

estuaries, irrigation canals, and other things that have devastating consequences.

This legislation does take some of the lessons learned from the programs in Maryland and Louisiana and expands upon the flexibility of dollars to actually not just work on eradication efforts but also do some restoration work.

I thank the subcommittee chairman, Mr. NEGUSE, my friend from Colorado; Mr. HARDER; as well as the ranking member, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, for their work on this. This is a bipartisan bill. It is based upon and enacts improvements that we have seen as a result of this program being carried out in Louisiana and Maryland.

I am looking forward to this going over to the Senate, and I strongly urge adoption of this important bill to help get this invasive species under control to help protect our communities.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Madam Speaker, after the gentleman's description, I am going to resist the temptation to comment on the unique culinary traditions of my friends in Louisiana.

In California, we don't want to eat them. We just want to get rid of them. That is what this bill is all about.

I urge its adoption, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. NEGUSE. Madam Speaker, I very much enjoyed this fascinating debate, and I appreciate the leadership of our colleague from Louisiana on this issue for many years and, of course, our colleague from California for initiating the bill before the House.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. NEGUSE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3399, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

YUCCA HOUSE NATIONAL MONUMENT EXPANSION ACT

Mr. NEGUSE. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1492) to update the map of, and modify the maximum acreage available for inclusion in, the Yucca House National Monument, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1492

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

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Yucca House National Monument Expansion Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) *NATIONAL MONUMENT.*—The term "National Monument" means the Yucca House National Monument in Cortez, Colorado, established by Presidential Proclamation 1549.

(2) *MAP.*—The term "map" means the map entitled "Yucca House National Monument Proposed Boundary Addition", numbered 318/105,085A, and dated February 27, 2019.

(3) *SECRETARY.*—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. YUCCA HOUSE NATIONAL MONUMENT LAND ACQUISITION.

(a) *ACQUISITION.*—The Secretary may acquire by donation the approximately 160 acres of land and any interests in the land that is identified on the map.

(b) *BOUNDARY.*—On the acquisition of the land authorized under subsection (a), the Secretary shall adjust the boundaries of the National Monument to include the acquired land.

(c) *ADMINISTRATION.*—The land and any interests in land acquired under subsection (a) shall be administered as part of the National Monument.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. NEGUSE) and the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NEGUSE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

Mr. NEGUSE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1492, sponsored by my friend and fellow Coloradan, Representative TIPTON. This bill would support access to one of the most significant cultural and archaeological sites in southwest Colorado, the Yucca House National Monument.

Yucca House was an important community center for the ancestral Puebloan people and serves as an enduring example of the history of these lands. H.R. 1492 would add 160 acres of donated land to the monument, quintupling the size of the site and guaranteeing permanent public access.

The addition would also allow the National Park Service to build a new public entrance to the monument, including parking, visitor services, and interpretive facilities. This new access will allow more Americans to utilize and learn about the exceptional ancestral Puebloan sites protected at the monument.

I congratulate my colleague on his efforts to support access with respect to this monument and to help enhance our appreciation for the Native American history enshrined in the kivas, towers, and plazas of the Yucca House National Monument.

As a fellow lover of Colorado's public lands and public land heritage, I again thank the gentleman for his leadership

on this bill and certainly urge my colleagues to support it.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Madam Speaker, the Yucca House National Monument is a classic example of how the Antiquities Act is supposed to work.

President Woodrow Wilson designated 9.6 acres as a national monument—I didn't say 9.6 million acres; I said 9.6 acres—in order to protect an ancient American Indian archaeological site, the ruins of a sprawling 600-room pueblo.

That is the real purpose of the Antiquities Act. That is the way it is supposed to be used. It is there to protect small archaeological sites for study and preservation. It is not there to set aside hundreds of square miles of land just because we can.

The site was donated to the United States Government by the landowner and subsequent owners who made available a small amount of additional acreage as artifacts have been discovered.

H.R. 1492, by Congressman TIPTON of Colorado, would make a further boundary adjustment of about 160 acres of donated land adjacent to the monument that encompasses additional sites and provides for better public access.

Unlike many recent national monument designations, this one has the strong support of the local communities affected and is focused on preserving actual archaeological sites from antiquity.

This bill should serve as an example for how monument designations or adjustments should be made, always with local collaboration and support. I applaud my friend for his diligent work on this legislation. I urge its adoption, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEGUSE. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. TIPTON), the author of this measure.

Mr. TIPTON. Madam Speaker, I thank both my colleagues for their kind words on this legislation.

Madam Chair, the Yucca House National Monument is in Montezuma County, Colorado, very near to my hometown of Cortez. It is one of the largest archaeological sites in southwest Colorado, preserving a Montezuma Valley ancestral Puebloan site that is unexcavated.

If you were to look at it quickly, you might see just several mounds of rocks, but it contains some valuable information that answers questions that we have about large, active farming communities that existed in the area centuries ago.

In 2019, Yucca House National Monument celebrated its 100th birthday. Yucca House National Monument is surrounded by private land, and access is granted through an easement on private property. The owner of that property has experienced trouble with traffic and parking, and the arrangement

is interfering with his ability to be able to manage the farm.

A private landowner adjacent to the national monument is now seeking to be able to donate 160 acres to the monument to further protect archaeological sites and cultural resources and to alleviate access issues.

The land has been studied and determined to be appropriate for inclusion in the national monument. The donation would facilitate a new access road to the monument and parking for visitors.

It is important to note that the Montezuma County Commission has approved the road and parking plan and waived a “no net loss” of private land policy to officially support the 160-acre donation. In doing this, the county has asked that my office work to be able to release five wilderness study areas within Montezuma and Dolores Counties, areas that pose problems for the counties when it comes to protecting nearby communities from wildfire threats, balancing recreation needs, and managing noxious weeds. I have already started working to release these WSAs, and I am committed to being able to see the process through.

Currently, the National Park Service has minor boundary revision authority, as long as the sum total of the acreage added to the unit is less than 200 acres and the lands are adjacent to other Federal lands administered by the National Park Service.

Although this proposed donation is less than 200 acres, the donation would increase the acreage within the monument about six times over. Therefore, Congress must authorize a boundary revision before the donation can be accepted.

The Yucca House National Monument is one of the most significant archaeological sites in the country and stands as a reminder of how the ancient Puebloans used to live hundreds of years ago.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill so that future generations can continue to be able to experience the cultural and archaeological significance of the monument.

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

Mr. NEGUSE. Madam Speaker, again, I thank my colleague, friend, and neighbor, Mr. TIPTON, for his leadership on this bill. I certainly urge my colleagues to support it.

I also want to make sure we take a moment to take stock and reflect on the benefits of the Antiquities Act of 1906, that bedrock law signed into law by President Teddy Roosevelt so long ago that has enabled us to move forward with protecting monuments like the one included in the bill that is before the House today.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. NEGUSE) that the House suspend the

rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1492, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motions to suspend the rules and pass:

H.R. 35;

H.R. 4852; and

H.R. 2490.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

EMMETT TILL ANTILYNCHING ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 35) to amend section 249 of title 18, United States Code, to specify lynching as a hate crime act, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 410, nays 4, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 71]

YEAS—410*

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