

The truth is simple: where poverty exists, skills gaps can prevent access to jobs with family-sustaining wages.

Underemployment and unemployed are leading causes of poverty, and promoting pathways to employment is the best way to help individuals climb the economic ladder out of poverty and into self-sufficiency. Combined with other welfare programs, SNAP recipients may face a welfare cliff when they are just above the income eligibility level, which can create disincentives to finding work or increasing earnings.

Better enforcement of work requirements is needed in some States, and enforcement needs to be coupled with more effective SNAP employment and training programs.

As the House Agriculture Nutrition Subcommittee chair and House Career and Technical Education Caucus co-chair, I am committed to reforming the nutrition needs of today and greater opportunities for tomorrow for all Americans.

REMEMBERING PAUL GLAAB OF ORANGE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

(Mrs. MIMI WALTERS of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. MIMI WALTERS of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of Paul Glaab who passed away on January 26.

Paul's career in public service began in the 1980s when he worked for the Republican caucus in the California State assembly on business, transportation, and housing issues. He continued to serve two California Governors in the State's Division of Codes and Standards and the Department of Transportation. He then served on the board of the Orange County Transportation Authority and later as the board's chair. Notably, he served two terms as Laguna Niguel's mayor.

Paul was a true public servant, and he will be missed by everyone in the Orange County community.

Our thoughts and prayers are with his wife, Janice, his daughter Molly, and the rest of his family. We join them in their mourning and hope that they will find comfort in knowing that Paul's legacy of leadership will live on for years to come.

BLACK HISTORY MONTH

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

Ms. BARRAGÁN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as we close out Black History Month. Last night at the Oscars, we saw "Moonlight" win the Best Picture, which was a real milestone for Black filmmakers. We also saw Viola Davis, the first African-American woman to win an Oscar, an Emmy, and a Tony.

We have come a long way since the civil rights era. As a kid in school, I was intrigued by the period. It is when

I first learned about standing up, fighting for people, for equality against racial discrimination, and injustices. The struggle is real, and it continues today.

I am looking forward this weekend to going with one of my civil rights heroes, Congressman JOHN LEWIS, on a Faith and Politics trip to Selma, Montgomery, and Birmingham. May we learn from history to end the hatred, divisions, and the injustices that continue.

TRUMP'S EXECUTIVE ORDERS POPULAR

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

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, a recent poll shows that the American people agree with all of President Trump's major executive orders, though they are not likely to learn about it from the liberal media.

Fifty-five percent approve of revoking Federal funding for sanctuary cities. Only 33 percent disapprove. Fifty-five percent approve of prohibiting refugees from seven countries from entering the U.S. Only 38 percent disapprove.

By wide margins, the American people side with the President on freezing regulations and Federal hiring, building pipelines, and constructing a wall along the U.S. border with Mexico.

As favorable to the President as this poll is, think how much more favorable it would have been if the media had not incessantly criticized his executive orders.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, DC, February 24, 2017.

Hon. PAUL D. RYAN,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on February 24, 2017, at 9:54 a.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 442.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

APPOINTMENT OF INDIVIDUAL TO BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE AMERICAN FOLKLIFE CENTER IN THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 2103(b), and the order of the House of January 3, 2017, of the following individual to the Board of Trustees of the

American Folklife Center in the Library of Congress on the part of the House for a term of 6 years:

Ms. Amy Kitchener, Fresno, California.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 4:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 9 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1630

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky) at 4 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT AND PARKER'S CROSSROADS BATTLEFIELD DESIGNATION ACT

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 88) to modify the boundary of the Shiloh National Military Park located in Tennessee and Mississippi, to establish Parker's Crossroads Battlefield as an affiliated area of the National Park System, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 88

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 "Shiloh National Military Park Boundary Adjustment and Parker's Crossroads Battlefield Designation Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act, the following definitions apply:

(1) **AFFILIATED AREA.**—The term "affiliated area" means the Parker's Crossroads Battlefield established as an affiliated area of the National Park System under section 4.

(2) **PARK.**—The term "Park" means Shiloh National Military Park, a unit of the National Park System.

