

shall inform Administration personnel about the availability under subsection (a) of facilities designed for use by nursing mothers in the workplace.

SEC. 3. PAID PARENTAL LEAVE.

Section 114(n)(1) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “The personnel management” and inserting “(A) Consistent with subparagraph (B), the personnel management”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) The Administrator shall ensure that all Administration personnel not provided paid parental leave under subparagraph (B) of section 111(d)(2) (as added by section 7606 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92)) are provided at least 12 weeks of such leave, consistent with the requirements of such subparagraph.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. UNDERWOOD) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support H.R. 5811, the TSA Personnel Workplace Improvement Act of 2020. The country recently observed the 19th anniversary of the September 11 terrorist attacks, a day that shook the Nation to its core and changed it forever. The federalization of the aviation screening workforce was one of the most important steps taken as a Nation to restore America's confidence in flying again.

Today, with the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic, we find ourselves at another moment when many Americans are not comfortable flying. Still, we have a dedicated workforce in our Nation's airports that stand ready to protect America's flying public. Yet, this cadre of frontline workers, transportation security officers—also known as TSOs—continues to be among the lowest paid Federal employees.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5811, the TSA Personnel Workplace Improvement Act of 2020, seeks to ease some of the burden on TSOs who are also juggling the care of small children. The legislation directs TSA to provide lactation facilities for nursing mothers and 12 weeks of paid parental leave for all TSA personnel.

Under H.R. 5811, these lactation facilities must be assessed for cleanliness, safety, and accessibility to personnel duty stations, and TSA must coordinate implementation of the bill with relevant stakeholders, including the union representing frontline TSA

officers. Given TSA's complex and challenging mission, the agency must explore all options to retain talent, which includes parents and nursing mothers.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my House colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 5811, the TSA Personnel Workplace Improvement Act of 2020. This bipartisan legislation, championed by Representative JOHN KATKO, will make important enhancements to the workplace rights of TSA employees, in particular, women and nursing mothers.

Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, frontline personnel of the Transportation Security Administration have continued to serve the traveling public to keep our Nation's transportation system secure. At a time when the criticality of the TSA personnel is so clearly demonstrated, we, in Congress, have an opportunity with this bill to express appreciation for their services.

H.R. 5811 requires the administrator to ensure that employees have access to safe, clean, and free lactation facilities for an appropriate amount of time. It requires TSA to coordinate with National Institutes for Health to ensure that lactation facilities meet necessary standards. Finally, this legislation will ensure paid family leave for the entire TSA workforce.

Mr. Speaker, this corrects an oversight in last year's NDAA that provided paid family leave to the rest of the Federal workforce. I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. KATKO) for his leadership on this important legislation. I also thank the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) for his support of this bipartisan legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I urge a “yes” vote on the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support for H.R. 5811, a bill that seeks to improve conditions for working parents in TSA's frontline workforce. These improvements may increase morale and retention, which is critical to ensure the effectiveness of aviation security in the face of evolving threats.

I thank the gentleman from New York for introducing this bill, and I urge its passage.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms.

UNDERWOOD) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5811, 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.

DHS BLUE CAMPAIGN ENHANCEMENT ACT

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5804) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to enhance the Blue Campaign of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5804

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 “DHS Blue Campaign Enhancement Act”.

SEC. 2. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY BLUE CAMPAIGN ENHANCEMENT.

Section 434 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 242) is amended—

(1) in subsection (e)(6), by striking “utilizing resources,” and inserting “developing and utilizing, in consultation with the Advisory Board established pursuant to subsection (g), resources”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(f) WEB-BASED TRAINING PROGRAMS.—To enhance training opportunities, the Director of the Blue Campaign shall develop web-based interactive training videos that utilize a learning management system to provide online training opportunities that shall be made available to the following individuals:

“(1) Federal, State, local, Tribal, and territorial law enforcement officers.

“(2) Non-Federal correction system personnel.

“(3) Such other individuals as the Director determines appropriate.

“(g) BLUE CAMPAIGN ADVISORY BOARD.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish within the Department a Blue Campaign Advisory Board and shall assign to such Board a representative from each of the following components:

“(A) The Transportation Security Administration.

“(B) U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

“(C) U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

“(D) The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

“(E) The United States Secret Service.

“(F) Any other components or offices the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(2) CONSULTATION.—The Director shall consult the Board established pursuant to paragraph (1) regarding the following:

“(A) Recruitment tactics used by human traffickers to inform the development of training and materials by the Blue Campaign.

“(B) The development of effective awareness tools for distribution to Federal and non-Federal officials to identify and prevent instances of human trafficking.

“(C) Identification of additional persons or entities that may be uniquely positioned to recognize signs of human trafficking and the development of materials for such persons.

