

Highway in Port Salerno, Florida, as the "Joseph Bullock Post Office Building", and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 8611

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

SECTION 1. JOSEPH BULLOCK POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4755 Southeast Dixie Highway in Port Salerno, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "Joseph Bullock Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Joseph Bullock Post Office Building".

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**EINAR "SARGE" H. INGMAN, JR.
POST OFFICE BUILDING**

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (S. 3257) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 311 West Wisconsin Avenue in Tomahawk, Wisconsin, as the "Einar 'Sarge' H. Ingman, Jr. Post Office Building", and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 3257

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

SECTION 1. EINAR "SARGE" H. INGMAN, JR. POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 311 West Wisconsin Avenue in Tomahawk, Wisconsin, shall be known and designated as the "Einar 'Sarge' H. Ingman, Jr. Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Einar 'Sarge' H. Ingman, Jr. Post Office Building".

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**AUDIE MURPHY POST OFFICE
BUILDING**

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (S. 3461) to

designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2600 Wesley Street in Greenville, Texas, as the "Audie Murphy Post Office Building", and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 3461

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

SECTION 1. AUDIE MURPHY POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2600 Wesley Street in Greenville, Texas, shall be known and designated as the "Audie Murphy Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Audie Murphy Post Office Building".

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RALPH HALL POST OFFICE

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (S. 3462) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 909 West Holiday Drive in Fate, Texas, as the "Ralph Hall Post Office", and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 3462

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

SECTION 1. RALPH HALL POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 909 West Holiday Drive in Fate, Texas, shall be known and designated as the "Ralph Hall Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Ralph Hall Post Office".

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

JOSEPH G. DEMLER POST OFFICE

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (S. 4126) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 104 East Main Street in Port Washington,

Wisconsin, as the "Joseph G. Demler Post Office", and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 4126

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

SECTION 1. JOSEPH G. DEMLER POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 104 East Main Street in Port Washington, Wisconsin, shall be known and designated as the "Joseph G. Demler Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Joseph G. Demler Post Office".

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ROBERT L. BROWN POST OFFICE

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (S. 4684) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 440 Arapahoe Street in Thermopolis, Wyoming, as the "Robert L. Brown Post Office", and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 4684

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

SECTION 1. ROBERT L. BROWN POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 440 Arapahoe Street in Thermopolis, Wyoming, shall be known and designated as the "Robert L. Brown Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Robert L. Brown Post Office".

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1230

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), my friend, the majority leader, to talk about the schedule that will be taken up next week.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend for yielding, the Republican whip from the grand State of Louisiana.

As the gentleman is aware as a result of his service in previous Congresses, when we get to the last days of the Congress, it is very difficult to predict the schedule because the reason we have not already passed something is because it is controversial, and we are trying to work out an agreement.

In that context, Mr. Speaker, I am advising Members that they will not be expected to be back here to vote on any piece of legislation prior to Tuesday next at 6:30 p.m.

The reason for that is because an agreement has not been reached on either COVID-19 legislation or the omnibus for the funding of the government for the balance of the year between now and September 30.

As a result, even if an agreement were reached tomorrow, the time for the staff to put it in bill language and to file it would take us at least until Tuesday. So, there is no point in having Members here with nothing to do.

However, as I know the minority whip agrees with me, we need to get those two bills done in one form or another. I am hopeful that over the next 72, 96 hours, that there will be a lot of work being done.

I want to let the public know that in the Senate and in the House, both on the Democratic side and on the Republican side, Members are working hard to resolve the differences that still exist because I think both sides understand the critical nature of passing COVID-19 legislation where we have millions of people, millions of small businesses, millions of healthcare workers waiting for us to resolve these issues so that they can confront the challenges that COVID-19 has created both on the health side and on the economic side.

I would say that if we can get that done, that we may vote, as I said, as early as Tuesday at 6:30. But I will say that we will not leave—when I say “leave,” we will not adjourn the 116th Congress until we get those two bills done because they have to be done.

I thank the gentleman for the question, and that is the answer.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I agree that we need to continue these negotiations and get a resolution, and, hopefully, we will in the coming week, both on COVID relief and on the funding of government.

We have agreed on caps already. Hopefully, we will maintain that and get that done to give certainty to all of our agencies that we know how much money is involved.

It costs the Defense Department, for example, every week that we are in a continuing resolution, potentially billions of dollars just in procurement and in the loss of those efficiencies.

I share the gentleman's optimism that we can get it done. Obviously, we need to continue working through these final issues.