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

SEC. 3. AREAS TO BE ADDED TO SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

(a) **ADDITIONAL AREAS.**—The boundary of Shiloh National Military Park is modified to include the areas that are generally depicted

on the map entitled “Shiloh National Military Park, Proposed Boundary Adjustment”, numbered 304/80,011, and dated July 2014, as follows:

- (1) Fallen Timbers Battlefield.
- (2) Russell House Battlefield.
- (3) Davis Bridge Battlefield.

(b) ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may acquire lands described in subsection (a) by donation, purchase from willing sellers with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—Any lands acquired under this section shall be administered as part of the Park.

SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF AFFILIATED AREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Parker’s Crossroads Battlefield in the State of Tennessee is hereby established as an affiliated area of the National Park System.

(b) DESCRIPTION.—The affiliated area shall consist of the area generally depicted within the “Proposed Boundary” on the map entitled “Parker’s Crossroads Battlefield, Proposed Boundary”, numbered 903/80,073, and dated July 2014.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The affiliated area shall be managed in accordance with this Act and all laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System.

(d) MANAGEMENT ENTITY.—The City of Parkers Crossroads and the Tennessee Historical Commission shall jointly be the management entity for the affiliated area.

(e) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may provide technical assistance and enter into cooperative agreements with the management entity for the purpose of providing financial assistance with marketing, marking, interpretation, and preservation of the affiliated area.

(f) LIMITED ROLE OF THE SECRETARY.—Nothing in this Act authorizes the Secretary to acquire property at the affiliated area or to assume overall financial responsibility for the operation, maintenance, or management of the affiliated area.

(g) GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the management entity, shall develop a general management plan for the affiliated area. The plan shall be prepared in accordance with section 100502 of title 54, United States Code.

(2) TRANSMITTAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date that funds are made available for this Act, the Secretary shall provide a copy of the completed general management to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

SEC. 5. PRIVATE PROPERTY PROTECTION.

(a) NO USE OF CONDEMNATION.—The Secretary of the Interior may not acquire by condemnation any land or interests in land under this Act or for the purposes of this Act.

(b) WRITTEN CONSENT OF OWNER.—No non-Federal property may be included in the Shiloh National Military Park without the written consent of the owner.

(c) NO BUFFER ZONE CREATED.—Nothing in this Act, the establishment of the Shiloh National Military Park, or the management plan for the Shiloh National Military Park shall be construed to create buffer zones outside of the Park. That activities or uses can be seen, heard, or detected from areas within the Shiloh National Military shall not preclude, limit, control, regulate, or determine the conduct or management of activities or uses outside of the Park.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. McCLINTOCK) and the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TORRES) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 88, introduced by Representative MARSHA BLACKBURN of Tennessee, expands the boundaries of the Shiloh National Military Park to include 2,126 acres of battlefields in Corinth and designates the Parker’s Crossroads Battlefield as an affiliated area of the National Park System.

The Battle of Shiloh was one of the bloodiest battles in the history of this Nation and a turning point of which it was once said that, after Shiloh, the South never smiled again. The Battle of Parker’s Crossroads was fought later that year and, though not as decisive a battle as Shiloh, was worthy of preservation in remembrance of the fallen.

I would like to add something on a personal note. I would like to speak of Private James H. Ewing, of the Third Iowa Volunteer Infantry Regiment, the fifth of 10 children of James and Agnes Ewing of Marshall County, Iowa. The family had begun in Ohio and journeyed to the frontier of Iowa, following Horace Greely’s advice to go west and grow with the Nation. In 1861, that Nation was torn apart by secession. James Ewing met President Lincoln’s call to defend her and was 24 years old when he was killed on April 6, 1862, at Pittsburg Landing on the first day of the Battle of Shiloh.

The words of his younger brother, John, written 64 years later, in 1926, expressed both the enduring anguish of that loss with equal parts of enduring pride, saying: “Brother James gave up his life at the Battle of Shiloh . . . fighting to save our free government.” That free government survived because of the sacrifices and suffering of these brave young men, and I am honored to speak the name of one of them in this Chamber today.