“(3) APPLICABILITY.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) does not apply to—

“(A) the Board; or

“(B) consultations under paragraph (2).

“(h) CONSULTATION.—With regard to the development of programs under the Blue Campaign and the implementation of such programs, the Director is authorized to consult with State, local, Tribal, and territorial agencies, non-governmental organizations, private sector organizations, and experts. Such consultation shall be exempt from the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. UNDERWOOD) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the Department of Homeland Security's Blue Campaign is dedicated to raising awareness about how to identify and prevent human trafficking.

Last year, over 4,000 self-reported victims and survivors from all over the country contacted the U.S. national hotline for help with a human trafficking situation, an increase of almost 20 percent over the previous year.

Traffickers subject their victims to forced labor, debt bondage, or sexual exploitation using violence, manipulation, and false promises.

This DHS campaign works to combat trafficking by educating law enforcement and the public on how to recognize the signs of human trafficking. To effectively identify trafficking victims and keep their community safe, local and State law enforcement need to have timely information about the tactics and techniques these criminals use.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5804, the Blue Campaign Enhancement Act, seeks to do just that by, among other things, expanding human trafficking prevention training opportunities. Importantly, it would also create new, web-based training programs for State and local partners to ensure these education tools can reach the widest possible audience. H.R. 5804 has bipartisan support and was reported out of committee by unanimous consent.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY,
Washington, DC, September 4, 2020.

Hon. BENNIE G. THOMPSON,
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN THOMPSON: This is to advise you that the Committee on the Judiciary has now had an opportunity to review the provisions in H.R. 5804, the “DHS Blue Campaign Enhancement Act,” that fall within our Rule X jurisdiction. I appreciate your consulting with us on those provisions. The Judiciary Committee has no objection to your including them in the bill for consideration on the House floor, and to expedite that consideration is willing to forgo action on H.R. 5804, with the understanding that we do not thereby waive any future jurisdictional claim over those provisions or their subject matters.

In the event a House-Senate conference on this or similar legislation is convened, the Judiciary Committee reserves the right to request an appropriate number of conferees to address any concerns with these or similar provisions that may arise in conference.

Please place this letter into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our committees.

Sincerely,

JERROLD NADLER,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY,
Washington, DC, September 16, 2020.

Hon. JERROLD NADLER,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN NADLER: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 5804, the “DHS Blue Campaign Act.” The Committee on Homeland Security recognizes that the Committee on the Judiciary has a jurisdictional interest in H.R. 5804, and I appreciate your effort to allow this bill to be considered on the House floor.

I concur with you that forgoing action on the bill does not in any way prejudice the Committee on the Judiciary with respect to its jurisdictional prerogatives on this bill or similar legislation in the future, and I would support your effort to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees to any House—Senate conference involving this legislation.

I will include our letters on H.R. 5804 in the Congressional Record during floor consideration of this bill. I look forward to working with you on this legislation and other matters of great importance to this nation.

Sincerely,

BENNIE G. THOMPSON,
Chairman.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5804.

According to DHS, there are millions of victims of trafficking worldwide each year. Men, women, and children are trafficked throughout the world—many of the victims right here in the United States.

The Blue Campaign is a national campaign designed to promote awareness of trafficking and help identify the signs of trafficking. The Blue Campaign conducts outreach to law enforcement, the public, and certain in-

dustry professionals. The ability to recognize the signs of trafficking can lead to rescuing individuals from trafficking and bringing the criminals who seek to exploit them to justice.

This bill would build on the excellent work of the DHS Blue Campaign and expand its awareness to include even more individuals that are likely to encounter victims of human trafficking.

I applaud the efforts of my colleague from Texas (Mr. CRENSHAW) and urge other Members to support the bill.

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

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CRENSHAW).

Mr. CRENSHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of my bill, H.R. 5804.

Human trafficking is modern-day slavery. It is one of the most heinous crimes imaginable. It deprives its victims of their inalienable rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

While DHS and the Department of Justice are the lead Federal agencies in the fight against trafficking, State and local law enforcement frequently encounter victims and their traffickers. Individuals and employees of certain industries, such as medical professionals, educators, and airline employees, among others, are also more likely to encounter victims and need to know how to identify and respond to them. This is where the Blue Campaign has come in to fill an important gap.

“Blue Campaign is a national public awareness campaign, designed to educate the public, law enforcement, and other industry partners to recognize the indicators of human trafficking, and how to appropriately respond to possible cases.”

In the 10 years since it began, the Blue Campaign has helped raise awareness of trafficking. Materials developed by the Blue Campaign have helped individuals outside law enforcement recognize the signs of trafficking and helped those at risk of being trafficked. It has fostered communication and partnerships between industry, law enforcement, and nongovernmental organizations.