I do want to thank the gentleman, as we talked last week at the colloquy about the ALS Disability Insurance Access Act, and I thank the gentleman for scheduling it this week. It passed without opposition. This is one of those examples where we do work and come together and do something that actually helps people.

This will help hundreds, possibly thousands, of people struggling with ALS to be able to get access to the tools that they need that they, under the current law, are being denied. To see the House come together so overwhelmingly to do that shows that we can, when we put our minds to it, actually help people.

This will help people in all of our districts, and I thank the gentleman, again, for getting that done, getting that bill to the floor, and, ultimately, now all of us coming together to pass that bill on to the Senate and the President.

I want to again bring up the Paycheck Protection Program bill by Congressman CHABOT. This is a bill that we have been talking about at this colloquy since September. Each week that goes by, we know that there is a list—unfortunately, it is a long list—of areas where we have disagreement.

There is also a list of areas where we have full agreement if you look at the number of items where we have already decided we both, Republicans and Democrats, want to do this. Then, there are those items that we are strongly opposed to on our side or that they are strongly opposed to on their side.

I would just continue to emphasize that these small businesses can't wait for us to get agreement or never get an agreement, while there are things we can do to help them today, to save them today.

And we continue to hear the heartbreaking stories. Over 100,000 restaurants in America have closed for good. Gone. I know K-Paul's restaurant in New Orleans, one of the world-famous restaurants. International Chef Paul Prudhomme invented blackened redfish at that restaurant. It is gone.

There are too many other stories to mention. We see heartbreaking stories of a restaurant owner in Los Angeles who is being told she can't operate, and literally, in the same parking lot next to her tents are tents of a film studio that is able to operate.

It is not about science in those cases. It is about some government official picking winners and losers. Unfortunately, the losers are America's small businesses.

This needs to stop. I would just encourage the gentleman to bring the Chabot bill, a bill that has wide bipartisan support that would save small businesses. Today, we are going to lose, just today, about 150 restaurants, and that number is even higher for other small businesses. There are hundreds a day.

Friday, we will lose 150 restaurants. Saturday, we will lose 150 restaurants.

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, we will lose 150. We will lose over 700 restaurants between now and when we come back Tuesday.

We don't have to do that. If that bill was put on the floor today, it would have passed overwhelmingly, maybe unanimously, because it is an area of agreement.

This idea of holding hostage these small businesses that are dying on the vine while we try to get agreement that we haven't been able to get since August, why can't we just do the things that we agree on now while we negotiate the other things?

Some of those things will never become law, yet it is holding up the things that we agree on that would save small businesses today. 150 restaurants today will go under that shouldn't have gone under. We could have saved them.

There are thousands of jobs tied to this at Christmastime that don't need to be gone if we just pass the things we agree on while we negotiate the things we don't; because we may never get agreement on those things. But don't let it hold these families hostage. Don't let it hold these small businesses hostage.

I would just urge, again, that the gentleman bring the Chabot bill to the floor as soon as possible. We know it would pass overwhelmingly.

I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his observations.

In fact, I am for an agreement that is being worked on right now that has \$300 billion, a third of the \$908 billion, that is set aside for small businesses for exactly the reasons that the whip points out, that we want to make sure that we can keep as many small businesses in business as possible, which is why we ought to pass legislation.

But we are not holding small businesses hostage any more than we are holding those on unemployment hostage, any more than we are holding States and localities hostage, any more than we are holding schools hostage, any more than we are holding childcare and CDBG hostage or emergency assistance or farm aid or nutrition aid.

None of those are being held hostage. What is happening is, they all need to get resources to meet the challenges they face. That is what we believe needs to happen.

All of those need to be addressed. All of those need to be included in a bill that, hopefully, we will pass in the early part of next week.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, we will continue to push to get that relief, starting with the Chabot bill—hopefully, with other things. But at least let's bring those items that we are in agreement on to the floor. Millions of jobs are at stake.

Finally, I want to ask the majority leader about reports that have come up about a member of the Intelligence Committee, Mr. SWALWELL, having some kind of ties to a Chinese spy.

There are alarming issues that are being raised. We haven't gotten a lot of answers. I know many are asking: Was it known prior to the time he was put on the Intelligence Committee that there was this relationship with a Chinese spy?

There are also reports that the Chinese spy also was able to infiltrate his office and possibly put other spies in his office.

Was the gentleman aware? Maybe it was just the Speaker that was aware, but were you all aware of this tie to a Chinese spy prior to him being put on the committee? And why is he still on the Intelligence Committee?

I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman. I don't have the facts, but, obviously, our position is if there are facts being raised that ought to be looked at, they ought to be looked at.