Private James H. Ewing is one of 3,584 courageous Americans whose graves our Nation has cared for and honored through the generations that have followed at Shiloh. This bill assures that several more of the battlefields they struggled on will be preserved in a cohesive unit. Our family remains proud of him to this day and grateful to Congresswoman BLACKBURN for bringing forward this bill to assure that the sacrifices, gallantry, and idealism of those young men who struggled at Bloody Shiloh shall never be forgotten by their larger family, the American people.

This bill would preserve approximately 2,126 acres of that battlefield

associated with the Siege of Corinth, including the Fallen Timbers, Russell House, and Davis Bridge Battlefields. The National Park Service determined that each of these sites provides extensive opportunities for visitor use and interpretation or the potential for archaeological research. An identical version of this legislation passed the House of Representatives last Congress.

I commend Representative BLACKBURN for her work to preserve these historically significant sites, and I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this measure.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

By expanding the boundaries of the Shiloh National Military Park in the State of Tennessee, H.R. 88 will assist the National Park Service in its efforts to preserve lands and share the history of the Civil War for generations to come.

The bill adjusts the boundary of the park to include several sites identified in the 2004 boundary expansion study conducted by the National Park Service. This bill also establishes the Parker’s Crossroads Battlefield as an associated area of the National Park System.

Between the Union and Confederacy, Parker’s Crossroads saw over 700 Americans lose their lives in the war for our Nation’s future. Preserving this site will provide even broader opportunities to commemorate and learn from the legacy of the Civil War.

The emphasis that we all need to place on preserving our country’s history cannot be overstated. The Civil War is a chapter in our national story that continues to shape the thoughts and actions of this country over 150 years after its conclusion.

The struggles and personal conflicts faced by millions of soldiers and the impact on families throughout and after the war have provided us with many lessons, lessons that continue to remain relevant today. Only through learning from our past will we learn how to be a better and stronger nation in the future.

Parks, such as Shiloh National Military Park, offer countless opportunities for us to explore the rich history and lessons of the past. These opportunities are most effective when visitors to sites can immerse themselves in the full setting of the area and gain a true understanding of the historical context, something that this expansion of the Shiloh National Military Park will achieve.

I would like to thank Representative BLACKBURN for her hard work and commitment to protecting the historical resources in her State, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN), the author of this measure.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California for yielding the time.

I do encourage my colleagues to support this legislation.

Recently, National Geographic ranked this as the third best Civil War site to visit—the third best—and there is a reason for that. It is because of the dedication of the National Park Service personnel that are there at the Shiloh battlefield and the local volunteers from Tennessee and Mississippi that work to preserve and to enhance.

Mrs. TORRES was so right when she talked about the relevancy of the site and the opportunity for introspection and remembrance and the importance of preservation and the lessons that can be learned as individuals go and visit this park. It is significant, and in our Civil War history it is significant that we preserve this and work with the National Park Service.

The Battle of Shiloh was fought on April 6 and 7 in 1862. It was the bloodiest battle of the Civil War up to that point: 23,000 Americans died. General Grant's Union Army was victorious. The Confederate forces withdrew to Corinth, and the outcome of the battle eventually led to the fall of Vicksburg in July of 1863. This permanently divided the Confederacy and crippled the Southern war effort.

As we look at this legislation that goes around this battlefield, it does preserve the historical legacy of Tennessee, of Shiloh, and of our Nation. It gives the Park Service the authority that they would like to preserve more than 2,100 additional acres of the historic Shiloh National Military Park.

As the gentleman from California said, Fallen Timbers, Davis Bridge, and Russell House are all included in this, as well as Parker's Crossroads Battlefield, which would be named an affiliated area.

As we look at visitors to our Nation's park, the Shiloh National Military Park welcomes more than 500,000 visitors each and every year.

I thank my colleagues for the time and the support.

Mrs. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to again thank Representative BLACKBURN for her efforts, and I urge adoption of this bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I would join in asking for adoption of this measure.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 88.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

INDIAN EMPLOYMENT, TRAINING AND RELATED SERVICES CONSOLIDATION ACT OF 2017

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 228) to amend the Indian Employment, Training and Related Services Demonstration Act of 1992 to facilitate the ability of Indian tribes to integrate the employment, training, and related services from diverse Federal sources, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 228

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 "Indian Employment, Training and Related Services Consolidation Act of 2017".