My bill, H.R. 5804, the DHS Blue Campaign Enhancement Act, amends the Homeland Security Act to expand the reach of the Blue Campaign through the use of online educational videos and the creation of a Blue Campaign Advisory Committee within DHS to provide support and guidance for future development, training, and outreach.

It expands on the great work of the Blue Campaign and the fight against human trafficking. It is another step toward ending the cruel and inhumane exploitation by traffickers and rescuing those caught in its grasp.

I appreciate my colleagues' support of this bill.

□ 1400

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I have no speakers, I am prepared to

close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I urge a “yes” vote on the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 5804, which seeks to build upon the success of the DHS Blue Campaign’s human trafficking awareness campaign to make it more accessible and effective.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. UNDERWOOD) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5804, 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.

UYGHUR FORCED LABOR DISCLOSURE ACT OF 2020

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to recommit on the bill (H.R. 6270) to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require issuers to make certain disclosures relating to the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, and for other purposes, offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MCHENRY), on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the motion.

The Clerk redesignated the motion.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 184, nays 229, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 209]

YEAS—184

Aderholt	Cheney	Gonzalez (OH)
Allen	Cline	Gooden
Amodei	Cloud	Gosar
Armstrong	Cole	Granger
Arrington	Collins (GA)	Graves (LA)
Babin	Comer	Graves (MO)
Bacon	Conaway	Green (TN)
Baird	Cook	Griffith
Balderson	Crawford	Grothman
Banks	Crenshaw	Guest
Barr	Curtis	Guthrie
Bergman	Davidson (OH)	Hartzler
Biggs	Davis, Rodney	Hern, Kevin
Bilirakis	DesJarlais	Herrera Beutler
Bishop (NC)	Duncan	Hice (GA)
Bishop (UT)	Dunn	Higgins (LA)
Bost	Estes	Hill (AR)
Brady	Ferguson	Holding
Brooks (AL)	Fitzpatrick	Hollingsworth
Brooks (IN)	Fleischmann	Hudson
Buchanan	Flores	Huizenga
Buck	Fortenberry	Hurd (TX)
Bucshon	Fox (NC)	Jacobs
Budd	Fulcher	Johnson (LA)
Burchett	Gaetz	Johnson (OH)
Burgess	Gallagher	Johnson (SD)
Byrne	Garcia (CA)	Jordan
Calvert	Gianforte	Joyce (OH)
Carter (TX)	Gibbs	Joyce (PA)
Chabot	Gohmert	Katko

Keller	Olson	Stewart
Kelly (MS)	Palazzo	Stivers
Kelly (PA)	Palmer	Taylor
King (IA)	Pence	Thompson (PA)
King (NY)	Perry	Thornberry
Kinzinger	Posey	Tiffany
Kustoff (TN)	Reed	Timmons
LaHood	Reschenthaler	Tipton
LaMalfa	Rice (SC)	Turner
Lamborn	Riggleman	Upton
Latta	Roby	Van Drew
Lesko	Rodgers (WA)	Wagner
Long	Roe, David P.	Walberg
Loudermilk	Rogers (AL)	Walden
Lucas	Rogers (KY)	Walker
Luetkemeyer	Rose, John W.	Walorski
Marchant	Rouzer	Waltz
Marshall	Roy	Watkins
Mast	Rutherford	Weber (TX)
McCarthy	Scalise	Webster (FL)
McCaul	Schweikert	Wenstrup
McClintock	Scott, Austin	Westerman
McHenry	Sensenbrenner	Williams
McKinley	Shimkus	Wilson (SC)
Meuser	Smith (MO)	Wittman
Miller	Smith (NE)	Womack
Moolenaar	Smith (NJ)	Woodall
Mooney (WV)	Smucker	Yoho
Murphy (NC)	Spano	Young
Newhouse	Stefanik	Zeldin
Norman	Steil	
Nunes	Steube	

