officer LeWayne Johnson.

Chief Warrant Officer Robert LeWayne Johnson, also of the United States Army Reserve, joined the Air Force as a navigational aids equipment

specialist in August 1983 with an initial duty assignment at the Pope Air Force Base in North Carolina.

□ 1830

In 1987, Mr. Johnson joined the U.S. Army Reserve. In 1988 Mr. Johnson reclassified to a legal specialist and was assigned to the 86th United States Army Reserve Command in Forest Park, Illinois. Chief Johnson also served as a court reporter in several units which included a deployment in Saudi Arabia with the 21st Support Command.

Mr. Johnson applied for a warrant officer appointment because he wanted to use his knowledge and skills to assist commanders in maintaining unit readiness. Mr. Johnson also wanted to mentor, counsel, and assist soldiers.

During a 33-year career of exceptionally meritorious service, Mr. Johnson distinguished himself in positions of increasing responsibility with the United States, with the U.S. Army Reserve and with the U.S. Air Force, as well. Significant positions of leadership include: Senior legal administrative officer, a G-7 level; United States Army Reserve Legal Command; legal administrative officer, 174th Legal Operations Department; administrative officer, 9th LSO; senior court reporter/amnesty recorder, 22nd Support Command in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia; legal specialist for the 21st Headquarters Company at TAACOM; legal specialist, headquarters 7th Judge Advocate General Detachment at Fort Sheridan, Illinois; and also served as a navigational aids electronic specialist, United States Air Force for Pope Air Force Base.

Chief Johnson has earned a doctorate from Walden University in public policy and administration and a juris doctorate degree from Barry University, and an LLM in international taxation from Saint Thomas University. Additionally, Chief Johnson has completed the warrant officer senior education program at Fort Rucker, Alabama.

And for that, Chief Warrant Officer Robert LeWayne Johnson, we honor you.

RECOGNIZING RONALD MCCRIMON

Mr. SOTO. In honor of Black History Month, I want to recognize Ronald McCrimon.

Ronald McCrimon is a lifelong resident of Osceola County, Florida. Ronald is the son of Mrs. Louise McCrimon and the late Mr. David McCrimon. He is married to Doravia L. McCrimon and has three daughters, Desheria, Ronnetta, and Chantel. Ronald is the proud grandfather of Eris and Aiden. As a member of the family of God, Jesus Christ is his Lord and savior. Ronald is a man of deep faith.

Mr. McCrimon was educated in the school system of Osceola County. He was a member of the football, wrestling, and track teams and lettered in each. Ronald was a member of the Osceola class of 1981. After graduating from high school, Ronald attended Jacksonville State University in Jack-

sonville, Alabama, under a football scholarship. There Ronald obtained a bachelor's in marketing and a minor in criminal justice.

Mr. McCrimon served in the Army Reserve from 1986 to 1994 in the 174th Judge Advocate General Detachment unit as a legal specialist.

Upon completion of college, Mr. McCrimon became a dispatcher with the St. Cloud Police Department. In 1989, Mr. McCrimon enrolled in the police academy and became employed by the Osceola County Sheriff's Office. This was the beginning of a 28-year career with the agency.

During his tenure with the agency, he served as a patrol deputy, two tours as a member of the Osceola County investigation bureau, a sniper on the SWAT team, and a captain over court administration in the Osceola County Courthouse. In 2017, he retired from the agency.

Mr. McCrimon served as an instructor of TECO Police Academy for 15 years and is a part-time instructor at Valencia College.

Mr. McCrimon was an honoree at the Martin Luther King banquet for Osceola County. Ronald served as a local board member for Habitat for Humanity and a member of the Community Development Block Grant Program.

And for that, Mr. Ronald McCrimon, we honor you.

RECOGNIZING DOROTHY SCOTT WILSON

Mr. SOTO. In honor of Black History Month, I want to recognize Dorothy Scott Wilson.

