

will not cause them to be victimized to an even greater extent. We have to give them this assurance, which means that there have to be counselors available for them to visit with.

They will have to have the opportunity to find a safe house, a place where they can start their lives without fear each day that something may happen.

This is the kind of thing that we can do here in Congress with our legislation and that we have been doing, to be very candid, providing safe houses, making sure that the persons are taken care of. This is important.

Noncitizen victims of domestic violence report heightened concerns with accessing law enforcement and services due to uncertainty arising from changing immigration policies and heightened immigration enforcement.

Noncitizens must be given the same opportunity to get help as citizens. We cannot assume that somehow a noncitizen is not worthy of the same level of help as citizens. Victims are human beings. To the same extent as persons who are born in this country as those who are born outside of this country, we have to protect all victims.

There are some who don't want to see us spend as much money on persons who are undocumented. There are some. But I believe that, in this House, we have people who understand that it doesn't matter where you are from, how you got here. If you are the victim of a crime, you ought to get the help that you merit by virtue of having an infraction committed against you. If you are the victim of a crime, it doesn't matter your place of origin. If you need help, we will help you. And we should help you beyond simply allowing you to file charges against a person.

While you are here, we have to protect you. You ought to have a safe house available to you as well, regardless of where you are from.

At least 15,500,000 children live in families in which domestic violence occurred at least once in the past year—at least once in the past year.

One in 15 children are exposed to intimate partner violence each year, and 90 percent of these children are eyewitnesses to such violence. Children should not be exposed to a circumstance where one parent is harming another or where any person is harming another person.

Children exposed to domestic violence are more likely to attempt suicide, abuse drugs and alcohol, run away from home, and become victims of human trafficking.

One large study found that men exposed to physical abuse, sexual abuse, or adult domestic violence as children were four times more likely than other men to have perpetrated domestic violence as an adult.

I spoke of this earlier. Some things bear repeating. Men who were exposed to physical abuse, sexual abuse, and domestic violence are four times more

likely than other men to perpetrate domestic violence as adults.

The approach to ending domestic violence has to be holistic. It has to be an approach that deals with each and every aspect of it. We cannot decide that we are going to take on a portion of it and assume that the rest will take care of itself. It doesn't take care of itself. It only gets exacerbated.

We have to do more to protect persons, regardless of their gender, as it relates to domestic violence.

□ 1330

I now would like to move to what I said I would talk about earlier, the fact that we have to do more than get the word out, the fact that it is not enough to sympathize and empathize. Sympathy and empathy are worthy of praise, but we have got to do more than sympathize and empathize. We are attempting to do more.

In the Heroes Act 2, we have domestic violence grants and funding. The updated Heroes Act provides critical health and economic support to communities and families: \$100 million in additional funding for family violence prevention and services is available. It will provide much-needed support for domestic violence organizations by waiving matching requirements on all Federal moneys. These funds are for the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

And when I say Federal funds, I am talking about family violence prevention and services programs.

\$375 million dollars is for Violence Against Women programs, with a waiver of local match requirements, including: \$100 million in grants to combat violence against women, \$100 million for sexual assault victims so that they may have assistance, \$50 million for assistance to Tribal governments, \$40 million for transitional housing assistance grants, \$25 million to enhance culturally specific services for victims of domestic violence, \$25 million for outreach and services to underserved populations, \$20 million for rural domestic violence and child abuse enforcement assistance, and \$15 million to support families in the justice system. These are moneys in the Heroes Act for victims of domestic violence.

We have \$62.5 billion for administration for children and families. This will provide supportive and social services for families and children through programs, including: \$100 million for family violence prevention and services, which includes \$2 million for the National Domestic Violence Hotline—I will be giving that number out in just a moment; \$4 billion in tenant-based rental assistance.

This will allow public housing agencies to respond to coronavirus and the ability to keep over 2.2 million families stably housed even when facing a loss of income, including \$1 billion for new and temporary vouchers for individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless or fleeing

domestic violence. This will allow the PHAs to have the flexibility necessary for the safe and effective administration of these funds, while maintaining fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and other environmental protections.

There are grants to assist low-income women and survivors of domestic violence in obtaining qualified domestic violence relations orders. This provision directs the Secretary of Labor, acting through the Director of the Women's Bureau in conjunction with the Assistant Secretary of the Employee Benefits Security Administration, to award grants of at least \$250,000 to establish community-based organizations on a competitive basis to assist low-income women and survivors of domestic violence in obtaining qualified domestic relations orders to ensure that these women actually obtain the benefits to which they are entitled through these orders.

Simply put, we are assisting women to get court orders that can protect them.

As a judge in a former life, we were in a position to issue restraining orders to protect persons who were being threatened. Well, this is the money to assist in allowing people to acquire these restraining orders.

The domestic violence hotline, I indicated that I would give you the number, Madam Speaker, so if you need help and you have heard of what is available and what we would like to have available, here is the number. It is a National Domestic Violence Hotline. It operates 24/7. The number is, and I shall repeat it, 1-800-799-7233. 1-800-799-7233.

I would beg that, if you believe you need help, you would call this number.

I would hope that we will pass the bill that will provide all of these various services that I have called to your attention. It is a crisis. It is a crisis within a crisis.