NAYS—229

Adams	Escobar	Luria
Aguilar	Eshoo	Lynch
Allred	Espallat	Malinowski
Amash	Evans	Maloney
Axne	Finkenauer	Carolyn B.
Barragán	Fletcher	Maloney, Sean
Bass	Poster	Massie
Beatty	Frankel	Matsui
Bera	Fudge	McAdams
Beyer	Gabbard	McBath
Bishop (GA)	Gallego	McCollum
Blumenauer	Garamendi	McEachin
Blunt Rochester	Garcia (IL)	McGovern
Bonamici	Garcia (TX)	McNerney
Boyle, Brendan	Golden	Meeks
F.	Gomez	Meng
Brindisi	Gonzalez (TX)	Mfume
Brown (MD)	Gottheimer	Moore
Brownley (CA)	Green, Al (TX)	Morelle
Bustos	Grijalva	Moulton
Butterfield	Haaland	Mucarsel-Powell
Carbajal	Harder (CA)	Murphy (FL)
Cárdenas	Hastings	Napolitano
Carson (IN)	Hayes	Neal
Cartwright	Heck	Neguse
Case	Higgins (NY)	Norcross
Casten (IL)	Himes	O'Halleran
Castor (FL)	Horn, Kendra S.	Ocasio-Cortez
Castro (TX)	Horsford	Omar
Chu, Judy	Houlahan	Pallone
Cicilline	Hoyer	Panetta
Cisneros	Huffman	Pappas
Clark (MA)	Jackson Lee	Pascarella
Clarke (NY)	Jayapal	Payne
Clay	Jeffries	Perlmutter
Cleaver	Johnson (GA)	Peters
Clyburn	Johnson (TX)	Peterson
Cohen	Kaptur	Phillips
Connolly	Keating	Pingree
Cooper	Kelly (IL)	Pocan
Correa	Kennedy	Porter
Costa	Khanna	Pressley
Courtney	Kildee	Price (NC)
Cox (CA)	Kilmer	Quigley
Craig	Kim	Raskin
Crist	Kind	Rice (NY)
Crow	Kirkpatrick	Rose (NY)
Cuellar	Krishnamoorthi	Rouda
Cunningham	Kuster (NH)	Roybal-Allard
Davids (KS)	Langevin	Ruiz
Davis (CA)	Larsen (WA)	Ruppersberger
Davis, Danny K.	Larson (CT)	Rush
Dean	Lawrence	Ryan
DeFazio	Lawson (FL)	Sánchez
DeLauro	Lee (CA)	Sarbanes
DeBene	Lee (NV)	Scanlon
Delgado	Levin (CA)	Schakowsky
Demings	Levin (MI)	Schiff
DeSaulnier	Lieu, Ted	Schneider
Deutsch	Lipinski	Schrader
Dingell	Loebach	Schrier
Doggett	Lofgren	Scott (VA)
Doyle, Michael	Lowenthal	Scott, David
F.	Lowey	Serrano
Engel	Luján	Sewell (AL)

Shalala	Takano	Veasey
Sherman	Thompson (CA)	Vela
Sherrill	Thompson (MS)	Velázquez
Sires	Titus	Visclosky
Slotkin	Tlaib	Wasserman
Smith (WA)	Tonko	Schultz
Soto	Torres (CA)	Waters
Spanberger	Torres Small	Watson Coleman
Speier	(NM)	Welch
Stanton	Trahan	Wexton
Stevens	Trone	Wild
Suozzi	Underwood	Wilson (FL)
Swalwell (CA)	Vargas	Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—17

Abraham	Hagedorn	Richmond
Carter (GA)	Harris	Rooney (FL)
DeGette	Lamb	Simpson
Diaz-Balart	Mitchell	Stauber
Emmer	Mullin	Wright
Graves (GA)	Nadler	

□ 1456

Messrs. GARCÍA of Illinois, SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, ALLRED, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Messrs. PERLMUTTER, TAKANO, and MFUME changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. CLOUD and TIPTON changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 209.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 965, 116TH CONGRESS

Beatty	Kaptur (Dingell)	Napolitano
(Lawrence)	Kennedy (Kuster	(Correa)
Butterfield	(NH)	Payne
(Kildee)	Kirkpatrick	(Wasserman
Chu, Judy	(Stanton)	Schultz)
(Takano)	Langevin	Pingree (Clark
Cohen (Beyer)	(Lynch)	(MA))
DeSaulnier	Lawson (FL)	Pocan (Raskin)
(Matsui)	(Evans)	Pressley (Garcia
Frankel (Clark	Lieu, Ted (Beyer)	(IL))
(MA))	Lipinski (Cooper)	Roybal-Allard
Fudge (Bass)	Lofgren (Jeffries)	(Aguilar)
Garamendi	Lowenthal	Rush
(Sherman)	(Beyer)	(Underwood)
Grijalva (Garcia	Lowey (Tonko)	Serrano
(IL))	McEachin	(Jeffries)
Hastings	(Wexton)	Thompson (CA)
(Wasserman	Meng (Clark	(Kildee)
Schultz)	(MA))	Titus (Connolly)
Hayes (Courtney)	Moore (Beyer)	Watson Coleman
Huffman (Kildee)	Mucarsel-Powell	(Pallone)
Johnson (TX)	(Wasserman	Wilson (FL)
(Jeffries)	Schultz)	(Adams)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BLUMENAUER). The question is on the passage of the bill.

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

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 965, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 253, nays 163, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 210]

YEAS—253

Adams	Bass	Blunt Rochester
Aguilar	Beatty	Bonamici
Allred	Bera	Boyle, Brendan
Axne	Beyer	F.
Banks	Bishop (GA)	Brindisi
Barragán	Blumenauer	Brooks (IN)