SEC. 2. AMENDMENT OF SHORT TITLE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1 of the Indian Employment, Training and Related Services Demonstration Act of 1992 (25 U.S.C. 3401 note; 106 Stat. 2302) is amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

"This Act may be cited as the 'Indian Employment, Training and Related Services Act of 1992'."

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in law to the "Indian Employment, Training and Related Services Demonstration Act of 1992" shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Indian Employment, Training and Related Services Act of 1992".

SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

Section 2 of the Indian Employment, Training and Related Services Act of 1992 (25 U.S.C. 3401), as amended by section 2 of this Act, is amended—

(1) by striking "The purposes of this Act are to demonstrate how Indian tribal governments can" and inserting "The purpose of this Act is to facilitate the ability of Indian tribes and tribal organizations to";

(2) by inserting "from diverse Federal sources" after "they provide";

(3) by striking "and serve tribally-determined" and inserting ", and serve tribally determined"; and

(4) by inserting ", while reducing administrative, reporting, and accounting costs" after "policy of self-determination".

SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

Section 3 of the Indian Employment, Training and Related Services Act of 1992 (25 U.S.C. 3402), as amended by section 2 of this Act, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

"(2) INDIAN TRIBE.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The terms 'Indian tribe' and 'tribe' have the meaning given the term 'Indian tribe' in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)."

"(B) INCLUSION.—The term 'Indian tribe' includes tribal organizations (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)).";

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

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

"(4) PROGRAM.—The term 'program' means a program described in section 5(a)."

SEC. 5. INTEGRATION OF SERVICES AUTHORIZED.

Section 4 of the Indian Employment, Training and Related Services Act of 1992 (25

U.S.C. 3403), as amended by section 2 of this Act, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. INTEGRATION OF SERVICES AUTHORIZED.

"The Secretary shall, after approving a plan submitted by an Indian tribe in accordance with section 8, authorize the Indian tribe to, in accordance with the plan—

"(1) integrate the programs and Federal funds received by the Indian tribe in accordance with waiver authority granted under section 7(d); and

"(2) coordinate the employment, training, and related services provided with those funds in a consolidated and comprehensive tribal plan."

SEC. 6. PROGRAMS AFFECTED AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS.

Section 5 of the Indian Employment, Training and Related Services Act of 1992 (25 U.S.C. 3404), as amended by section 2 of this Act, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. PROGRAMS AFFECTED.

"(a) PROGRAMS AFFECTED.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The programs that may be integrated pursuant to a plan approved under section 8 shall be only programs—

"(A) implemented for the purpose of—

"(i) job training;

"(ii) welfare to work and tribal work experience;

"(iii) creating or enhancing employment opportunities;

"(iv) skill development;

"(v) assisting Indian youth and adults to succeed in the workforce;

"(vi) encouraging self-sufficiency;

"(vii) familiarizing individual participants with the world of work;

"(viii) facilitating the creation of job opportunities;

"(ix) economic development; or

"(x) any services related to the activities described in clauses (i) through (x); and

"(B) under which an Indian tribe or members of an Indian tribe—

"(i) are eligible to receive funds—

"(I) under a statutory or administrative formula making funds available to an Indian tribe; or

"(II) based solely or in part on their status as Indians under Federal law; or

"(ii) have secured funds as a result of a noncompetitive process or a specific designation.

"(2) TREATMENT OF BLOCK GRANT FUNDS.—For purposes of this section, programs funded by block grant funds provided to an Indian tribe, regardless of whether the block grant is for the benefit of the Indian tribe because of the status of the Indian tribe or the status of the beneficiaries the grant serves, shall be eligible to be integrated into the plan.

"(b) PROGRAM AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary shall, in cooperation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, after the Secretary approves a plan submitted by an Indian tribe or tribal organization under section 8, authorize the Indian tribe or tribal organization, as applicable, to coordinate, in accordance with the plan, federally funded employment, training, and related services programs and funding in a manner that integrates the programs and funding into a consolidated and comprehensive program."

SEC. 7. PLAN REQUIREMENTS.

Section 6 of the Indian Employment, Training and Related Services Act of 1992 (25