But we have the power to change these things, and my hope is that we will use this power. It is not enough to be sympathetic and empathetic. We have to do more. We can be helpful. Sympathy and empathy are wonderful things, but they won't replace the money necessary to provide persons with counseling, provide them with a safe house, and provide them with healthcare that they would need as a result of domestic violence.

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

#### REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 8504, PAYROLL SUPPORT PROGRAM EXTENSION ACT

Mr. DEFAZIO. Madam Speaker, I rise to offer legislation that would extend the extraordinarily successful scandal-free payroll passthrough for airline employees. It reviews the airlines as our—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has not been recognized for debate.

Does the gentleman have a unanimous consent request?

Mr. DEFAZIO. Yes, Madam Speaker, I have a unanimous consent request.

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committees on Financial Services, Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Budget be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 8504, Payroll Support Program Extension Act, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers, as recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the request unless it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

#### AIRLINE RELIEF

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

Mr. DEFAZIO. Madam Speaker, in plain English what you just said is that the Republican majority killed this legislation plain and simple.

If they had just agreed, then tens of thousands of workers for the airlines—flight attendants, they don't get paid a heck of a lot of money; pilots, yeah, they do well; mechanics and gate agents; tens of thousands of those people have been furloughed as of yesterday. They have lost their jobs, they have lost their healthcare, and some of them are going to lose their homes.

They don't know how they are going to make ends meet, feed their kids, or do anything else all because the Republicans in the House of Representatives would not agree and the Republicans in the Senate will not agree to a larger package which contains these provisions. These are vital provisions, and they are time sensitive.

But the larger package would provide relief to tens of millions of Americans, the Heroes package. The Heroes package would extend healthcare to people who have lost it. The Heroes package would extend unemployment to people who have lost it. The Heroes package would send out individual checks. The Heroes package would send money to keep small businesses going. And this time, unlike the first package, it will include money for—

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for an additional 1 minute since I see the Parliamentarian rattling around.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to be recognized for an additional 1 minute.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That request cannot be entertained.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Well, I am sorry. I am not going to stop talking. I am tired of bureaucracy around here. It is time to do real things for the American people, and this is real. These people's lives are at stake.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is not recognized.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess for a period of less than 15 minutes.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 39 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1348

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma) at 1 o'clock and 48 minutes p.m.

#### ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 4(b) of House Resolution 967, the House stands adjourned until 9 a.m. on Tuesday, October 6, 2020.

Thereupon (at 1 o'clock and 48 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Tuesday, October 6, 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:

5403. A letter from the Acting Secretary, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Contact Lens Rule (RIN: 3084-AB36) received September 14, 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.

5404. A letter from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's Small Entity Compliance Guide — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2020-09 [Docket No.: FAR-2020-0051, Sequence No. 5] received September 14, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

5405. A letter from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy Office of Government-wide Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's interim rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation: Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Using Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment [FAC 2020-09; FAR Case 2019-009; Docket No.: FAR-2019-0009, Sequence No. 2] (RIN: 9000-AN92) received September 14, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

5406. A letter from the Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Temporary Changes to Requirements Affecting H-2A Nonimmigrants Due to the COVID-19 National Emergency: Partial Extension of Certain Flexibilities [CIS No.: 2672-20; DHS Docket No.: USCIS-2020-0008] (RIN: 1615-AC55) received September 14, 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.

5407. A letter from the Chief Privacy Officer and Chief FOIA Officer, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's Privacy Office's Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act Report to Congress for 2020; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

5408. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a Declaration of a Public Health Emergency and Waiver and/or Modification of Certain HIPAA, and Medicare, Medicaid, and Children's Health Insurance Program Requirements (consequences of Hurricane Laura on the states of Louisiana and Texas), pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 247d(a); July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, Sec. 319(a) (as amended by Public Law 107-188, Sec. 144(a)); (116 Stat. 630) and 42 U.S.C. 1320b-5(d); Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, title XI, Sec. 1135(d) (as added by Public Law 107-188, Sec. 143(a)); (116 Stat. 628); jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

5409. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a Declaration of a Public Health Emergency and Waiver and/or Modification of Certain HIPAA, and Medicare, Medicaid, and Children's Health Insurance Program Requirements (consequences of the wildfires on the State of California), pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 247d(a); July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, Sec. 319(a) (as amended by Public Law 107-188, Sec. 144(a)); (116 Stat. 630) and 42 U.S.C. 1320b-5(d); Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, title XI, Sec. 1135(d) (as added by Public Law 107-188, Sec. 143(a)); (116 Stat. 628); jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

#### 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 Mr. DEFAZIO (for himself and Mr. LARSEN of Washington):

H.R. 8504. A bill to extend the Payroll Support Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Budget, 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. BURGESS (for himself and Mr. RUSH):

H.R. 8505. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for a one-year waiver of budget neutrality adjustments under the Medicare physician fee schedule, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Appropriations, 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. BILIRAKIS (for himself, Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. BOST, and Mr. MAST):

H.R. 8506. A bill to improve the provision of health care and other benefits from the Department of Veterans Affairs for veterans who were exposed to toxic substances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. MEEKS, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):