

Identifying signs from the outset is critical so that it can be treated and stopped before further spread. I am immensely grateful to be alive today, thanks to early detection.

I encourage all men in the 25th District to talk with their healthcare providers and participate in regular screenings.

I am committed to helping win the fight against cancer, and together, we can beat this disease.

In God we trust.

BEING BETTER STEWARDS OF NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

(Mr. HIGGINS of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Madam Speaker, natural disasters ripping through the Nation today are urgent reminders that we must be better stewards of the natural environment, including the Great Lakes.

Yet, recent actions of the Trump administration's Environmental Protection Agency do just the opposite.

In August, the EPA issued a rule allowing the release of toxic metals, like arsenic and mercury, into lakes, rivers, and streams near power plants that use them.

This is the wrong strategy and is bad for America and bad for Americans. For decades, communities across western New York have been working together to bring back waterways, like the Buffalo River, that were once declared ecologically dead due to toxic industrial pollution.

Successful efforts like the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative solidified the Federal role to improve water quality in the Great Lakes, restore aquatic habitat, and provide new recreational opportunities for all.

Madam Speaker, I strongly oppose the EPA's destructive policies, and I urge my colleagues to recommit themselves to prioritizing long-term sustainability of the natural environment.

HONORING EDWARD M. BARTHOLOMEW, JR.

(Ms. STEFANIK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. STEFANIK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Edward M. Bartholomew, Jr., for his life of service to the city of Glens Falls, Warren County, and the entire north country region.

Ed served in many important roles over the course of his over-40-year career. He was elected mayor of the city of Glens Falls at the age of 28. He set to work revitalizing the community, making the civic center a success, building a modern baseball park, improving critical infrastructure, and establishing the Greater Glens Falls Transit System.

He cemented his reputation as someone who can grasp all aspects of a chal-

lenge and accomplish his objectives despite daunting obstacles.

In 2010, after spending time in the State senate, Ed returned to lead the Economic Development Corporation of Warren County, where he had been working tirelessly throughout the COVID-19 pandemic.

Ed Bartholomew was an extraordinary leader for the Warren County community and beyond. He was an absolute joy and privilege to work with, and he will be sorely missed.

I am honored to recognize his leadership in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on behalf of New York's 21st Congressional District. Our prayers go out to his friends and family during this difficult time.

CELEBRATING PHILADELPHIA GAY NEWS

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

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate one of the longest running weekly newspapers in Philadelphia, the Philadelphia Gay News, which has been dedicated to lifting the voices of the LGBTQ community since 1976.

PGN was founded by a pioneer for the LGBTQ community, Mark Segal, and has provided reliable and accessible news ever since.

PGN has been at the heart of the fight for equality, diving into the challenges facing LGBTQ people and lifting up their voices.

At the height of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, PGN was vital to ensuring people had the information and resources they needed to make informed decisions about their safety, health, and well-being.

Today, PGN is the largest East Coast LGBTQ newspaper, with over 25,000 weekly readers. In a recent interview, Mr. Segal said that this journey was not without struggle. "At times, we had to fight to keep the doors open," but PGN pressed on.

In March, PGN was awarded a historical marker to honor the remarkable impact this paper has had. Just last week, PGN was awarded the best overall nondaily newspaper by the Society of Professional Journalists.

We are grateful for the leadership of Philadelphia Gay News and its founder, Mark Segal.

To the entire PGN family, congratulations, and keep making good trouble.

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REMEMBERING THE LIFE OF FARIS VIRANI

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

Mr. OLSON. Madam Speaker, in his 9 years with us, Faris Virani used his short life to paint a masterpiece.

At 6 years old, he was told he had Ewing sarcoma, a deadly, aggressive form of childhood cancer. He never complained or asked, "Why me?" He was thankful to God for the gift of life.

When his family and friends felt down, he picked them up with his trademark line, "Let's go with the flow." Faris and his mom, Asha, going with the flow.

He knew his short life was going to make this world better, and that life became the force behind his Ewing Sarcoma Center at Texas Children's Hospital that bears his name.

He was frustrated that every September Childhood Cancer Awareness Month and its gold color were largely forgotten by the American people. He said: "Mom, when I grow up, I will let there be gold."

Faris, we hear you and, in unison, we say, "Let there be gold."

In closing, Madam Speaker, I will say, in memory of Faris, please, let there be gold. Celebrate this young man's life.

God bless Faris Virani.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF NORMANDIA MALDONADO

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

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Madam Speaker, I rise in recognition of a great lady, Normandia Maldonado, an icon in Dominican culture, and my bill, H.R. 3870, which renames the post office located at 511 West 165th Street in Washington Heights, New York, in her name. The bill passed unanimously on this floor.

Maldonado is renowned for her decades of artistic leadership within the Dominican diaspora in New York City. She founded Club Civico y Cultural Juan Pablo Duarte and Centro Cultural Ballet Quisqueya, as well as helped establish the first Dominican parade in New York City.

In the wake of the administration's unprecedented attacks on the Postal Service, I am honored to enshrine Ms. Maldonado's altruistic spirit, fortitude, commitment, and community service with this designation. She was the queen of merengue, the queen of dance and folklore.