But I don't have the facts, and I don't want to comment on the issue itself because I don't know enough about it to do so. But I think all due diligence will be pursued.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman, and I hope we get those answers. These are serious questions that have been raised. And we are talking about a committee that deals with the most sensitive intelligence information.

In fact, most Members of Congress don't have access to that level of intelligence that members of the Intelligence Committee get, and possibly their staffs have the ability to see some of that.

If an office was infiltrated by spies from a foreign country, especially China, at a time when we are investigating China and raising serious questions about them, these are questions that need to be answered, and I hope we get answers soon.

Mr. HOYER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. HOYER. I didn't mention one bill that is still percolating. We passed it 335-78. The Senate passed it, I think, 86-14, or something. The National Defense Authorization Act is going to be going to the President soon. I am hopeful the President will sign it.

If he does not sign it, that will be another issue that may be considered.

On the other hand, I have indications that perhaps there will be a substantial number of Republicans who voted for the bill who may not vote to pass it over the President's veto. So, we will have that to consider as well.

I hadn't mentioned that, and I wanted to mention that that is still on the docket.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

Clearly, President Trump has expressed his concerns about some items in and not in the National Defense Authorization Act. Ultimately, we will see soon if he signs it or vetoes it. He has, obviously, got to weigh all of

those decisions, as he is doing right now.

Mr. HOYER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I hope he will sign it. I know he has concerns about a section that Senator INHOFE said ought not to be in the bill. But whether it should or should not, it is not in the bill, and the conferees determined that it should not be in the bill.

As the gentleman knows, this has great consequences for our national security and for our troops. I would hope the gentleman would, and I would, urge the President to sign the bill.

I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman, and I will continue to work on these items that we need to get resolved—hopefully, will get resolved—in the coming days.

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

□ 1245

HONORING JOSEPH H. RAINEY

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

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my appreciation to this august body for unanimously passing H. Res. 1253. I also want to thank Speaker NANCY PELOSI and Minority Leader KEVIN MCCARTHY for their support of the passage of this resolution.

This resolution honors the life and legacy of Joseph H. Rainey, a fellow South Carolinian, who, on December 12, 1870, became the first African American to serve in the United States House of Representatives, blazing the trail that provided the path that I am honored to be on today.

With the passage of this resolution, the House permanently recognizes Congressman Rainey's remarkable achievement 150 years ago from Saturday. They are honoring him by renaming H-150 on the first floor of this building, which is the room in which he met at the time he was a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs, on which he served from 1873 to 1875.

NATIONAL IMPAIRED DRIVING PREVENTION MONTH

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, December is National Impaired Driving Prevention Month. We know that during this time of the year, with so many holidays in a compact amount of time, that the risk is higher. Indeed, over one-third of traffic-related deaths in the United States involve a drunk driver; and we know that, throughout the holiday season, drunk-driving crashes increase.

For example, last December nearly 1,000 people in the U.S. died in alcohol-related crashes, and 35 of those happened on Christmas Day. Every single one of those deaths is preventable.

I sincerely thank our law enforcement and our first responders for being there on the scene during these tragedies and working to prevent them from being worse and from having these impaired accidents happen. However, the decision to drive sober comes from taking personal responsibility for all of our actions and making travel plans before your holiday celebrations begin.

Let's keep every seat at our Christmas tables and at our holiday tables during this time of year safely filled with family and friends instead of tragedy. Let's make sure our loved ones are making smart choices and help them out to be smart and safe during this time of the year.

COVID RELIEF

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

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to demand that my Republican colleagues put aside partisan politics and provide relief to the millions of Americans whose lives have been upended by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Our country is facing the worst economic crisis since the Great Depression, yet the Federal Government has failed to aid the families struggling to keep food on the table, the small businesses shutting their doors and laying off employees during the holiday season, and State and local governments trying to keep communities afloat.

It has been 9 long months since we passed meaningful legislation to support our fellow Americans. This is a dangerously long time, and the pandemic has only gotten worse.

It is our responsibility to meet the scale and scope of this pandemic and get people the help they have been desperately waiting for. We must work together and finally pass a relief bill immediately. Families cannot afford to wait another day.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY HARLEY ROUDA

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

Mr. PHILLIPS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor my dear friend and colleague, Representative HARLEY ROUDA, on the occasion of his 59th birthday today.

Congressman ROUDA is as passionate as he is principled, and a reliable voice of reason during very unreasonable times. In celebrating him today, I am reminded of the words of Teddy Roosevelt, who wrote:

It is not the critic who counts; not the man who points out how the strong man stumbles, or where the doer of deeds could have