Dorothy Scott Wilson is of Lake Wales, Florida. Dorothy has been a community leader for years. Dorothy earned her bachelor's degree from Florida A&M University and maintains her Rattler Pride to this day as a member of the Florida A&M board of directors in Polk County. Dorothy has worked at the Florida State Department of Revenue for over 35 years and now serves the community through her work at Scott's Medical Transportation and Advocacy, a local provider of medical services for students with special needs.

Dorothy Scott Wilson has served on the board of directors of several organizations, including the Polk County chapter of the Florida A&M University, the Dr. Joseph A. Wiltshire Scholarship Foundation, the Unity in the Community organization, the Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Scholarship Fund of Lake Wales organization, the Lincoln Ave. Redevelopment Council, the Ray Jones, Jr. Wellness Project, 2019, and she has also served as the development director for the Lake Wales Hospital and is a member of the NAACP.

And for that, Ms. Dorothy Scott Wilson, we honor you.

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

CONGRESS MUST DEAL WITH OUTSTANDING IMMIGRATION ISSUES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the Chair recognizes the

gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) for 30 minutes.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, today I would like to address one more time what I think is the most important issue facing the country, because it deals so much with the country's future and who will be living in the country 10, 20, or 30 years down the road: And that is immigration.

To a large extent we haven't addressed this issue as we should have, I think, in part, because we are spending a great deal of time on impeachment, and that kind of sucked the air out of other critical issues facing the country. I think even conservative media, be it talk radio or other media, have not dealt with what is going on with immigration, have not pointed out the progress that President Trump has made, but also have not highlighted the things that have to be done if we are going to assure in the future the people living in this country are people who are going to make a positive contribution to the Nation.

President Trump on his own, through a variety of efforts, has reduced the number of people who are coming in this country from over 140,000 people processed last May—a time in which at least 90,000 people were placed in the United States somewhere—to well under 50,000 with under 1,000 people in January being placed in the United States. Dropping from over 90,000 to under 1,000 is the type of progress you rarely see anywhere in government.

First of all, I thank President Trump for the things he has done. We now have the Mexican military patrolling the southern border, so it is not just our border patrol minding things.

Even more significantly, the Mexican Government has agreed to hold people who are seeking asylum. Prior to this, people seeking asylum—and anybody can seek asylum—were placed with a social services agency in the United States, frequently Catholic Social Services, placed somewhere in the United States pending a hearing and frequently never showing up for that hearing. Now they are held in Mexico, which is a big benefit and also will discourage people from coming here unnecessarily. And I think the vast majority of people that were seeking asylum in the past were not even really subject to any fear or any possible danger in their home country.

Just as significantly, President Trump has reached agreements with Central American countries to hold people down there who are seeking asylum from further down south. It should go without saying that if I leave Venezuela because I feel a threat to myself, I would probably stay in a country relatively near Venezuela. If I am going all the way to the United States and having passed through five or six other countries, my primary goal is probably to improve my economic condition, not just escape danger in my homeland. President Trump's efforts with Central American countries to hold more people are also bearing fruit.

However, we also have to talk about what has to be done in the future and what should be done by Congress, commonsense things—now, I am one of those Congressmen using the phrase “commonsense,” it is kind of over-used—but commonsense things I think the vast majority of Americans would agree with.

First of all, the Flores settlement right now requires having to release families after being held for 20 days. That obviously should be extended, and it creates a very difficult situation for the United States Government.

Secondly, President Trump is trying to crack down on people getting welfare payments if they are coming here as immigrants. Obviously, we have no problem taking care of Americans who are going through a tough time, but we take immigrants here—given that we have a trillion-dollar debt—who can take care of themselves. It would be a big mistake, both cost wise and as far as the future of people who are coming here, to allow people to come here if they will be taking advantage of our generous welfare system.