PRESIDENT TRUMP KEEPS PEACE PROMISES

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, yesterday marks an historic turning point for the Middle East and north Africa. For the first time, Arab nations have pursued peace with the Jewish state with the motive of friendly relations with Israel—no land for peace, no confidence-building measures, simply peace in exchange for peace for the very first time.

I was grateful to be at the White House for the signing of the landmark agreements brokered by President Donald Trump between the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, and Israel. Seeing Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu alongside UAE Foreign Minister Sheikh Abdullah bin Zayed al Nahyan and Bahraini Foreign Minister Dr. Abdullatif bin Rashid Al-Zayani was inspiring.

Under the leadership of President Trump, the Middle East is a new chapter, an opportunity for peace and prosperity.

Thank you to President Trump, Secretary of State Mike Pompeo, Jared Kushner, and all others who achieved this historic advance for peace.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF CARLTON HASELRIG

(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. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of an amazing Johnstown, Cambria County native, Carlton Haselrig.

An incredibly accomplished athlete, Carlton excelled in both wrestling and football. In high school, he was an undefeated wrestler and State champion.

At the University of Pittsburgh-Johnstown, Haselrig became the most decorated wrestler in NCAA history, with a total of six NCAA national championships.

In 1989, Haselrig was drafted by the Pittsburgh Steelers, despite never having played in a college football game.

Haselrig returned home to coach football and wrestling at Greater Johnstown, his high school. He dedicated his time to the youth in his community, openly talking about his past struggles with addiction and mentoring hundreds.

His wife said: "He never wanted to be the star that he became. He just wanted to be Carlton Haselrig from Johnstown—a family man, a husband, and a dad."

Sadly, Haselrig passed away this summer. Even in death, Haselrig continues to give back, having donated his brain for chronic traumatic encephalopathy research.

May God bless Carlton and his family.

EQUITY AND INCLUSION ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2019

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous

materials on H.R. 2574, the Equity and Inclusion Enforcement Act of 2019.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. DINGELL). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1107, I call up the bill (H.R. 2574) to amend title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to restore the right to individual civil actions in cases involving disparate impact, 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 1107, the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Education and Labor, modified by the amendment printed in part A of House Report 116-502, is adopted and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

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

H.R. 2574

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 "Equity and Inclusion Enforcement Act of 2019".

SEC. 2. RESTORATION OF RIGHT TO CIVIL ACTION IN DISPARATE IMPACT CASES UNDER TITLE VI OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"Sec. 607. The violation of any regulation relating to disparate impact issued under section 602 shall give rise to a private civil cause of action for its enforcement to the same extent as does an intentional violation of the prohibition of section 601."

SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF MONITORS UNDER TITLE VI OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"Sec. 608. (a) Each recipient shall—

(1) designate at least one employee to coordinate its efforts to comply with requirements adopted pursuant to section 602 and carry out the responsibilities of the recipient under this title, including any investigation of any complaint alleging the noncompliance of the recipient with such requirements or alleging any actions prohibited under this title; and

"(2) notify its students and employees of the name, office address, and telephone number of each employee designated under paragraph (1).

"(b) In this section, the term 'recipient' means a recipient referred to in section 602 that operates an education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance authorized or extended by the Secretary of Education."

SEC. 4. SPECIAL ASSISTANT FOR EQUITY AND INCLUSION.

Section 202(b) of the Department of Education Organization Act (20 U.S.C. 3412(b)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (3), the following:

"(4) There shall be in the Department, a Special Assistant for Equity and Inclusion who shall be appointed by the Secretary. The Special Assistant shall promote, coordinate, and evaluate efforts to engender program compliance with

title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.) and inform individuals of their rights under such Act, including the dissemination of information, technical assistance, and coordination of research activities, in a manner consistent with such Act. The Special Assistant shall advise both the Secretary and Deputy Secretary on matters relating to compliance with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.)."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Labor.

The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) and the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the Equity and Inclusion Enforcement Act. This legislation will restore the right of students and parents to address racial inequities in public schools.

This legislation comes over 66 years after the Supreme Court ruled in 1954, in the Brown v. Board of Education case, that in the field of education, the doctrine of separate but equal has no place. Separate educational facilities are inherently unequal.

This comes just 4 years after the General Accountability Office found that racial segregation in public schools is now as bad it was in the 1960s and getting worse.

For almost 40 years, the courts interpreted the Civil Rights Act of 1964, title VI, as granting students and parents the right to bring discrimination claims against public schools and any other entities receiving Federal funds for discriminatory policies and practices.

Victims of federally funded discrimination could use title VI to challenge both discriminatory policies and practices that were created with the intent to discriminate and policies and practices that, while neutral on their face, had the effect of discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin.

To be clear, the mere presence of the policy's disproportionate impact does not alone constitute a violation of title VI, but allowing communities to use disparate impact analysis equipped them with an important tool to combat systemic inequities for decades.

Unfortunately, in its 2001 decision in the case of Alexander v. Sandoval, the Supreme Court stripped private citizens, including students and parents, of their right to bring disparate impact claims against schools and other federally funded programs. While this ruling did not invalidate the use of disparate impact analysis to prove discrimination, it reserved that power to pursue such claims to the Federal Government through administrative enforcement of