In particular, we have to do something with what some people want: Free medical care for people coming here as immigrants. I have been down to the border several times, and it is something that frustrates the Border Patrol.

So, many Americans right now have large deductibles and have to hesitate before they go to the doctor or hesitate before they have a procedure done. That is not true of people who come here illegally. And the Border Patrol believes that right now some people are coming to the country primarily for the free medical care that is being offered. That is something we have to get rid of.

President Trump continues to build the wall as quickly as he can, given the way government operates. I am glad that President Trump was able to find money in the Defense Department to help along the wall.

I want to point out that every Border Patrol agent that I have talked to, and I must have talked to dozens, believe the wall is a good idea. I realize there are people who haven't gone to the border or dealt with the experts down there, but unless you secure that southern border, you have a tremendous problem. And part of that problem, by the way, is the danger people trying to come here face.

Somebody is going to control that southern border; it is either going to be the United States or the Mexican drug cartels. If the Mexican drug cartels continue to control the border, it means that some people are going to wind up dehydrating in the desert, it means some people are going to wind up drowning in the Rio Grande, and it means the people who come here are frequently going to be subject to the whims of the Mexican cartels. Sometimes that means sexual assault. Sometimes it means their relatives

back home are going to be threatened. But we want to be the ones controlling the border and who comes across. Again, if we don't determine it, the Mexican drug cartels determine it.

I have to point out that we believe that over 1,000 gang members were caught last year. Among certain drugs, over 90 percent, of course according to the DEA, have gotten into this country by going through the southern border. We really can't say we are serious about addressing the opioid crisis until we do something at the southern border.

The next thing we should be addressing is sanctuary cities. Sanctuary cities are an invitation for people to break American law. It is hard to say we have a serious immigration system when, on the other hand, we have individual, local government people, in essence, saying come here, we will not enforce our law.

Another huge problem with sanctuary cities is it makes it difficult to deport the criminals. Obviously, we don't want the next generation of Americans to be criminal in nature, and the only way to deal with that, I believe, is to get rid of the sanctuary cities. Last year, 68,000 people died of various drug overdoses in this country.

The next thing that should be done is we should be doing something about birthright citizenship. When I was down at the border, it was very apparent there were women coming here, and not a few, who were 7 or 8 months pregnant. In other words, they are coming here, not because we handpick them, they are coming here because they realize that their children become citizens, and largely, if their children become citizens—and we are not for breaking up families—the parents will be able to stay here, too.

The United States is only one of two of the 45 wealthiest countries in the world which allows birthright citizenship. It is obviously something that we ought to get rid of, and this is another thing that Congress ought to do.

In the upcoming budget bill, having talked to the Border Patrol and having talked to ICE, it would be a good idea to get more dogs on the border, not just to detect things coming into the country but to detect cash going out of the country.

□ 1845

Dogs today can do something about that, can detect cash. It would do a lot, I think, to stop the drug cartels from using our border.

In any event, these are some of the suggestions that I hope Congress takes up.

I think it is such an important decision, because we know that very frequently when somebody comes to this country, they are not leaving.

If we are picking good people—and under President Trump in the last few years, the number of people sworn in legally has gone up. We are now over 650,000. So nobody says President

Trump is anti-immigrant. We are getting more people here legally.

But we have got to prevent people from coming here illegally. By continuing to do this, we will continue to create a situation in which the future of America will look more bleak because the type of people coming here are not the type of people who are handpicked.

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

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. LEWIS (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for yesterday and today.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 46 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, February 13, 2020, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

3789. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Fiscal Year 2019 Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Parts A and B Supplemental Report to Congress, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 300ff-13(e); July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title XXVI, Sec. 2603(e) (as amended by Public Law 109-415, Sec. 104(e)); (120 Stat. 2776) and 42 U.S.C. 300ff-29a(d); July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title XXVI, Sec. 2620(d) (as amended by Public Law 109-415, Sec. 205(2)); (120 Stat. 2798); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3790. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a Declaration of a Public Health Emergency that has a significant potential to affect national security or the health and security of the United States citizens living abroad and the involve a novel (new) coronavirus (nCoV) first detected in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China in 2019 (20219-nCoV); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3791. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing Residual Risk and Technology Review [EPA-HQ-OAR-2017-0662; FRL-10005-06-OAR] (RIN: AT206-AT34) received February 7, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3792. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to transnational criminal organizations that was declared in Executive Order 13581 of July 24, 2011, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3793. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Department of Defense, transmitting a notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer and Acceptance to India, Transmittal No. 19-55, pursuant to section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3794. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Department of Defense, transmitting a notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer and Acceptance to Turkey, Transmittal No. 20-02, pursuant to section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3795. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Zimbabwe that was declared in Executive Order 13288 of March 6, 2003, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3796. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Transportation, transmitting two notifications of a discontinuation of service in acting role, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

3797. A letter from the Director, Peace Corps, transmitting the Corps' FY 2019 Office of Inspector General's Semiannual Report to Congress covering the period April 1, 2019 through, September 30, 2019; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

3798. A letter from the Chairman and Members, Capitol Police Board, transmitting the Board's 2019 Year in Review which provides a synopsis of the Board's many short- and long-term initiatives and highlights the achievements of the Board, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 1901 note; Public Law 108-7, Sec. 1014(d)(1); (117 Stat. 361); to the Committee on House Administration.

3799. A letter from the Director, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, transmitting the 2018 and 2019 Delayed-Notice Search Warrant Report, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3103a(d)(2); Public Law 90-351, Sec. 1401(a) (added by Public Law 109-177, Sec. 114(c)); (120 Stat. 211); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

3800. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's final rule — Department of State 2020 Civil Monetary Penalties Inflationary Adjustment [Public Notice: 10992] (RIN: 1400-AF00) received February 11, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

3801. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — The Navigable Waters Protection Rule: Definition of "Waters of the United States" [EPA-HQ-OW-2018-0149; FRL-10004-88-OW] (RIN: 2040-AF75) received February 7, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3802. A letter from the National Adjunct, Chief Executive Officer, Disabled American Veterans, transmitting the reports and proceedings of the 2019 National Convention of the Disabled American Veterans, held in Orlando, Florida, August 3-6, 2019, pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1332; and 36 U.S.C. 50308; and 36 U.S.C. 10101 (H. Doc. No. 116-98); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ (for herself and Mr. SOTO):

H.R. 5857. A bill to ban the practice of hydraulic fracturing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. LURIA (for herself and Mr. KINZINGER):

H.R. 5858. A bill to require the Secretary of Defense to seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to study and report on the incidence of cancer diagnosis and mortality among pilots in the uniformed services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. WESTERMAN (for himself, Mr. MCCARTHY, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. BARR, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. BACON, Mr. STIVERS, and Mr. JOYCE of Ohio):

H.R. 5859. A bill to establish forest management, reforestation, and utilization practices which lead to the sequestration of greenhouse gases, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Natural Resources, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. BROWNLEY of California:

H.R. 5860. A bill to expand the advanced technology vehicles manufacturing incentive program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. PINGREE:

H.R. 5861. A bill to address the impact of climate change on agriculture, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Education and Labor, Energy and Commerce, Oversight and Reform, and House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BUCK (for himself, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. BUDD, Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. PERRY, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. RIGGLEMAN, Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. DUNN, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. YOHO, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. OLSON, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. BYRNE, and Mr. LAMALFA):

H.R. 5862. A bill to restrict certain Federal grants for States that grant driver licenses to illegal immigrants and fail to share information about criminal aliens with the Federal Government; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. HARTZLER (for herself, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. STEWART, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. COLE, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. RIGGLEMAN, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. BUDD, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BANKS, Mr. CLINE, Mr. SPANO, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. YOHO, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr.