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No. 86

House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. AMODEI).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
May 24, 2018.

I hereby appoint the Honorable MARK E. AMODEI to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

PAUL D. RYAN,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer: Almighty God of the universe, we give You thanks for giving us another day.

We pray for the gift of wisdom to all with great responsibility in this House for the leadership of our Nation.

As the Members prepare to disperse to their various districts and our Nation enters a week which ends with Memorial Day, may we all retreat from the busyness of life to remember our citizen ancestors who served our Nation in the armed services.

Grant that their sacrifice of self, and for so many, of life, would inspire all of America's citizens to step forward, in whatever their path of life, to make a positive contribution to the strength of our democracy.

Bless us this day and every day, and may all that is done within these hallowed Halls be for Your greater honor and glory.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the

last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. MURPHY) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mrs. MURPHY of Florida led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to five requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

CONGRATULATING KAREN MCGINNIS

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

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize and congratulate Karen McGinnis on her retirement.

For the past 20 years, Karen has served as the director for what is known as the Hazardous Materials Management and Emergency Response Federal Training Center, or HAMMER, which is in my district at the Hanford Site in Richland.

I have personally visited and can truly say HAMMER is a one-of-a-kind facility. I have witnessed the hands-on training they provide to Federal employees, like Hanford workers and emergency responders who are deployed throughout our Nation. The services they provide to the Tri-Cities community and the country are essential.

Karen has worked to strengthen HAMMER's partnerships with Federal and State agencies, Tribes, safety professionals, and community leaders. She focuses on worker health and preparedness, and she has a passion for employee safety. Her leadership has made HAMMER one of the premier training centers in the world. As director, Karen has facilitated the training that makes it possible for the Federal Government to fulfill its obligation to clean up the Hanford Site.

I thank Karen for her dedication to HAMMER, and I wish her the best in her retirement.

AMERICA'S FAITH IN CONGRESS

(Mrs. MURPHY of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MURPHY of Florida. Mr. Speaker, the American people have little faith in Congress. They don't trust Members to work together in a bipartisan way, to put public interest above self-interest, and to do their most basic job, which is to set a budget and be fiscally responsible.

Our Nation is strongest when our democratic institutions generate confidence, not cynicism, and when our leaders inspire pride, not pessimism. That is why Congressman FITZPATRICK and I introduced the FAITH in Congress Act.

It requires House leaders to prioritize bipartisan bills over partisan ones, because we must put country over party.

It abolishes automatic pay increases for Members of Congress, and it prohibits first-class travel at taxpayer expense, because it is time we end these perks.

It enacts a simple principle called no budget, no pay, which says that if Congress doesn't pass a budget and appropriations bills on time, Members don't get paid, because the best way to stop incompetence is to stop rewarding it.

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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Finally, it imposes a lifetime ban on former Members becoming lobbyists, because there should be no doubt that Members come to Congress to serve the public, not to line their own pockets.

It is up to Congress to take the tough but necessary steps to earn the public's trust. The American people's faith in Congress has been damaged, and it is our job to repair it.

HONORING THE LIFE OF ERNIE SIMONS

(Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Mr. Ernie Simons, a longtime Georgia resident, a brave hero of the Vietnam war, and a dedicated public servant who has worked tirelessly on behalf of the men and women who have served in our Armed Forces.

Having first served as a marine in Vietnam, Mr. Simons continued to serve as an employee of the Georgia Department of Veterans Service. During his 30 years there, he worked in a number of capacities, including as the director of the Georgia Veterans Memorial Cemetery and director of the Health and Memorials division of the Georgia Department of Veterans Service.

In April, the community renamed Veterans Drive, a road adjacent to the veterans home where Mr. Simons dedicated so many years, as Ernie Simons Veterans Way. There is perhaps no better tribute for a man who has given countless hours and his undivided attention to our local heroes than to have this road named in his honor.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to please stand with me to honor the life and legacy of this Georgia hero, greatly deserving the respect of all Americans.

75TH ANNIVERSARY OF WOMEN AIRFORCE SERVICE PILOTS

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

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a very special group who will celebrate their 75th anniversary this Saturday in Sweetwater, Texas: the Women Airforce Service Pilots.

When the forces of fascism and totalitarianism were upending the entire global order, it took every ounce of our Nation's measure and every man and woman to win World War II.

Following the attack on Pearl Harbor, 28 female pilots volunteered to form America's first female squadron. From 1942 to 1944, over 1,000 women trained to fly "the Army way" at Avenger Airfield in west Texas.

As the first women to fly American military aircraft, they logged more than 60 million flight hours, flying

every plane in the military's arsenal. They ferried equipment, towed gunnery targets, and flight-tested aircraft, serving at over 120 bases across America so we could win the war abroad.

These brave ladies were vital to the war effort and, ultimately, to our victory. Seventy-five years later, their legacy continues to inspire us all.

God bless these female freedom fighters who served with less recognition than their male counterparts at the time, but with no less honor and distinction.

God bless America, and go west Texas.

DEMOCRACY REFORM

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

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, President Trump promised to drain the swamp. In reality, he has made corruption much worse here in Washington.

Yesterday, we learned that a foreign government paid the President's personal attorney \$400,000 for a meeting with President Trump; the Secretary of the Treasury requested a government plane for his honeymoon; the VA Secretary took a \$125,000 taxpayer-funded trip to Europe with his spouse; and the Republicans who control Congress have done nothing about it. They are putting politics ahead of our country by turning a blind eye to this administration's corruption, and they are focusing on getting things done for their wealthy donors instead of their constituents.

The culture of corruption must end. That is why, early this week, Democrats introduced A Better Deal for our democracy: a bold, comprehensive proposal to bolster our Nation's ethics laws, overhaul our campaign finance system, and create more transparency and accountability so government works for all of the American people.

That is the Better Deal the American people deserve; that is the Better Deal Democrats will deliver; and that is why Democrats are fighting for it.

RECOGNIZING OFFICER MARK DALLAS

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

Mr. KINZINGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize my constituent, Dixon Police Officer Mark Dallas, for his heroic actions during the shooting incident at Dixon High School last week.

On the morning of Wednesday, May 16, a student opened fire inside Dixon High School. Without hesitation, Officer Dallas chased down the student and returned fire. He disarmed the shooter and took him into custody.

The swift, decisive actions by Officer Dallas demonstrate the difference between a job and one's calling. His fearless sacrifices are core to who Mark is and who God called him to be.

As more details emerge surrounding the shooting incident, one thing is certain: Officer Dallas is an American hero. He stepped into harm's way to prevent a terrible tragedy and saved countless lives. He heroically protected the students, including his own son Josh, the faculty and staff, and the entire Dixon community.

Mr. Speaker, it is the men and women of our law enforcement, like Officer Dallas, who embody the very best of who we are as a nation. The courageous service of America's finest is truly the thin blue line between order and chaos.

On behalf of the 16th District of Illinois, I thank Officer Mark Dallas for his bravery and heroism, for his steadfast commitment to protection and serving, for being a role model to so many, and for making us all Dixon strong.

STOP HIDING THE TRUTH

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

Mr. JEFFRIES. Mr. Speaker, while Democrats continue to focus on better jobs, better wages, and a better future for hardworking Americans, Republican indifference to the chaos, crisis, and corruption in this town, for example, at the EPA, is at an all-time high.

Why in the world, in the context of the fact that we have 17 different intelligence agencies who concluded that Russia interfered with the election and an ongoing investigation into whether the Trump campaign was involved in selling out our democracy, do some folks continue to try to undermine this investigation?

The ongoing criminal inquiry is a legitimate undertaking. It is not a witch hunt. In fact, everyone leading that investigation is a Republican: Bob Mueller, Republican; Rod Rosenstein, Republican; James Comey, Republican; Christopher Wray, Republican.

What exactly are you all complaining about? It is time for the cover-up caucus in this institution to stop hiding the truth from the American people.

NATIONAL POPPY DAY

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

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, on May 25, we celebrate National Poppy Day.

After World War I, the poppy flourished in Europe. Scientists said the growth was because the soil in France and Belgium became enriched with lime from the rubble left by the war. From the dirt and mud grew beautiful red poppies.

The red poppy came to symbolize the blood shared during battle following the publication of a wartime poem, "In Flanders Fields," by Lieutenant Colonel John McCrae while serving on the front lines.

The poppy honors those who served and died for our country in all wars and

reminds the American people of the sacrifices made by our veterans while protecting our freedom.

To those who gave the ultimate sacrifice, we say thank you.

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, May 24, 2018.

The Hon. PAUL D. RYAN
The Speaker, U.S. 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 May 24, 2018, at 8:12 a.m.:

That the Senate agrees to the House amendment to the bill. S. 2372.

That the Senate agreed to without amendment H. Con. Res. 121.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on H.R. 5515.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOST). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 908 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 5515.

Will the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. AMODEI) kindly take the chair.

□ 0914

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 5515) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, with Mr. AMODEI (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Wednesday, May 23, 2018, amendments en bloc printed in House Report 115-702 offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY) had been disposed of.

□ 0915

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. THORNBERRY OF TEXAS

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 908, I offer amendments en bloc.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 4 consisting of amendment Nos. 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, and 109 printed in House Report 115-702, offered by Mr. THORNBERRY of Texas:

AMENDMENT NO. 93 OFFERED BY MR. CUELLAR OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3. CORE SAMPLING AT JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

(a) SITE INVESTIGATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall conduct a core sampling study along the proposed route of the W-6 wastewater treatment line on Air Force real property, in compliance with best engineering practices, to determine if any regulated or hazardous substances are present in the soil along the proposed route.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of the core samples taken pursuant to subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 94 OFFERED BY MR. YARMUTH OF KENTUCKY

At the end of subtitle C of title XV, add the following new section:

SEC. 15. ENDURING COSTS FUNDED THROUGH OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

Beginning with the submission of the annual budget for fiscal year 2020, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress, as a part of the documentation that supports the President's annual budget for the Department of Defense for such fiscal year (as submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code), an estimate for the costs of operations currently supported in part or in whole by funding for overseas contingency operations that are likely to continue beyond such contingency. The Secretary shall ensure that each estimate is consistent with the recommendations included in the Government Accountability Report entitled "Overseas Contingency Operations: OMB and DOD Should Revise the Criteria for Determining Eligible Costs and Identify the Costs Likely to Endure Long Term" published January 18, 2017.

AMENDMENT NO. 95 OFFERED BY MR. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle F of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5. INFORMATION REGARDING COUNTY VETERANS SERVICE OFFICERS.

(a) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Defense, and with respect to members of the Coast Guard, the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating when it is not operating as a service in the Navy, shall ensure that a member of the Armed Forces who is separating or retiring from the Armed Forces may elect to have the Department of Defense form DD-214 of the member transmitted to the appropriate county veterans service officer based on the mailing address provided by the member.

(b) DATABASE.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Vet-

erans Affairs, shall maintain a database of all county veterans service officers.

(c) COUNTY VETERANS SERVICE OFFICER DEFINED.—In this section, the term "county veterans service officer" means an employee of a county government, local government, or Tribal government who is covered by section 14.629(a)(2) of title 38, Code of Federal Regulations.

AMENDMENT NO. 96 OFFERED BY MR. CORREA OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 10. STUDY ON RECRUITMENT OF STUDENTS WITH EXPERIENCE IN CERTAIN TECHNICAL FIELDS.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study to determine how the Department of Defense can attract and recruit from institutions of higher education, including the institutions described in subsection (b), students with educational backgrounds in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, including the fields of artificial intelligence, machine learning, and cybersecurity.

(b) INSTITUTIONS DESCRIBED.—The institutions described in this subsection are—

(1) Hispanic Serving Institutions (as defined in section 502 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1101a));

(2) Historically Black Colleges and Universities (as defined in section 322 of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1061)); and

(3) Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander Serving Institutions (as defined in Section 371(c) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1067q(c)).

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 97 OFFERED BY MS. LEE OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle C of title XV, add the following new section:

SEC. 15. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON USE OF FUNDS PROVIDED BY OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on how funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for overseas contingency operations were obligated.

(b) FORM.—The report under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

AMENDMENT NO. 98 OFFERED BY MR. ROHRBACHER OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle B of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO DR. SHAKIL AFRIDI.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The attacks of September 11, 2001, killed approximately 3,000 people, most of whom were Americans, but also included hundreds of individuals with foreign citizenships, nearly 350 New York Fire Department personnel, and about 50 law enforcement officers.

(2) Downed United Airlines flight 93 was reportedly intended, under the control of the al-Qaeda high-jackers, to crash into the White House or the Capitol in an attempt to kill the President of the United States or Members of the United States Congress.

(3) The September 11, 2001, attacks were largely planned and carried out by the al-Qaeda terrorist network led by Osama bin

Laden and his deputy Ayman al Zawahiri, after which Osama bin Laden enjoyed safe haven in Pakistan from where he continued to plot deadly attacks against the United States and the world.

(4) Since 2001, the United States has provided more than \$30 billion in security and economic aid to Pakistan.

(5) The United States very generously and swiftly responded to the 2005 Kashmir Earthquake in Pakistan with more than \$200 million in emergency aid and the support of several United States military aircraft, approximately 1,000 United States military personnel, including medical specialists, thousands of tents, blankets, water containers and a variety of other emergency equipment.

(6) The United States again generously and swiftly contributed approximately \$150 million in emergency aid to Pakistan following the 2010 Pakistan flood, in addition to the service of nearly twenty United States military helicopters, their flight crews, and other resources to assist the Pakistan Army's relief efforts.

(7) The United States continues to work tirelessly to support Pakistan's economic development, including millions of dollars allocated towards the development of Pakistan's energy infrastructure, health services and education system.

(8) The United States and Pakistan continue to have many critical shared interests, both economic and security related, which could be the foundation for a positive and mutually beneficial partnership.

(9) Dr. Shakil Afridi, a Pakistani physician, is a hero to whom the people of the United States, Pakistan and the world owe a debt of gratitude for his help in finally locating Osama bin Laden before more innocent American, Pakistani and other lives were lost to this terrorist leader.

(10) Pakistan, the United States and the international community had failed for nearly 10 years following attacks of September 11, 2001, to locate and bring Osama bin Laden, who continued to kill innocent civilians in the Middle East, Asia, Europe, Africa and the United States, to justice without the help of Dr. Afridi.

(11) The Government of Pakistan's imprisonment of Dr. Afridi presents a serious and growing impediment to the United States' bilateral relations with Pakistan.

(12) The Government of Pakistan has leveled and allowed baseless charges against Dr. Afridi in a politically motivated, spurious legal process.

(13) Dr. Afridi is currently imprisoned by the Government of Pakistan, a deplorable and unconscionable situation which calls into question Pakistan's actual commitment to countering terrorism and undermines the notion that Pakistan is a true ally in the struggle against terrorism.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Dr. Shakil Afridi is an international hero and that the Government of Pakistan should release him immediately from prison.

AMENDMENT NO. 99 OFFERED BY MR. SOTO OF FLORIDA

On page 469, line 14, insert “, distributed ledger technologies,” after “quantum sciences”.

On page 469, line 21, insert “distributed ledger technologies,” after “quantum sciences,”.

AMENDMENT NO. 100 OFFERED BY MR. LIPINSKI OF ILLINOIS

Page 201, after line 11, insert the following new section:

SEC. 626. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN MORALE, WELFARE, AND RECREATION PRIVILEGES TO CERTAIN VETERANS AND THEIR CAREGIVERS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Purple Heart and Disabled Veterans Equal Access Act of 2018”.

(b) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) In 2017, the Secretary of Defense determined that the addition of new patron categories to the commissary and exchange systems would support the growth of a robust customer base and help ensure the ability of both systems to provide benefits to members of the Armed Forces and their families.

(2) The Secretary previously opposed extending commissary and exchange privileges to large patron groups such as disabled veterans.

(3) In January 2017, the Secretary of Defense approved limited online exchange shopping privileges for all veterans, effective November 11, 2017.

(4) The Secretary determined that current patrons of exchanges did not perceive the extension of such privileges as diluting the benefit for members of the Armed Forces.

(5) The Purple Heart is the oldest military decoration, awarded to members of the Armed Forces who have been wounded or died in combat, fighting for the United States. Since the modern incarnation of the award was established in 1932, approximately 1,800,000 members of the Armed Forces have been awarded the Purple Heart.

(c) COMMISSARY STORES AND MWR FACILITIES PRIVILEGES FOR CERTAIN VETERANS AND VETERAN CAREGIVERS.—

(1) EXTENSION OF PRIVILEGES.—Chapter 54 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 1065. Use of commissary stores and MWR facilities: certain veterans and caregivers for veterans

“(a) ELIGIBILITY OF VETERANS AWARDED THE PURPLE HEART.—A veteran who was awarded the Purple Heart shall be permitted to use commissary stores and MWR facilities on the same basis as a member of the armed forces entitled to retired or retainer pay.

“(b) ELIGIBILITY OF VETERANS WHO ARE MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENTS.—A veteran who is a Medal of Honor recipient shall be permitted to use commissary stores and MWR facilities on the same basis as a member of the armed forces entitled to retired or retainer pay.

“(c) ELIGIBILITY OF VETERANS WHO ARE FORMER PRISONERS OF WAR.—A veteran who is a former prisoner of war shall be permitted to use commissary stores and MWR facilities on the same basis as a member of the armed forces entitled to retired or retainer pay.

“(d) ELIGIBILITY OF VETERANS WITH SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES.—A veteran with a service-connected disability shall be permitted to use commissary stores and MWR facilities on the same basis as a member of the armed forces entitled to retired or retainer pay.

“(e) ELIGIBILITY OF CAREGIVERS FOR VETERANS.—A caregiver or family caregiver shall be permitted to use commissary stores and MWR facilities on the same basis as a member of the armed forces entitled to retired or retainer pay.

“(f) USER FEE AUTHORITY.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations that impose a user fee on individuals who are eligible solely under this section to purchase merchandise at a commissary store or MWR retail facility.

“(2) The Secretary shall set the user fee under this subsection at a rate that the Secretary determines will offset any increase in expenses arising from this section borne by

the Department of the Treasury on behalf of commissary stores associated with the use of credit or debit cards for customer purchases, including expenses related to card network use and related transaction processing fees.

“(3) The Secretary shall deposit funds collected pursuant to a user fee under this subsection in the General Fund of the Treasury.

“(4) Any fee under this subsection is in addition to the uniform surcharge under section 2484(d) of this title.

“(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘MWR facilities’ includes—

“(A) MWR retail facilities, as that term is defined in section 1063(e) of this title; and

“(B) military lodging operated by the Department of Defense for the morale, welfare, and recreation of members of the armed forces.

“(2) The term ‘Medal of Honor recipient’ has the meaning given that term in section 1074h(c) of this title.

“(3) The terms ‘veteran’, ‘former prisoner of war’, and ‘service-connected’ have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of title 38.

“(4) The terms ‘caregiver’ and ‘family caregiver’ have the meanings given those terms in section 1720G(d) of title 38.”

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 54 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“1065. Use of commissary stores and MWR facilities: certain veterans and caregivers for veterans.”

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 1065 of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), shall take effect at the end of the 90-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION FOR UPDATING EPACS FOR MILITARY COMMISSARIES.—There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$500,000 to the Secretary of Defense for the purpose of updating the electronic physical access control system used by military commissaries and exchanges so that the system may recognize and accept veteran health identification cards.

(e) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING INDIVIDUALS AWARDED THE PURPLE HEART.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, should maintain a list of all individuals awarded the Purple Heart.

AMENDMENT NO. 101 OFFERED BY MR. LIPINSKI OF ILLINOIS

At the end of title I, add the following new section:

SEC. 1. ARMORED COMMERCIAL PASSENGER-CARRYING VEHICLES.

(a) IMPLEMENTATION OF GAO RECOMMENDATIONS.—In accordance with the recommendations of the Government Accountability Office in the report titled “Armored Commercial Vehicles: DOD Has Procurement Guidance, but Army Could Take Actions to Enhance Inspections and Oversight” (GAO-17-513), not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Army shall—

(1) ensure that in-progress inspections are conducted at the armoring vendor's facility for each procurement of an armored commercial passenger-carrying vehicle until the date on which the Secretary of Defense approves and implements an updated armoring and inspection standard for such vehicles; and

(2) designate a central point of contact for collecting and reporting information on armored commercial passenger-carrying vehicles (such as information on contracts execution and vehicle inspections).

(b) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the progress of the Secretary in implementing Department of Defense Instruction O-2000.16 Volume 1, dated November 2016, with respect to armored commercial passenger-carrying vehicles, including—

(1) whether criteria for the procurement of such vehicles have been established and distributed to the relevant components of the Department; and

(2) whether a process is in place for ensuring that the relevant components of the Department incorporate those criteria into contracts for such vehicles.

AMENDMENT NO. 102 OFFERED BY MS. ESHOO OF CALIFORNIA

Page 877, insert after line 9 the following new section (and redesignate the succeeding sections accordingly):

SEC. 2822. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING LAND CONVEYANCE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds as follows:

(1) The Secretary of the Army is proposing to convey 17.1 acres of real property in Mountain View, California, known as Shenandoah Square and the existing 126 housing units on such property in order to raise capital to improve other military housing owned by private entities, despite significant military demand for affordable housing in the San Francisco Bay Area from personnel spanning across the Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, Navy, and Coast Guard.

(2) Under the proposed conveyance, the existing 126 housing units at Shenandoah Square would be demolished to allow for the construction of high-density residential housing.

(3) Shenandoah Square is one of only 3 military housing complexes in the San Francisco Bay Area and is home to many California National Guard personnel serving in the 129th Rescue Wing at Moffett Federal Air Field and civilians who perform mission critical work for the 129th Rescue Wing.

(4) The San Francisco Bay Area is confronting one of the most severe affordable housing crises in the United States, which has led to a recruitment and retention crisis for the 129th Rescue Wing.

(5) The residents of these units have expressed concern about their displacement from Shenandoah Square, as this property is located in one of the most expensive housing markets in the country, Silicon Valley, and there is great uncertainty about the affordability of new potential housing on the site.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Army should explore all possible alternatives to a conveyance of Shenandoah Square, including subleasing the property to an entity that can better develop affordable housing on the property.

AMENDMENT NO. 103 OFFERED BY MS. SOTO OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2 ____ . PERMANENT EXTENSION AND CODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT TECHNOLOGY PROTECTION FEATURES ACTIVITIES DURING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF DEFENSE SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 139 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before section 2358 the following new section: “§2357. Technology protection features activities.

“(a) ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out activities to develop and incorporate technology protection features in a designated system during the research and development phase of such system.

“(b) COST-SHARING.—Any contract for the design or development of a system resulting from activities under subsection (a) for the purpose of enhancing or enabling the exportability of the system, either for the development of program protection strategies for the system or the design and incorporation of exportability features into the system, shall include a cost-sharing provision that requires the contractor to bear half of the cost of such activities, or such other portion of such cost as the Secretary considers appropriate upon showing of good cause.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘designated system’ means any system (including a major system, as defined in section 2302(5) of title 10, United States Code) that the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment designates for purposes of this section.

“(2) The term ‘technology protection features’ means the technical modifications necessary to protect critical program information, including anti-tamper technologies and other systems engineering activities intended to prevent or delay exploitation of critical technologies in a designated system.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 139 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the item relating to section 2358 the following new item:

“2357. Technology protection features activities.”.

(c) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 243 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is repealed.

AMENDMENT NO. 104 OFFERED BY MRS. TORRES OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following new section:

SEC. ____ . REPORT ON HONDURAS, GUATEMALA, AND EL SALVADOR.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report regarding narcotics trafficking corruption and illicit campaign finance in Honduras, Guatemala, and El Salvador.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the names of senior government officials in Honduras, Guatemala, and El Salvador who are known to have committed or facilitated acts of grand corruption or narcotics trafficking;

(2) the names of elected officials in Honduras, Guatemala, and El Salvador who are known to have received campaign funds that are the proceeds of narco-trafficking or other illicit activities in the last 2 years; and

(3) the names of individuals in Honduras, Guatemala, and El Salvador who are known to have facilitated the financing of political campaigns in any of the Northern Triangle countries with the proceeds of narco-trafficking or other illicit activities in the last 2 years.

(c) FORM.—The report submitted under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

AMENDMENT NO. 105 OFFERED BY MR. WITTMAN OF VIRGINIA

Page 956, line 19, strike “2018” and insert “2019”.

AMENDMENT NO. 106 OFFERED BY MR. GARRETT OF VIRGINIA

Page 683, line 15, insert “foreign” before “non-state”.

AMENDMENT NO. 107 OFFERED BY MR. CICILLINE OF RHODE ISLAND

At the end of subtitle C of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . REPORT ON EFFECTS OF INCREASED AUTOMATION OF DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE ON MANUFACTURING WORKFORCE.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the effects of the increased automation of the defense industrial base over the ten-year period beginning on the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. Such report shall include, for the period covered by the report—

(1) an estimate of the number of jobs in the United States manufacturing workforce expected to be eliminated due to automation in the defense sector;

(2) an analysis describing any new types of jobs that are expected to be established as a result of an increasingly automated process, including an estimate of the number of these types of jobs that are expected to be created;

(3) an analysis of the potential threats to the national security of the United States that are unique to the automation of the defense industry;

(4) a strategy to assist in providing workforce training and transition preparation for workers who may lose manufacturing jobs in the defense industry due to automation;

(5) a description of any training necessary for workers affected by automation to more easily transition to new types of jobs within the defense manufacturing industry; and

(6) any actions taken, or planned to be taken, by the Department of Defense to assist in worker transition.

AMENDMENT NO. 108 OFFERED BY MR. CICILLINE OF RHODE ISLAND

Add at the end of subtitle F of title XII the following:

SEC. 12 ____ . REPORT ON COUNTRIES AND ENEMY GROUPS AGAINST WHICH THE UNITED STATES HAS TAKEN MILITARY ACTION.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report that identifies the nations, organizations, and persons against which the United States has taken military action pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107-40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note).

AMENDMENT NO. 109 OFFERED BY MRS. DEMINGS OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle A of title XII, add the following new section:

SEC. 12 ____ . ENHANCED MILITARY ACTIVITIES.

(a) NATO EXERCISES.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with appropriate officials of other member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, shall seek opportunities to conduct more NATO naval exercises in the Baltic and Black Seas, as well as in the northern Atlantic Ocean, to defend the seas around Europe and deter Russian aggression in those regions.

(b) JOINT RESEARCH PROJECTS.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, may conduct joint research projects with NATO allies pursuant to the authorities under chapter 138 of title 10, United States Code, including projects through NATO Centers of Excellence, to—

- (1) improve NATO reconnaissance capabilities to track Russian military exercises;
- (2) enhance NATO anti-submarine warfare capabilities against Russia;
- (3) increase the numbers of modern sensors placed on NATO aircraft, submarines, and surface ships; or
- (4) enhance NATO capabilities to detect and deter Russian information operations.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 908, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. ROHRBACHER).

Mr. ROHRBACHER. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of this legislation and especially this part of the bill, which includes a provision that declares Dr. Afridi an international hero.

For those who don't remember Dr. Afridi, who now languishes in a Pakistani prison, this was the brave soul who helped us identify Osama bin Laden, the mastermind of the slaughter of 3,000 Americans on 9/11.

Pakistan arrested him on trumped up charges, and he now lingers in a dungeon, ignored by us, ignored by the world.

This is an international hero. This is a man with courage.

It is a disgrace that our country still has relations, when Pakistan rubs this in our face. I would hope that this Congress—and, Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for putting this in the bill that we are declaring to the world Dr. Afridi must be freed, and he is a hero, an international hero to all of humankind.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CUELLAR).

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Chairman, I thank Chairman THORNBERRY and Ranking Member Mr. SMITH, and I rise in support of this legislation, and in particular, in support of amendment No. 202 offered by myself and Mr. CASTRO and Mr. DOGGETT.

This amendment requires the Air Force to conduct a core sampling study at Lackland Air Force Base to determine potential hazardous substances along the route of a wastewater pipeline replacement project.

Project negotiations are being held up because the proposed route transects two very old landfills whose contents are unknown. Soil sampling to identify potential contaminants along the construction site will allow this project to move forward.

Replacing this crumbling pipeline is critical to avoid continual wastewater spills, which impact the environmental health and well-being of both the military base and the residents of San Antonio.

I urge all of my colleagues to support this amendment, the legislation, this en bloc amendment to bring wastewater services to over 500,000 residents in San Antonio, a rapidly growing southwest community.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA).

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of my amendment 96 that is included in the en bloc amendment.

My amendment requires the Secretary of Defense to study how the Department of Defense can attract and recruit students from higher education institutions with backgrounds in science, technology, engineering, mathematics, artificial intelligence, machine learning, and cybersecurity.

To make sure we draw from the best and brightest of our country, this study would consist of students from all higher education institutions, including but not limited to Hispanic serving institutions, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, and Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander serving institutions.

World war III is currently taking place in cyberspace, and that is why it is important that we find our young men and women, the best and brightest we have, to fight this battle.

Additionally, with China racing to dominate the artificial intelligence space, we must find suitable individuals to keep up with China's artificial intelligence advancements and massive investments in this area.

My amendment would ensure that our Nation has the information it needs to recruit our brightest and best.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I would inquire of the gentleman if he as any more speakers.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chair, I don't have any more speakers.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LIPINSKI).

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of my amendment to ensure that Purple Heart and Medal of Honor recipients, veterans with service-connected disabilities, and former prisoners of war have access to military exchanges, commissaries, and morale, welfare, and recreation facilities.

We should all agree that these heroes of our Armed Forces have done more than enough to earn this access. It is our duty as a Nation to not only say that we appreciate their service, but also to enact policies such as this demonstrating this gratitude.

A 2017 Defense Department report shows expanding access will not only make life easier for these veterans, but will also strengthen the commissary and exchange system.

This amendment has been endorsed by the VFW, American Legion, Military Order of the Purple Heart, Wounded Warrior Project, Disabled American Veterans, and AMVETS.

Mr. Chair, I thank Congressman WALTER JONES for joining me on the bill and on this amendment. I thank the chair and ranking member for including my amendment in this bloc and for their work on this bill, and I urge

my colleagues to support these amendments.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chair, I thank the ranking member and the chairman of the Rules Committee for listening to both my concerns and the amendments that we have offered. We are very pleased to have at least 10 amendments to deal with this important legislation.

Mr. Chair, I rise to thank the chair and the ranking member of the Armed Services Committee for the en bloc amendments.

I would like to draw particular attention to a few Jackson Lee amendments as the Congress prepares to adjourn for Memorial Day. I want to thank the men and women who serve in the United States military.

The Jackson Lee amendment offered in this year's NDAA will provide oversight with information or guidance on efforts at K-12 schools on Federal military facilities to maintain safety and security from active shooters. Just coming from my district and in the neighboring area, the Santa Fe tragedy, of which I attended vigils over the weekend and listening to children talk about being fearful of guns and going to school, has been a very difficult set of circumstances.

So the Jackson Lee amendment would, in fact, seek an assessment from the Secretary of Defense of the strategies that may be used to reduce the security threats posed by active shooter incidences at public schools and secondary schools.

Today, the DOD operates 60 schools in seven States, 26,000 military connected students, and that is a process where I think the Pentagon and the Defense Department can be very, very helpful.

Jackson Lee amendment No. 91 seeks to have a report 180 days following enactment from the Secretary of Defense, which will include the Coast Guard, on maternity mortality rates among members of the Armed Forces and the Department.

For every 100,000 births in the United States in 2013, the Centers for Disease Control estimated that 17.3 percent of mothers died, the highest mortality rate of all industrialized countries by several times over.

I believe we can be very effective in having solutions.

My amendment No. 68 considers the vital role in the National Guard and reservist field when called to service. I work with the National Guard. Mr. Chair, I thank the Texas Guard and the National Guard. I have seen them in Iraq and Afghanistan, and I believe it is an important assessment to continue to remind us of the work that they do, civilian soldiers, of course.

Jackson Lee amendment No. 89 provides a report 220 days after enactment on the DOD's capacity to provide survivors of natural disasters—we are still

experiencing the suffering of Hurricane Harvey, and I believe this is a major important time.

It is important as well to deal with cybersecurity, and so I have an amendment that seeks an assessment that would consider what occurred in 1992 following Hurricane Andrew when the DOD stood up emergency housing, and to look at those options.

The same thing with dealing with cybersecurity: I believe that it is important for the DOD to deal with the feasibility of creating an apprentice program to address the agency's shortages of qualified cybersecurity persons.

Let me just simply say that this legislation will be helpful in defining how we answer a lot of hard questions.

I do want to take note of the fact that I would like to see in the State Department and the DOD that we work on better relationships with Pakistan and try to discern how we can weave through some of the difficult issues that we are addressing and develop that alliance again.

My other amendments deal with raising awareness among students traveling abroad; expanding the report required by the bill to include information on the opportunities dealing with artificial intelligence, dealing with cybersecurity, sharing of Navy desalinization technology for civilian applications.

Something that I have been working on for a number of years: I just was in a meeting dealing with the impact of Boko Haram and as well its far-reaching impact throughout Africa, north Africa, and the death that it has been engaged in. My amendment will be providing for DOD assistance to the Nigerian Government in developing a missing persons database to report on missing, exploited, and trafficked persons. The DOD has provided the kind of assistance that has been allowed by our laws, but it is a horrific circumstance.

Then finally, I have an amendment addressing dangers associated with man-made space debris in low Earth orbit to manned and unmanned missions.

Mr. Chair, I ask my colleagues to support our amendments. I thank those who have managed this legislation.

I think the important point I want to make sure is the active shooter; the mortality rates dealing with mothers, maternal mortality rates and the loss of mothers and the loss of children in the instance of child birth. I would ask that my amendments be accepted.

Mr. Chair, I rise to thank the Chair and Ranking Member of the Rules Committee for the inclusion of Jackson Lee Amendments in the Rules for H.R. 5515, the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2019.

I also thank the Chair and Ranking Member of the Armed Services Committee, and their staffs for working with me and my staff to include Jackson Lee Amendments in the Amendment En Blocs for H.R. 5515, the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2019.

As a Member of the House Budget Committee, I am keenly aware of the budget pres-

sures caused by Sequestration and repeated government shutdowns that have plagued defense and non-defense agencies.

It is past time for the Congress to engage in an authentic bipartisan budget process that puts the national interest over party interest so that we can complete the annual appropriations process by September 30, 2018, and prevent any further government shutdowns.

I have several amendments to H.R. 5515, the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2019, which will be addressed in my submitted statement.

I would like to draw particular attention to a few Jackson Lee Amendments because of their importance to the people whom I serve in the 18th Congressional District of Texas, or they are of significance to the people who rely upon the resources provided by the National Defense Authorization Act to defend our nation.

As the Congress prepares to adjourn for Memorial Day weekend, I want to thank the men and women of the Armed Services, and the dedicated civilian professionals of the Department of Defense and its branches for their sacrifice and service to our nation.

I hope that in some small measure that the passage of this bill will convey to them the heartfelt respect and appreciation this body has for what they do each day to keep our nation and its people safe from harm.

The Jackson Lee Amendments offered to this year's NDAA will provide oversight with information or guidance on:

1. Efforts at K-12 schools on federal military facilities to maintain safety and security from active shooter situations;
2. Reporting on maternity mortality rates among service women, and female dependents of all service members, including the Coast Guard;
3. Raising awareness among students traveling abroad about recruitment tactics used by foreign intelligence agencies seeking to snare them into spying against the United States;
4. Readiness of the National Guard and Reserve for disaster response;
5. Defense Department's capacity to provide emergency short-term housing to disaster survivors;
6. Development of a cybersecurity apprentice program to provide on the job training for certain cybersecurity positions and to support the acquisition of cybersecurity certifications;
7. Expanding a report required by the bill to include information on the opportunities and risks associated with advancements Artificial Intelligence and its sub-discipline of machine learning;
8. Reports on cybersecurity threats posed by the achievement of stable quantum computing;
9. Sharing of Navy desalinization technology for civilian applications;
10. Condemning Boko Haram; and providing for DoD assistance to the Nigerian government in developing a missing persons database to report on missing, exploited and trafficked persons; and
11. Addressing dangers associated with man-made space debris in low earth orbit to manned and unmanned missions.

The Jackson Lee Amendments that I would like to emphasize include:

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 159, which seeks an assessment, from the Secretary of Defense, of the strategies that may be used to

reduce the security threats posed by active shooter incidents at public elementary schools and secondary schools located on the grounds of Federal military installations.

Our nation's military provides for the needs of military families including the education of their children.

Since 1816, a Military Service, the Department of War or the Department of Defense has operated schools on military installations.

Today, the DoD operates 60 schools in 7 states: Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, New York, South Carolina and Virginia.

There are 26,000 military connected students attending Domestic Dependent Elementary and Secondary Schools, which are operated by Department of Defense Education Activity, which is located in the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

Local Education Agencies operate about 150 public schools on military installations throughout the United States, educating about 80,000 students.

As you already know, on Friday, May 18, 2018, the community of Santa Fe, Texas became the most recent school to experience an active shooter gun violence, which took the lives of eight students and two teachers.

No parent should have to endure the loss of a child.

Over the last year we have seen deadly active shooter attacks carried out by a lone gunman at K-12 schools, where the shooter was often a student.

The safety and wellbeing of children of our active duty personnel are our responsibility.

This Jackson Lee amendment seeks information on what is being done and what can be done to increase school security against activity shooters situations in K-12 schools on military installations.

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 91, which seeks a report 180 days following enactment from the Secretary of DoD, which will include the Coast Guard, on maternity mortality rates among members of the Armed Forces and the dependents of such members.

For every 100,000 births in the US in 2013 the Centers for Disease Control estimated that 17.3 mothers died, the highest maternal mortality rate of all industrialized countries—by several times over.

Between 1990 and 2015 it is reported that maternal mortality rates around the world fell by 30 percent while at the same time in the US, the ratio went up nearly 60 percent.

A 2012, Pentagon report states that mothers delivering at military hospitals are more likely to hemorrhage after childbirth than mothers at civilian hospitals.

More than 50,000 babies are born at military hospitals each year, and they are twice as likely to be injured during delivery as newborns nationwide.

This Jackson Lee Amendment would provide a clearer understanding of the mortality rates of mothers: who were pregnant, undergoing delivery, or had delivered a child less than 1 year before their deaths.

Jackson Lee amendments No. 68 and No. 89 provide additional attention to DoD disaster response.

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 68, considers the vital role the National Guard and Reservist's fill when called to service in disaster response.

I thank the Texas Guard, National Guard, and Reservists as well as the active duty military personnel, including the Coast Guard who

came to the aid of victims of Hurricane Harvey.

You saved thousands of lives and Texans will be forever grateful that you answered the call to serve our nation as members of the armed forces.

Hurricane Harvey's impact in Texas is still being felt nine months later.

The storm's footprint covered over 9,000 square miles, including the city of Houston, Texas.

Hurricane Harvey dropped over 52 inches of rain in the Houston area and over 60 inches were recorded elsewhere in the state.

At its peak on September 1, 2017, one-third of Houston, our nation's fourth largest city, was underwater leaving 34,575 evacuees in shelters across Texas.

Before the flood waters had receded in Houston two other monster hurricanes were bearing down on citizens living in the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico.

The scope and magnitude of these dueling disasters tested the National Guard and Reservists in ways that were new.

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 68 requires a readiness report on the National Guard and Reservists to make sure they have what they need to assist communities in need of disaster assistance during the 2018 Hurricane Season which begins June 1st.

Many Texans are still recovering from Hurricane Harvey, and the same is true of Puerto Rico residents who are attempting to recover from Hurricane Maria.

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 68 improves the bill's ability to support the important mission of the National Guard and Reservists to engage in disaster response.

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 89 provides a report 220 days after enactment on the DoD's capacity to provide survivors of natural disasters with emergency short term housing.

Hurricane Harvey is the largest housing disaster to strike the U.S. in our nation's history.

During Hurricane Harvey over 300,000 structures flooded in southeastern Texas, where extreme rainfall hit many areas that are densely-populated.

At its peak on September 1, 2017, one-third of Houston, our nation's fourth largest city, was underwater with 34,575 evacuees in shelters across Texas.

The storm and resulting flooding damaged 203,000 homes, of which 12,700 were destroyed.

Port Arthur residents were living in tents, after 80 percent of the city's housing was flooded by Hurricane Harvey rains, which led to acute housing needs.

The city of Beaumont lost its fresh water supply leading to the closure of hospitals and evacuation of patients to hospitals in other cities.

There were significant delays in the provision of enough hotels for all of those impacted by the storm.

However, within weeks hotel rooms were sufficient to address most housing needs for those displaced by the storm.

Unfortunately, the number of hotel rooms in Jefferson County Texas was insufficient for the demand for housing, which left residents living in tents until housing options could be found.

This Jackson Lee amendment seeks an assessment that would consider, what occurred in 1992 following Hurricane Andrew, when the

DoD stood up emergency housing in the State of Florida for thousands of Floridians who lost their homes to that storm.

Earlier this year, the House passed H.R. 3202, the Cyber Vulnerabilities Disclosure Act, which I introduced to address the need for effective and aggressive action to deal with the threat of Zero Day Events.

A Zero Day Event describes the situation that network security professionals may find themselves when a previously unknown error or flaw in computing code is exploited by a cybercriminal or terrorist.

The term "Zero Day Event" simply means that there is zero time to prepare a defense against a cyberattack.

H.R. 3202 requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to submit a report on the policies and procedures developed for coordinating cyber vulnerability disclosures.

I have previously introduced legislation to address the cybersecurity workforce shortage in the Federal government.

On that bill, H.R. 1981, Cyber Security Education and Federal Workforce Enhancement Act, establishes the process for looking outside of DHS and within its ranks to solve the shortage of cybersecurity professionals.

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 97 seeks an assessment from the DoD on the feasibility of creating an apprentice program to address the agency's shortages of qualified cybersecurity professionals for certain cybersecurity positions.

There is a growing shortage of cybersecurity professionals with over a quarter-million positions remaining unfilled in the U.S. alone and a predicted shortfall of 1.5 million cybersecurity professionals by 2019.

There are additional Jackson Lee Amendments included in this bill that provide reports to the authorizing committees on a range of security and safety issues related to technology and innovation, with an eye toward the future.

The world is on the verge of significant breakthroughs in computing, space exploration, medical advancements, and innovations in medicine, engineering, and know how.

At the same time we are seeing extreme weather events that are causing significant shifts in rainfall patterns in this country and around the world that require that we invest in water management and desalinization technology to assure reliable access to abundant fresh water.

Artificial intelligence (AI), and quantum computing are rapidly changing areas of computing science that will have direct and significant implications for our economy, national defense, and our nation's security.

I have two Jackson Lee Amendments that have been adopted in En Bloc Amendments that will provide additional scope to an existing report on AI, and another report on the implications for the security of computing networks should quantum computing innovation establish more stable systems.

The current stage of computing innovation is akin to the Age of Flight at the time of the Wright Brothers.

We are in the infancy of the Computing Age, the best is yet to come, but we should be mindful of the rewards as well as the risks.

We will have aggressive programs to meet the challenge of achieving stable quantum computing because if we are not on the bleeding edge of this innovation curve, there could

be dire consequences for the security of defense, civilian, private sector, and academic computing networks, challenges to our leadership in computing advancements, and we run the risk of negative economic impacts.

At best we are the first to achieve these advancements in computing, and at worse we are in second place.

I thank the Committees for including Jackson Lee Amendments Nos. 126 and 193 in the Amendment En Blocs for H.R. 5515.

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 90 directs that the Secretary of DoD will provide a report 240 days from enactment of this bill on the risks posed by man-made space debris in low-earth orbit, including recommendations on remediation of such risks, and outlines of plans to reduce the incident of space debris.

Space debris encompasses both natural and artificial particles.

This Jackson Lee Amendment would address the risk of man-made space debris.

Man-made objects in Earth's orbit that may no longer serve a useful function can include nonfunctional spacecraft, abandoned launch vehicle stages, mission-related debris and fragmentation debris.

Space debris travels at speeds up to 17,500 miles per hour is fast enough a small piece of man-made debris to damage to a satellite or a spacecraft.

There are more than 20,000 pieces of debris larger than a softball or orbiting the Earth.

There are 500,000 pieces of debris the size of a marble or larger.

There are many millions of pieces of debris that are so small they can't be tracked.

NASA tracks more than 500,000 pieces of man-made space debris in Earth's orbit.

Jackson Lee Amendment seeks a report from the Secretary of Defense on the risks posed by man-made space debris, solutions for reducing risks and strategies for reducing the incidence of more man-made space debris being introduced into space.

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 61 on the Rule for H.R. 5515, directs the following Secretary of Navy to submit reports to Congress on the feasibility of applying desalinization technologies to provide drought relief in areas impacted by sharp declines in water availability for both military as well as civilian purposes. (listed as No. 482 on the Rules Committee Roster)

In 2010, the United States consumed about 355,000 million gallons of water per day.

Worldwide, some 700 million people do not have access to enough clean water.

In 10 years the number is expected to more than double to 1.8 billion.

Two-thirds of the Earth's surface is water, but in fact less than 1 percent it is available for human use.

The rest of the water on our planet is either salt water found in oceans, fresh water frozen in the polar ice caps, or too inaccessible for practical usage.

While population and demand on freshwater resources are increasing, supply will always remain constant.

And although the water cycle continuously returns water to Earth, it is not always returned to the same place, or in the same quantity and quality.

This is why I offered this Jackson Lee Amendment No. 61.

It is time to plan for the future water needs of our country.

There are serious water shortages in some regions of the country and the prospects that sustained water shortages due to regional growth and climate factors may make it necessary to develop alternative sources for water intended for human and agricultural uses.

If we can harness the technology to convert ocean water into fresh water the future of cities and rural communities that depend on water can be much brighter.

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 88 on the Rule for H.R. 5515, Requires the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress programs and procedures employed to ensure students studying abroad through Department of Defense National Security Education Programs are trained to recognize, resist, and report against recruitment efforts by agents of foreign governments.

The number of U.S. students studying abroad for credit during the 2015–2016 academic year totaled 325,339 students.

This represents just over 1.6 percent of all U.S. students enrolled at institutions of higher education in the United States and about 10 percent of U.S. graduates.

Study abroad provides opportunities to students and helps nation's economies.

A recent survey found that almost 40 percent of companies surveyed missed international business opportunities because of a lack of internationally-co competent personnel.

However, the opportunities to study in another country come with some risks.

In 2014, the FBI released a 28-minute spy film called "Game of Pawns," which was based in part on the real life story of Glenn Shriver, who in 2004 was a 22-year-old studying in Shanghai.

The Michigan native found a seemingly innocent job online—writing papers on U.S.-China relations.

Over time, the job description changed.

Glenn Shriver accepted \$70,000 from Chinese operatives and agreed to apply for U.S. government jobs in order to gain access to classified information. By then, the FBI was on to him.

He was arrested in 2010 and pleaded guilty to one count of attempting to spy.

He was sentenced to serve a four-year prison sentence.

At the time FBI did not say how many students had been turned into spies but said they are increasingly being targeted.

Destinations for U.S. students studying abroad include: Africa; Asia; Europe; Latin America; Middle East; and Oceania.

When 95 percent of consumers live outside of the United States, we cannot afford to ignore this essential aspect of higher education.

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 88 will provide the tools and education needed to U.S. students studying abroad to help them protect themselves from attempts the recruitment tactics of foreign agents.

Thank you to the Committee for the inclusion of these Jackson Lee Amendments in the final bill.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, we have no further speakers.

I urge adoption of the amendments en bloc, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by

the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. THORNBERRY OF TEXAS

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 908, I offer amendments en bloc.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 5 consisting of amendment Nos. 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, and 127 printed in House Report 115–702, offered by Mr. THORNBERRY of Texas:

AMENDMENT NO. 110 OFFERED BY MR. CICILLINE OF RHODE ISLAND

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XII the following:

SEC. 12. REPORT ON UNITED STATES MILITARY STRIKES AGAINST SYRIA.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report regarding the United States military strikes on Syria on April 13, 2018. Such report should address the following:

- (1) An identification of the objectives of such strikes.
- (2) An examination of whether such objectives were achieved.
- (3) An examination of any tactical advantages gained by such strikes.
- (4) An assessment of the extent to which Syrian military operations were affected by such strikes, including if such strikes had any lasting impact on such operations.
- (5) An identification of the legal justification for such strikes.

AMENDMENT NO. 111 OFFERED BY MR. YOHO OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle E of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10. SALE OF SURPLUS DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EQUIPMENT TO ELIGIBLE FARMERS.

Section 2576a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) SALE OF EQUIPMENT TO FARMERS.—(1) During the three-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, may transfer to eligible farmers equipment of the Department of Defense that is—

- “(A) appropriate for use by farmers; and
- “(B) excess to the needs of the Department of Defense.

“(2) A farmer is eligible to purchase equipment under this subsection if the farmer is—

- “(A) a veteran and a new and beginning farmer, as determined by the Secretary; and
- “(B) submits to the Secretary an application containing such information and assurances as the Secretary may require.

“(3) Equipment made available for transfer to farmers under this subsection shall be made available to such farmers before such equipment is made available for public sale.

“(4) Not later than 60 days after the termination of the authority under this subsection, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on this subsection that includes the recommendations of the Secretary regarding the extension or expansion of the program.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 112 OFFERED BY MR. MARSHALL OF KANSAS

Page 937, insert after line 12 the following new section:

SEC. 2845. MODIFICATION TO FIRST DIVISION MONUMENT.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Society of the First Infantry Division (an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of that code), may make modifications (including construction of additional plaques and stone plinths on which to put the plaques) to the First Division Monument located on Federal land in Presidential Park in District of Columbia that was set aside for memorial purposes of the First Infantry Division, in order to honor the members of the First Infantry Division who paid the ultimate sacrifice during United States operations, including Operation Desert Storm, Operation Iraqi Freedom and New Dawn, and Operation Enduring Freedom. The First Infantry Division at the Department of the Army shall collaborate with the Department of Defense to provide to the Society of the First Infantry Division the list of names to be added.

(b) NON-APPLICATION OF COMMEMORATIVE WORKS ACT.—Subsections (b) and (c) of section 8903 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the “Commemorative Works Act”), shall not apply to actions taken under subsection (a) of this section.

(c) FUNDING.—Federal funds may not be used to pay any expense of the activities of the Society of the First Infantry Division which are authorized by this section.

AMENDMENT NO. 113 OFFERED BY MR. LANGEVIN OF RHODE ISLAND

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following new section:

SEC. 12. IMPORTANCE OF EXCHANGES BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) In a world with increasingly complex political and security challenges, bridging the gap between diplomacy and defense is more vital than ever to achieve United States strategic objectives abroad.

(2) Foreign missions are multifaceted, rapidly evolving, and interconnected.

(3) Emerging security issues demand that the United States Government be quick, agile, adaptable, comprehensive, and inclusive when navigating foreign partnerships.

(4) The interagency process continues to be the most efficient and effective means for the United States to quickly adjust to changing circumstances and leverage resources for securing its strategic objectives abroad.

(5) The Government Accountability Office has found that “effective interagency rotational assignments can achieve collaboration-related results”.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) United States Government personnel must be able to collaborate across departments and agencies to meet complex national security challenges;

(2) the United States needs to ensure that its foreign and defense policies are mutually supportive and find ways to most effectively align its strategies;

(3) exchange programs between the Department of State and Department of Defense are critical for strengthening the capacity of such Departments to promote regional stability around the world while protecting and promoting United States interests;

(4) Foreign Service officers serving as political advisors provide deep understanding

of diplomatic dynamics and issues and can enable, through such exchange programs, the Department of Defense to make effective and sustained contributions to protecting and promoting United States interests; and

(5) in order to achieve such strategic, operational, and tactical successes, such Foreign Service officers should be embedded forward with Department of Defense personnel to the fullest extent practicable.

AMENDMENT NO. 114 OFFERED BY MR. LANGEVIN
OF RHODE ISLAND

Page 874, insert after line 6 the following:
SEC. 2815. REPORTS ON BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES SUBJECT TO EXCEPTIONS TO ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS.

(a) **ANNUAL REPORT FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION.**—Not later than 90 days after the end of each of the fiscal years 2019 through 2023, the Secretary concerned shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report listing each building or facility for which the Secretary first initiated construction during the fiscal year, or for which the Secretary first entered into a lease for the use of the Secretary during the fiscal year, which is subject to one of the accessibility standard exceptions described in subsection (c).

(b) **ONE-TIME REPORT ON CURRENT BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES SUBJECT TO EXCEPTIONS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary concerned shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report listing each building or facility constructed or leased by the Secretary during fiscal years 2014 through 2018 which is subject to one of the accessibility standard exceptions described in subsection (c).

(c) **ACCESSIBILITY STANDARD EXCEPTIONS DESCRIBED.**—The accessibility standard exceptions described in this subsection with respect to a building or facility are as follows:

(1) The building or facility is leased by the Secretary concerned on a temporary, emergency basis for the use of officials providing disaster assistance.

(2) The building or facility is located in a foreign country and is constructed in whole or in part with funds provided by the United States, but the Secretary concerned does not control the design criteria and the building or facility is not required to comply with standards under the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4151 et seq.).

(3) The building or facility is located in a foreign country and is leased by the Secretary concerned.

(4) The building or facility is subject to a waiver granted by the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense who represents the Department of Defense on the United States Access Board.

AMENDMENT NO. 115 OFFERED BY MR. BEYER OF
VIRGINIA

At the end of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8 . . . USE OF LOWEST PRICE TECHNICALLY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE SELECTION PROCESS.

(a) **STATEMENT OF POLICY.**—It shall be the policy of the United States Government to avoid using lowest price technically acceptable source selection criteria in circumstances that would deny the Government the benefits of cost and technical tradeoffs in the source selection process.

(b) **REVISION OF FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be revised to require that, for solicitations issued on or after the date that is 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, lowest price technically acceptable source selection criteria are used only in situations in which—

(1) an executive agency is able to comprehensively and clearly describe the minimum requirements expressed in terms of performance objectives, measures, and standards that will be used to determine acceptability of offers;

(2) the executive agency would realize no, or minimal, value from a contract proposal exceeding the minimum technical or performance requirements set forth in the request for proposal;

(3) the proposed technical approaches will require no, or minimal, subjective judgment by the source selection authority as to the desirability of one offeror's proposal versus a competing proposal;

(4) the source selection authority has a high degree of confidence that a review of technical proposals of offerors other than the lowest bidder would not result in the identification of factors that could provide value or benefit to the executive agency;

(5) the contracting officer has included a justification for the use of a lowest price technically acceptable evaluation methodology in the contract file; and

(6) the executive agency has determined that the lowest price reflects full life-cycle costs, including for operations and support.

(c) **AVOIDANCE OF USE OF LOWEST PRICE TECHNICALLY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE SELECTION CRITERIA IN CERTAIN PROCUREMENTS.**—To the maximum extent practicable, the use of lowest price technically acceptable source selection criteria shall be avoided in the case of a procurement that is predominately for the acquisition of—

(1) information technology services, cybersecurity services, systems engineering and technical assistance services, advanced electronic testing, audit or audit readiness services, or other knowledge-based professional services;

(2) personal protective equipment; or

(3) knowledge-based training or logistics services in contingency operations or other operations outside the United States, including in Afghanistan or Iraq.

(d) **REPORTING.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for three years, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the number of instances in which lowest price technically acceptable source selection criteria is used for a contract exceeding \$2,000,000, including an explanation of how the situations listed in subsection (b) were considered in making a determination to use lowest price technically acceptable source selection criteria.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **EXECUTIVE AGENCY.**—The term “executive agency” has the meaning given that term in section 102 of title 40, United States Code, except that the term does not include the Department of Defense.

(2) **CONTINGENCY OPERATION.**—The term “contingency operation” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 116 OFFERED BY MR. YOUNG OF
ALASKA

At the end of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 10 . . . SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE BASING OF KC-46A AIRCRAFT OUTSIDE THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES.

(a) **FINDING.**—Congress finds that the Department of Defense is continuing its process of permanently stationing KC-46A aircraft at installations in the continental United States and forward-basing outside the continental United States.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Air Force, as part of the strategic basing process for KC-46A aircraft, should continue to consider the benefits derived from locations outside the continental United States that—

(1) support day-to-day air refueling operations, operations plans of the combatant commands, and flexibility for contingency operations, and have—

(A) a strategic location that is essential to the defense of the United States and its interests;

(B) receivers for boom or probe-and-drogue training opportunities with joint and international partners; and

(C) sufficient airfield and airspace availability and capacity to meet requirements; and

(2) possess facilities that—

(A) take full advantage of existing infrastructure to provide—

(i) runway, hangars, and aircrew and maintenance operations; and

(ii) sufficient fuels receipt, storage, and distribution capacities for a 5-day peacetime operating stock; and

(B) minimize overall construction and operational costs.

AMENDMENT NO. 117 OFFERED BY MR. DUNN OF
FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle D of title I, add the following new section:

SEC. 1 . . . SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CONVERSION OF F-22 AIRCRAFT.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) Accelerating the modernization upgrade of F-22A Block 20 training and test aircraft would significantly increase the total available inventory of combat-capable F-22A Block 35 fighter aircraft.

(2) Converting 34 F-22A Block 20 aircraft to a Block 35 configuration would drastically improve the readiness and health of the entire F-22A fleet and increase flexibility to manage availability of the combat-coded Block 35 fleet, which is accumulating more operational flight hours than initially anticipated.

(3) Making the conversions described in paragraph (2) would be a cost-effective way to increase the F-22's combat-capable force by 27 percent.

(4) If the conversion effort is not included in future base budgets, it would be advisable for the Department of Defense to support the effort as an unfunded priority.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Air Force should accelerate modernization of the F-22 Block 20 training and test aircraft as quickly as possible.

AMENDMENT NO. 117 OFFERED BY MR. BROWN OF
MARYLAND

At the end of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2 . . . MODIFICATION OF FUNDING CRITERIA UNDER HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES AND MINORITY INSTITUTIONS PROGRAM.

Section 2362(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking “Priority” and inserting “Criteria”; and

(2) by striking “give priority in providing” and inserting “limit”.

AMENDMENT NO. 120 OFFERED BY MR. KHANNA
OF CALIFORNIA

Add at the end of subtitle F of title XII the following:

SEC. 12. INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE IF COALITION PARTNERS OR UNITED STATES MILITARY OR INTELLIGENCE PERSONNEL VIOLATED FEDERAL LAW OR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICY WHILE CONDUCTING OPERATIONS IN YEMEN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an investigation to determine if coalition partners of the United States or members of the Armed Forces or intelligence personnel violated Federal law, the laws of armed conflict, or Department of Defense policy while conducting operations in Yemen.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The investigation required under subsection (a) shall also seek to determine the following:

(1) Whether any Armed Forces or intelligence personnel interrogated Yemeni citizens in prisons within Yemen or provided questions to foreign personnel for use in such interrogations, and whether such interrogations or actions were consistent with United States law and policy.

(2) Whether any Armed Forces or intelligence personnel violated the prohibitions of section 362 of title 10, United States Code, while conducting operations in Yemen.

(3) Whether any United States coalition partners committed gross violations of internationally recognized human rights while conducting operations in Yemen that would make such coalition partners ineligible for any training, equipment, or other assistance for a unit of a foreign security force under section 362 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) Whether a waiver or exception has been granted to United States coalition partners under section 362 of title 10, United States Code, while conducting operations in Yemen.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report that contains the findings of the investigation required under this section.

(2) FORM.—The report required under this section shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(1) COALITION PARTNERS.—The term “coalition partners” has the meaning given such term in paragraph (3) of section 948a of title 10, United States Code.

(2) GROSS VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS.—The term “gross violations of internationally recognized human rights” has the meaning given such term in subsection (d)(1) of section 502B of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304).

AMENDMENT NO. 121 OFFERED BY MR. DUNCAN OF TENNESSEE

At the end of subtitle H of title V of division A, add the following:

SEC. _____. REPORT ON AWARDS FOR COST-SAVING IDEAS.

Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report detailing—

(1) the total number of awards and commendations presented to any military personnel for a cost-saving idea during the prior fiscal year;

(2) a total estimate of the total savings as a result of the implementation of cost-saving ideas for which an award or commendation was presented; and

(3) a description of how the Secretary plans to expand incentive programs for the purpose described in this section and streamline such programs.

AMENDMENT NO. 122 OFFERED BY MR. BACON OF NEBRASKA

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following new section:

SEC. 12. INCLUSION OF INFLUENCE OPERATIONS IN ANNUAL MILITARY REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall modify the Department of Defense’s respective annual reports to Congress on the People’s Republic of China, the Russian Federation, and Iran to include influence operations as a matter to be included in such reports.

(b) AMENDMENTS TO REPORTS.—(1) Section 1202(b)(14) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106-65; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by adding at the end before the period the following: “, including a description of efforts to use non-military tools, including diplomacy and political coercion, information operations, and economic pressure to gain influence in other countries and advance strategic objectives.”

(2) Section 1245(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(E) a description of efforts to use non-military tools, including diplomacy and political coercion, information operations, and economic pressure to gain influence in other countries and advance strategic objectives.”

(3) Section 1245(b) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3566) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(23) A description of efforts of Russia to use non-military tools, including diplomacy and political coercion, information operations, and economic pressure to gain influence in other countries and advance strategic objectives.”

AMENDMENT NO. 123 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

Page 538, after line 25, insert the following:

(5) To remember the Holocaust, the annihilation of 6,000,000 Jews by the Nazi regime, and to pay tribute to the Allied troops who liberated Nazi concentration camps during World War II.

Page 540, line 17, strike “(f)(2)” and insert “(g)(2)”.

Page 542, after line 4, insert the following (and redesignate succeeding subsections accordingly):

(f) CONSULTATION WITH DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM.—In designing the commemorative program conducted under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall consult with the Director of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.

AMENDMENT NO. 124 OFFERED BY MR. GOHMERT OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle I of title V, add the following:

SEC. 5. CHAPLAINCIES OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purposes of the chaplaincies of the Armed Forces are—

(1) to accommodate the religious needs of members of the Armed Forces;

(2) to provide religious and pastoral care to members of the Armed Forces; and

(3) to provide advice to commanders of the Armed Forces on the complexities of religion with regard to the respective commander’s personnel and mission, as appropriate.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—Each chaplain of the Armed Forces shall be—

- (1) a member of a religious organization;
- (2) of sufficient education and ecclesiastical qualification; and
- (3) qualified to conduct religious observances or ceremonies.

AMENDMENT NO. 125 OFFERED BY MS. BORDALLO OF GUAM

At the end of subtitle D of title VIII (page 361, after line 5), insert the following:

SEC. 845. SECURITY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES.

In awarding contracts for telecommunication services or installation of telecommunication infrastructure on military installations located in the United States or its territories, the Secretary of Defense shall give preference to American-owned and -operated companies.

AMENDMENT NO. 126 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

Page 67, line 23, after “sciences” insert “, plans to defend against quantum based attacks.”

AMENDMENT NO. 127 OFFERED BY MR. ARRINGTON OF TEXAS

At the end of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2. REPORT ON OA-X LIGHT ATTACK AIRCRAFT APPLICABILITY TO PARTNER NATION SUPPORT.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than February 1, 2019, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the OA-X light attack aircraft experiment and how the program incorporates partner nation requirements.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include a description of—

(1) how the OA-X light attack experiment will support partner nations’ low-cost counter terrorism light attack capability;

(2) the extent to which the attributes of affordability, interoperability, sustainability, simplicity of maintenance and operations are included in the requirements for the OA-X; and

(3) how Federal Aviation Administration certification and a reasonable path for military type certifications for commercial derivative aircraft are factored into foreign military sales for a partner nation.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 908, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I currently have no speakers on this en bloc package, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I have no speakers on this. I urge adoption of the en bloc amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. The Chair understands that amendment No. 118 will not be offered.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 6 OFFERED BY MR. THORNBERRY OF TEXAS

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 908, I offer amendments en bloc.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 6 consisting of amendment Nos. 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, and 144 printed in House Report 115-702, offered by Mr. THORNBERRY of Texas:

AMENDMENT NO. 128 OFFERED BY MR. NOLAN OF MINNESOTA

At the end of subtitle F of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING STEEL PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Frequent surges in unfairly trade steel imports have materially injured the iron ore and steel industries in the United States, putting our national, economic, and energy security at risk.

(2) High-quality American steel products are vital to the success of the United States military and are used in a variety of applications from aircraft carriers to armor plate for tanks as well as critical energy infrastructure like the electrical grid and energy pipelines.

(3) Domestic producers of defense-related steel products are dependent on the overall financial health of the iron ore and steel industries in the United States.

(4) The loss of a strong domestic iron ore and steel industry would make the United States dangerously dependent upon foreign sources of steel, such as China.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that a strong domestic iron ore and steel industry is vital to the national security of the United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 129 OFFERED BY MR. DAVIDSON OF OHIO

Page 217, after line 17, insert the following: “(iv) A description of the methodology and criteria used by the Secretary to make decisions to close any military medical treatment facility or limit the health services provided by a military medical treatment facility, including input from the affected military department.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 130 OFFERED BY MR. LOEBSACK OF IOWA

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following:

SEC. 221. STEM JOBS ACTION PLAN.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Jobs in science, technology, engineering, and math in addition to maintenance and manufacturing (collectively referred to in this section as “STEM”) make up a significant portion of the workforce of the Department of Defense.

(2) These jobs exist within the organic industrial base, research, development, and engineering centers, life-cycle management commands, and logistics centers of the Department.

(3) Vital to the continued support of the mission of all of the military services, the Department needs to maintain its STEM workforce.

(4) It is known that the demographics of personnel of the Department indicate that many of the STEM personnel of the Department will be eligible to retire in the next few years.

(5) Decisive action is needed to replace STEM personnel as they retire to ensure

that the military does not further suffer a skill and knowledge gap and thus a serious readiness gap.

(b) ASSESSMENTS AND PLAN OF ACTION.—The Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the Secretary of each military department, shall—

(1) perform an assessment of the STEM workforce for organizations within the Department of Defense, including the numbers and types of positions and the expectations for losses due to retirements and voluntary departures;

(2) identify the types and quantities of STEM jobs needed to support future mission work;

(3) determine the shortfall between lost STEM personnel and future requirements;

(4) analyze and explain the appropriateness and impact of using reimbursable and working capital fund dollars for new STEM hires;

(5) identify a plan of action to address the STEM jobs gap, including hiring strategies and timelines for replacement of STEM employees; and

(6) deliver to Congress, not later than December 31, 2019, a report specifying such plan of action.

AMENDMENT NO. 131 OFFERED BY MR. SCHNEIDER OF ILLINOIS

Page 381, after line 9, insert the following:

SEC. 861. VETERAN ENTREPRENEURSHIP TRAINING.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should coordinate with the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to include relevant aspects of veterans assistance programs of the Small Business Administration in the Transition Assistance Program established under section 1144 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) BOOTS TO BUSINESS PROGRAM.—Section 32 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657b) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection:

“(f) BOOTS TO BUSINESS PROGRAM.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘covered individual’ means—

“(i) a member of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserves;

“(ii) an individual who is participating in the Transition Assistance Program established under section 1144 of title 10, United States Code;

“(iii) an individual who—

“(I) served on active duty in any branch of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserves; and

“(II) was discharged or released from such service under conditions other than dishonorable; and

“(iv) a spouse or dependent of an individual described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii); and

“(B) the term ‘Vet Center’ has the meaning given in section 1712A(h) of title 38, United States Code.

“(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall carry out a program to be known as the ‘Boots to Business Program’ to provide entrepreneurship training to covered individuals.

“(3) GOALS.—The goals of the Boots to Business Program are to—

“(A) provide assistance and in-depth training to covered individuals interested in business ownership; and

“(B) provide covered individuals with the tools, skills, and knowledge necessary to identify a business opportunity, draft a business plan, identify sources of capital, connect with local resources for small business concerns, and launch a small business concern.

“(4) PROGRAM COMPONENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Boots to Business Program may include—

“(i) a presentation providing exposure to the considerations involved in self-employment and ownership of a small business concern;

“(ii) an online, self-study course focused on the basic skills of entrepreneurship, the language of business, and the considerations involved in self-employment and ownership of a small business concern;

“(iii) an in-person classroom instruction component providing an introduction to the foundations of self employment and ownership of a small business concern; and

“(iv) in-depth training delivered through online instruction, including an online course that leads to the creation of a business plan.

“(B) COLLABORATION.—The Administrator may—

“(i) collaborate with public and private entities to develop course curricula for the Boots to Business Program; and

“(ii) modify program components in coordination with entities participating in a Warriors in Transition program, as defined in section 738(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (10 U.S.C. 1071 note).

“(C) UTILIZATION OF RESOURCE PARTNERS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall—

“(I) ensure that Veteran Business Outreach Centers regularly participate, on a nationwide basis, in the Boots to Business Program; and

“(II) to the maximum extent practicable, use a variety of other resource partners and entities in administering the Boots to Business Program.

“(ii) GRANT AUTHORITY.—In carrying out clause (i), the Administrator may make grants to Veteran Business Outreach Centers, other resource partners, or other entities to carry out components of the Boots to Business Program.

“(D) AVAILABILITY TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—The Administrator shall make available to the Secretary of Defense information regarding the Boots to Business Program, including all course materials created for the Boots to Business Program, for inclusion on the website of the Department of Defense relating to the Transition Assistance Program, in the Transition Assistance Program manual, and in other relevant materials available for distribution from the Secretary of Defense.

“(E) AVAILABILITY TO VETERANS AFFAIRS.—In consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Administrator shall make available outreach materials regarding the Boots to Business Program for distribution and display at local facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs which shall, at a minimum—

“(i) describe the Boots to Business Program and the services provided; and

“(ii) include eligibility requirements for participating in the Boots to Business Program.

“(5) REVIEW.—The Inspector General of the Administration shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives an annual report regarding the awarding of grants to entities under paragraph (4)(C).

“(6) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection and every year thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the

House of Representatives a report on the performance and effectiveness of the Boots to Business Program, which may be included as part of another report submitted to such Committees by the Administrator, and which shall include—

“(A) the number of program participants using each component of the Boots to Business Program;

“(B) the completion rates for each component of the Boots to Business Program;

“(C) to the extent possible—

“(i) the demographics of program participants, to include gender, age, race, relationship to military, military occupational specialty, and years of service of program participants;

“(ii) the number of small business concerns formed or expanded with assistance under the Boots to Business Program;

“(iii) the gross receipts of small business concerns receiving assistance under the Boots to Business Program;

“(iv) the number of jobs created with assistance under the Boots to Business Program;

“(v) the number of referrals to other resources and programs of the Administration;

“(vi) the number of program participants receiving financial assistance under loan programs of the Administration;

“(vii) the type and dollar amount of financial assistance received by program participants under any loan program of the Administration; and

“(viii) results of participant satisfaction surveys, including a summary of any comments received from program participants;

“(D) an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Boots to Business Program in each region of the Administration during the most recent fiscal year;

“(E) an assessment of additional performance outcome measures for the Boots to Business Program, as identified by the Administrator;

“(F) any recommendations of the Administrator for improvement of the Boots to Business Program, which may include expansion of the types of individuals who are covered individuals;

“(G) an explanation of how the Boots to Business Program has been integrated with other transition programs and related resources of the Administration and other Federal agencies; and

“(H) any additional information the Administrator determines necessary.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 132 OFFERED BY MR. CRAWFORD OF ARKANSAS

At the end of subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) military intelligence programs should be provided additional resources, authorities, and direction with respect to prevention of and response to bombings using explosive ordnance thereby ensuring the safety of the United States and its citizens;

(2) additional explosive ordnance disposal intelligence personnel are required to improve the ability of the intelligence community to safeguard the United States;

(3) because of increasing use of explosive ordnance, which includes improvised explosive devices, the Secretary of Defense should make it a priority to enhance explosive ordnance disposal intelligence efforts to protect and safeguard the United States; and

(4) Congress should work to develop a comprehensive response to the issue of prevention of bombings in recognition of the contributions made by the 122-military explosive ordnance disposal personnel that have died in the line of duty since the attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon.

AMENDMENT NO. 133 OFFERED BY MR. EVANS OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 381, after line 9, insert the following:

SEC. 861. IMPROVEMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS PROGRAM.

(a) USE OF AUTHORIZED ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.—The Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.), as amended by this Act, is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 48 as section 49; and

(2) by inserting after section 47 the following new section:

“SEC. 48. USE OF AUTHORIZED ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.

“(a) EXPANDED SUPPORT FOR ENTREPRENEURS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator shall only deliver entrepreneurial development services, entrepreneurial education, support for the development and maintenance of clusters, or business training through a program authorized under—

“(A) section 7(j), 7(m), 8(a), 8(b)(1), 21, 22, 29, or 32 of this Act; or

“(B) sections 358 or 389 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958.

“(2) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply to services provided to assist small business concerns owned by an Indian tribe (as such term is defined in section 8(a)(13)).

“(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Beginning on the first December 1 after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Administrator shall annually report to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate on all entrepreneurial development activities undertaken in the current fiscal year through a program described in subsection (a). Such report shall include—

“(1) a description and operating details for each program and activity;

“(2) operating circulars, manuals, and standard operating procedures for each program and activity;

“(3) a description of the process used to award grants under each program and activity;

“(4) a list of all awardees, contractors, and vendors (including organization name and location) and the amount of awards for the current fiscal year for each program and activity;

“(5) the amount of funding obligated for the current fiscal year for each program and activity; and

“(6) the names and titles for those individuals responsible for each program and activity.”.

(b) MARKETING OF SERVICES.—Section 21 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) NO PROHIBITION OF MARKETING OF SERVICES.—The Administrator shall not prohibit applicants receiving grants under this section from marketing and advertising their services to individuals and small business concerns.”.

(c) DATA COLLECTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 21(a)(3)(A) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)(3)(A)) is amended—

(A) by striking “as provided in this section and” and inserting “as provided in this section,”; and

(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, and (iv) governing data collection activities related to applicants receiving grants under this section”.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT ON DATA COLLECTION.—Section 21 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648), as amended by subsection (b), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(p) ANNUAL REPORT ON DATA COLLECTION.—The Administrator shall report annually to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate on any data collection activities related to the Small Business Development Center Program.”.

(3) WORKING GROUP TO IMPROVE DATA COLLECTION.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT AND STUDY.—The Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall establish a group to be known as the “Data Collection Working Group” consisting of members from entrepreneurial development grant recipients associations and organizations and officials from the Small Business Administration, to carry out a study to determine the best way to capture data collection and create or revise existing systems dedicated to data collection.

(B) REPORT.—Not later than the end of the 180-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Data Collection Working Group shall issue a report to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate containing the findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under paragraph (1), including—

(i) recommendations for revising existing data collection practices; and

(ii) a proposed plan for the Small Business Administration to implement such recommendations.

(d) FEES FROM PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS AND COSPONSORSHIPS.—Section 21(a)(3) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)(3)(C)), as amended by subsection (c), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(D) FEES FROM PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS AND COSPONSORSHIPS.—A small business development center that participates in a private partnership or cosponsorship with the Administration shall not be prohibited from collecting fees or other income related to the operation of such a private partnership or cosponsorship.”.

(e) EQUITY FOR SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.—Subclause (I) of section 21(a)(4)(C)(v) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)(4)(C)(v)) is amended to read as follows:

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts made available in any fiscal year to carry out this section, not more than \$600,000 may be used by the Administration to pay expenses enumerated in subparagraphs (B) through (D) of section 20(a)(1).”.

(f) CONFIDENTIALITY REQUIREMENTS.—Section 21(a)(7)(A) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)(7)(A)) is amended by inserting after “under this section” the following: “to any State, local, or Federal agency, or to any third party”.

(g) LIMITATION ON AWARD OF GRANTS TO SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 21 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648), as amended by subsection (c), is further amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “any women’s business center operating pursuant to section 29,”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(q) LIMITATION ON AWARD OF GRANTS.—Except for not-for-profit institutions of higher education, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator may not award grants (including contracts and cooperative agreements) under this section to any entity other than those that received grants (including contracts and cooperative agreements) under this section prior to the date of the enactment of this subsection, and that seek to renew such grants (including contracts and cooperative agreements) after such date.”.

(2) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—The amendments made by this section may not be construed as prohibiting a women's business center (as described under section 29 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656)) from receiving a subgrant from an entity receiving a grant under section 21 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648).

AMENDMENT NO. 134 OFFERED BY MS. FRANKEL
OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR RESEARCH ON WOMEN'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO SECURITY.

Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2019, \$150,000 shall be made available for research on women's contributions to security at the National Defense University Institute for National Strategic Studies.

AMENDMENT NO. 135 OFFERED BY MR. RASKIN OF
MARYLAND

At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2. FUNDING FOR DEVELOPMENT OF CANINE PLASMA FOR HEMORRHAGIC CONTROL.

(a) **INCREASE.**—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for the United States Special Operations Command is hereby increased by \$5,000,000 for the development of freeze-dried canine plasma for hemorrhagic control.

(b) **OFFSET.**—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 101 for procurement, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4101, for the United States Special Operations Command is hereby reduced by \$5,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 136 OFFERED BY MS. FRANKEL
OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10. NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR COUNTERING VIOLENT EXTREMISM.

Section 1094(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(iv), by inserting "including those led by women or focused on empowering women," after "groups,";

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (F); and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following new subparagraph (E):

"(E) Goals to—

"(i) support women's leadership and full participation in preventing and countering violent extremism;

"(ii) reduce gender barriers to peace and security, such as gender-based violence and its harmful effects on individuals and communities; and

"(iii) address gender-specific drivers of radicalization and terrorist recruitment strategies."

AMENDMENT NO. 137 OFFERED BY MR. COFFMAN
OF COLORADO

At the end of subtitle A of title XVI, add the following new section:

SEC. 16. BRIEFING ON COMMERCIAL SATELLITE SERVICING CAPABILITIES.

(a) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall jointly provide the Committees on

Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and to any other appropriate congressional committee upon request, a briefing detailing the costs, risks, and operational benefits of leveraging commercial satellite servicing capabilities for national security satellite systems.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The briefing under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A prioritized list, with rationale, of operational and planned assets of the Department of Defense that could be enhanced by satellite servicing missions.

(2) The costs, risks, and benefits of integrating satellite servicing capabilities as a part of operational resilience.

(3) Potential strategies that could allow future national security space systems to leverage commercial in-orbit servicing capabilities where appropriate and feasible.

(c) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committee" means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 138 OFFERED BY MS. SHEA-
PORTER OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

At the end of subtitle A of title XII, add the following new section:

SEC. 12. REPORT ON SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE IN CERTAIN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to appropriate congressional committees a report on security cooperation programs and activities of the Department of Defense in the foreign countries specified in subsection (b) that were carried out at any time during the period beginning on September 11, 2001, and ending on such date of enactment.

(b) **FOREIGN COUNTRIES SPECIFIED.**—The foreign countries specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) Afghanistan.

(2) Iraq.

(3) Yemen.

(4) Nigeria.

(5) Mali.

(6) Chad.

(7) Somalia.

(8) The Philippines.

(9) Any other country as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(c) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Lessons learned and best practices with respect to such security cooperation programs and activities of the Department of Defense.

(2) Relevant recommendations for future security cooperation programs and activities of the Department of Defense.

(3) Recommendations for monitoring and evaluation metrics for future security cooperation programs and activities of the Department of Defense.

(4) Evaluation of the efficacy of the assessment tools used by the Department of Defense and other relevant security cooperation agencies with respect to such security cooperation programs and activities of the Department of Defense for purposes of measuring improvements made by the forces of the foreign countries specified in subsection (b).

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) **SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.**—The term "security cooperation programs and activities of the Department of Defense" has the meaning given such term in section 301(7) of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 139 OFFERED BY MS. SINEMA OF
ARIZONA

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XII the following:

SEC. 12. REPORT ON EVOLVING FINANCING MECHANISMS LEVERAGED BY THE ISLAMIC STATE AND AFFILIATE ENTITIES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of State, in coordination with other appropriate Federal officials, shall jointly submit to Congress a report that contains an assessment regarding—

(1) the current funding mechanisms used by the Islamic State and affiliated entities;

(2) the most likely future financing mechanisms available to the Islamic State and affiliated entities; and

(3) United States efforts to deny access to such funding mechanisms.

AMENDMENT NO. 140 OFFERED BY MS. SINEMA OF
ARIZONA

At the end of subtitle D of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3. REPORT ON WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION CAPABILITIES OF ACTIVE AND RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the Sense of Congress that wildfires endanger national security.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the wildfire suppression capabilities within the active and reserve components of the Armed Forces, including the Modular Airborne Fire Fighting System Program, and interagency cooperation with the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior.

AMENDMENT NO. 141 OFFERED BY MS. SINEMA OF
ARIZONA

Page 157, line 12, strike "and".

Page 157, line 14, strike the period and insert "; and".

Page 157, after line 14, insert the following:

(v) ensure members obtain sufficient financial literacy to effectively leverage conferred benefits and opportunities for employment, education, vocational training, and entrepreneurship.

AMENDMENT NO. 142 OFFERED BY MR. NEWHOUSE
OF WASHINGTON

At the end of subtitle B of title XXXI of division A, add the following:

SEC. ____ HANFORD WASTE TANK CLEANUP PROGRAM.

Section 4442(e) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2622(e)) is amended by striking "2019" and inserting "2024".

AMENDMENT NO. 143 OFFERED BY MR. GRAVES OF
LOUISIANA

Page 175, after line 17, insert the following new section:

SEC. 573. ELIGIBILITY OF VETERANS OF OPERATION END SWEEP FOR VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL.

The Secretary of the military department concerned may, upon the application of an

individual who is a veteran who participated in Operation End Sweep, award that individual the Vietnam Service Medal.

AMENDMENT NO. 144 OFFERED BY MR. SCHRADER
OF OREGON

At the end of subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

**SEC. 10 . . . REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF
RECOMMENDATIONS IN DEFENSE
BUSINESS BOARD STUDY.**

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the efforts of the Secretary to implement the recommendations set forth in the study conducted by the Defense Business Board titled “Transforming Department of Defense’s Core Business Processes for Revolutionary Change”.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a description of the actions carried out by the Secretary of Defense to implement the recommendations set forth in the study described in subsection (a);

(2) identification of the specific recommendations, if any, that have been implemented by the Secretary;

(3) the amount of any cost savings achieved as a result of implementing such recommendations;

(4) identification of any recommendations that have not been implemented; and

(5) alternative recommendations to transform core business processes that would help the Department of Defense to achieve cost savings.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 908, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

□ 0930

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I urge adoption of the en bloc package, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 7 OFFERED BY MR.
THORNBERRY OF TEXAS

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 908, I offer amendments en bloc.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 7 consisting of amendment Nos. 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, and 167 printed in House Report 115-702, offered by Mr. THORNBERRY of Texas:

AMENDMENT NO. 145 OFFERED BY MS. STEFANIK
OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle G of title V, insert the following new section:

SEC. 566. TEMPORARY EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY FOR NONCOMPETITIVE APPOINTMENTS OF MILITARY SPOUSES BY FEDERAL AGENCIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—During the 2-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of

this Act, section 3330d of title 5, United States Code, shall be applied—

(1) without regard to—

(A) paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) of subsection (a); and

(B) subsection (c);

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by substituting “a spouse of a member of the Armed Forces on active duty” for “a relocating spouse of a member of the Armed Forces”; and

(3) in subsection (d)(1), by substituting “subsection (a)(3)” for “subsection (a)(6)”.

(b) **OPM LIMITATION AND REPORTS.**—

(1) **RELOCATING SPOUSES.**—With respect to the noncompetitive appointment of a relocating spouse of a member of the Armed Forces under subsection (b)(1) of section 3330d of title 5, United States Code, as modified by subsection (a), the Director of the Office of Personnel Management—

(A) shall monitor the number of such appointments;

(B) shall require the head of each agency with authority to make such appointments under such section to submit an annual report to the Director on such appointments, including information on the number of individuals so appointed, the types of positions filled, and the effectiveness of the authority for such appointments; and

(C) not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, shall submit a report to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate on the use and effectiveness of such authority.

(2) **NON-RELOCATING SPOUSES.**—With respect to the noncompetitive appointment of a spouse of a member of the Armed Forces other than a relocating spouse described in paragraph (1), the Director of the Office of Personnel Management—

(A) shall treat the spouse as a relocating spouse under paragraph (1); and

(B) may limit the number of such appointments.

(c) **SUNSET.**—Effective on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the authority under this section, including the authority provided by the modifications to section 3330d of title 5, United States Code, shall expire.

AMENDMENT NO. 146 OFFERED BY MR.
THORNBERRY OF TEXAS

Page 124, after line 2, insert the following new section:

SEC. 528. ATTENDING PHYSICIAN TO THE CONGRESS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 41 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before section 716 the following new section: “§ 715. Attending Physician to the Congress: grade

“A general officer serving as Attending Physician to the Congress, while so serving, holds the grade of major general. A flag officer serving as Attending Physician to the Congress, while so serving, holds the grade of rear admiral (upper half).”

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting before the item relating the section 716 the following new item:

“715. Attending Physician to Congress: grade”.

At the end of subtitle A of title V, insert the following new section:

SEC. 507. GRADES OF CHIEFS OF CHAPLAINS.

(a) **ARMY.**—Section 3073 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(a)” before “There”; and

(2) by adding at the ends the following new subsection:

“(b) The Chief of Chaplains, while so serving, holds the grade of major general.”

(b) **NAVY.**—Section 5142 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) The Chief of Chaplains, while so serving, holds the grade of rear admiral (upper half).”

(c) **AIR FORCE.**—Section 8039 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) **GRADE OF CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS.**—The Chief of Chaplains, while so serving, holds the grade of major general.”

AMENDMENT NO. 147 OFFERED BY MS. STEFANIK
OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle E of title X, insert the following:

**SEC. 10 . . . NATIONAL SECURITY COMMISSION
ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.**

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is established in the executive branch an independent Commission to review advances in artificial intelligence, related machine learning developments, and associated technologies.

(2) **TREATMENT.**—The Commission shall be considered an independent establishment of the Federal Government as defined by section 104 of title 5, United States Code, and a temporary organization under section 3161 of such title.

(3) **DESIGNATION.**—The Commission established under paragraph (1) shall be known as the “National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence”.

(4) **MEMBERSHIP.**—

(A) **COMPOSITION.**—The Commission shall be composed of 15 members appointed as follows:

(i) The Secretary of Defense shall appoint 2 members.

(ii) The Secretary of Commerce shall appoint 1 member.

(iii) The Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate shall appoint 1 member.

(iv) The Ranking Member of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate shall appoint 1 member.

(v) The Chairman of the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives shall appoint 1 member.

(vi) The Ranking Member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives shall appoint 1 member.

(vii) The Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate shall appoint 1 member.

(viii) The Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate shall appoint 1 member.

(ix) The Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives shall appoint 1 member.

(x) The Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives shall appoint 1 member.

(xi) The Chairman of the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate shall appoint 1 member.

(xii) The Vice Chairman of the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate shall appoint 1 member.

(xiii) The Chairman of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives shall appoint 1 member.

(xiv) The Ranking Member of the Permanent Select Committee Intelligence of the House of Representatives shall appoint 1 member.

(B) **DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.**—Members shall be appointed to the Commission under paragraph (1) not later than 90 days after the Commission establishment date.

(C) **EFFECT OF LACK OF APPOINTMENT BY APPOINTMENT DATE.**—If one or more appointments under paragraph (1) is not made by

the appointment date specified in paragraph (2), the authority to make such appointment or appointments shall expire, and the number of members of the Commission shall be reduced by the number equal to the number of appointments so not made.

(5) CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.—The Commission shall elect a Chair and Vice Chair from among its members.

(6) TERMS.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Commission. A vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, and shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment was made.

(7) STATUS AS FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—Notwithstanding the requirements of section 2105 of title 5, United States Code, including the required supervision under subsection (a)(3) of such section, the members of the Commission shall be deemed to be Federal employees.

(b) DUTIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall carry out the review described in paragraph (2). In carrying out such review, the Commission shall consider the methods and means necessary to advance the development of artificial intelligence, machine learning, and associated technologies by the United States to comprehensively address the national security and defense needs of the United States.

(2) SCOPE OF THE REVIEW.—In conducting the review paragraph (1), the Commission shall consider the following:

(A) The competitiveness of the United States in artificial intelligence, machine learning, and other associated technologies, including matters related to national security, defense, public-private partnerships, and investments.

(B) Means and methods for the United States to maintain a technological advantage in artificial intelligence, machine learning, and other associated technologies related to national security and defense.

(C) Developments and trends in international cooperation and competitiveness, including foreign investments in artificial intelligence, related machine learning, and computer science fields that are materially related to national security and defense.

(D) Means by which to foster greater emphasis and investments in basic and advanced research to stimulate private, public, academic and combined initiatives in artificial intelligence, machine learning, and other associated technologies, to the extent that such efforts have application materially related to national security and defense.

(E) Workforce and education incentives to attract and recruit leading talent in artificial intelligence and machine learning disciplines, including science, technology, engineering, and math programs.

(F) Risks associated with United States and foreign country advances in military employment of artificial intelligence and machine learning, including international law of armed conflict, international humanitarian law, and escalation dynamics.

(G) Associated ethical considerations related to artificial intelligence and machine learning as it will be used for future applications related to national security and defense.

(H) Means to establish data standards, and incentivize the sharing of open training data within related national security and defense data-driven industries.

(I) Consideration of the evolution of artificial intelligence and appropriate mechanism for managing such technology related to national security and defense.

(J) Any other matters the Commission deems relevant to the common defense of the Nation.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit to the President and Congress an initial report on the findings of the Commission and such recommendations that the Commission may have for action by the executive branch and Congress related to artificial intelligence, machine learning, and associated technologies, including recommendations to more effectively organize the Federal Government.

(2) ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE REPORTS.—Not later than one year after the date of this enactment of this Act, and every year thereafter annually, until the date specified in subsection (e), the Commission shall submit a comprehensive report on the review required under subsection (b).

(3) FORM OF REPORTS.—Reports submitted under this subsection shall be made publicly available, but may include a classified annex.

(d) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Defense, not more than \$10,000,000 shall be made available to the Commission to carry out its duties under this subtitle. Funds made available to the Commission under the preceding sentence shall remain available until expended.

(e) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate on October 1, 2020.

(f) DEFINITION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—In this section, the term “artificial intelligence” includes each of the following:

(1) Any artificial system that performs tasks under varying and unpredictable circumstances without significant human oversight, or that can learn from experience and improve performance when exposed to data sets.

(2) An artificial system developed in computer software, physical hardware, or other context that solves tasks requiring human-like perception, cognition, planning, learning, communication, or physical action.

(3) An artificial system designed to think or act like a human, including cognitive architectures and neural networks.

(4) A set of techniques, including machine learning that is designed to approximate a cognitive task.

(5) An artificial system designed to act rationally, including an intelligent software agent or embodied robot that achieves goals using perception, planning, reasoning, learning, communicating, decision-making, and acting.

AMENDMENT NO. 148 OFFERED BY MR. TAYLOR OF VIRGINIA

Page 937, after line 12, insert the following:

SEC. 2845. DEFENSE ACCESS ROADS RELATING TO CLOSURES DUE TO SEA LEVEL RISE AND FLOODING.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Section 210(a)(1) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking “closures or restrictions” and inserting “closures, closures due to sea level rise and flooding, or restrictions”.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Section 210 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) Beginning in fiscal year 2019, funds appropriated for the purposes of this section shall be available to pay the cost of repairing damage caused to, and for any infrastructure to mitigate the risks posed to, highways by recurrent flooding and sea level rise, if the Secretary shall determine that continued access to a military installation has been impacted by past flooding and projected sea level rise.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 149 OFFERED BY MR. THORNBERRY OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle D of title VIII (page 361, after line 5), insert the following new section:

SEC. 845. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY.

It is the sense of Congress that design, manufacturing, and repair of the technology in unmanned ground vehicles is critical to national security. To that end, the national technology and industrial base periodic defense capability assessments required under section 2505 of title 10, United States Code, as well as the national security strategy for the national technology and industrial base required under section 2501 of such title, should include the unmanned ground vehicles industry.

AMENDMENT NO. 150 OFFERED BY MR. PALMER OF ALABAMA

Page 729, before line 1, insert the following:

(3) BRIEFING.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall provide the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the need to develop additional recruitment measures or Reserve Officer Training Corps programs relating to space career fields.

AMENDMENT NO. 151 OFFERED BY MR. KELLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following new section:

SEC. 12xx. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS TO IMPLEMENT THE ARMS TRADE TREATY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to fund a Secretariat or any other international organization established to support the implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty, to sustain domestic prosecutions based on any charge related to the Treaty, or to implement the Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty and implementing legislation for the Treaty has been enacted into law.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude the Department of Defense from assisting foreign countries in bringing their laws, regulations, and practices related to export control up to United States standards.

AMENDMENT NO. 152 OFFERED BY MR. NOLAN OF MINNESOTA

Page 175, line 24, insert “, on a quarterly basis, on a website of the Department” after “publicly available”.

Page 176, line 2, insert “as of the date of the submittal of the report and the total number of members of the Armed Forces so deployed during the quarter covered by the report” before the period at the end.

Page 176, after line 19, insert the following:

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—If a waiver is issued under this subsection, notice of such waiver shall be included in the report made publicly available under subsection (a) for the applicable quarter, together with information about the timing of the waiver.

AMENDMENT NO. 153 OFFERED BY MR. SAM JOHNSON OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7 ____ STUDY ON REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN FORMER MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO ENROLL IN MEDICARE PART B TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR TRICARE FOR LIFE.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Commissioner of Social Security shall jointly

submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Finance of the Senate a report on the requirement that a covered individual enroll in the supplementary medical insurance program under part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395j et seq.) in order to be eligible for TRICARE for Life.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The study under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An analysis of whether the requirement described in such subsection affects covered individuals from returning to work.

(2) The number of individuals who—

(A) are retired from the Armed Forces under chapter 61 of title 10, United States Code;

(B) are entitled to hospital insurance benefits under part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act pursuant to receiving benefits for 24 months as described in subparagraph (A) or (C) of section 226(b)(2) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 426(b)(2)); and

(C) because of such entitlement, are no longer enrolled in TRICARE Standard, TRICARE Prime, TRICARE Extra, or TRICARE Select.

(3) The number of covered individuals who would potentially enroll in TRICARE for Life but not enroll in the supplementary medical insurance program under part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395j et seq.) if able.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered individual” means an individual—

(A) who is under 65 years of age;

(B) who is entitled to hospital insurance benefits under part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (C) of section 226(b)(2) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 426(b)(2));

(C) whose entitlement to a benefit described in subparagraph (A) of such section has terminated due to performance of substantial gainful activity; and

(D) who is retired under chapter 61 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The terms “TRICARE for Life”, “TRICARE Extra”, “TRICARE Standard”, “TRICARE Select”, and “TRICARE Prime” have the meanings given those terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 154 OFFERED BY MR. BARR OF KENTUCKY

At the end of subtitle F of title V, insert the following new section:

SEC. 560. ENHANCEMENT OF AUTHORITIES IN CONNECTION WITH JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS PROGRAMS.

(a) AUTHORITY TO CONVERT OTHERWISE CLOSING UNITS TO NATIONAL DEFENSE CADET CORPS PROGRAM UNITS.—If the Secretary of a military department is notified by a local educational agency of the intent of the agency to close its Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (JROTC) unit, the Secretary shall offer the agency the option of converting the program to a National Defense Cadet Corps (NDCC) program unit in lieu of closing the unit.

(b) FLEXIBILITY IN ADMINISTRATION OF INSTRUCTORS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretaries of the military departments shall undertake initiatives designed to promote flexibility in the hiring and compensation of instructors for the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program under the jurisdiction of such Secretaries.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The initiatives undertaken pursuant to this subsection may provide for one or more of the following:

(A) Termination of the requirement for a waiver as a condition of the hiring of well-qualified non-commissioned officers with a bachelor's degree for senior instructor positions within the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

(B) Specification of a single instructor as the minimum number of instructors required to found and operate a Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps unit.

(C) Authority for Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps instructors to undertake school duties, in addition to Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps duties, at small schools.

(D) Authority for the payment of instructor compensation for a limited number of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps instructors on a 10-month per year basis rather than a 12-month per year basis.

(E) Such other actions as the Secretaries of the military departments consider appropriate.

(c) FLEXIBILITY IN ALLOCATION AND USE OF TRAVEL FUNDING.—The Secretaries of the military departments shall take appropriate actions to provide so-called regional directors of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs located at remote rural schools enhanced discretion in the allocation and use of funds for travel in connection with Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps activities.

(d) STANDARDIZATION OF PROGRAM DATA.—The Secretary of Defense shall take appropriate actions to standardize the data collected and maintained on the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs in order to facilitate and enhance the collection and analysis of such data. Such actions shall include a requirement for the use of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) identification code for each school with a unit under a Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program in order to facilitate identification of such schools and their units under the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs.

(e) AUTHORITY FOR ADDITIONAL UNITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretaries of the military departments may, using amounts authorized to be appropriated by paragraph (2), establish an aggregate of not more than 100 units under the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs in low-income and rural areas of the United States and areas of the United States currently underserved by the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs.

(2) FUNDING.—There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Defense amounts as follows:

(A) For Operation and Maintenance, Army, \$3,140,000, with the amount available for the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program of the Army.

(B) For Operation and Maintenance, Navy, \$950,000, with the amount available for the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program of the Navy.

(C) For Operation and Maintenance, Air Force, \$1,000,000, with the amount available for the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program of the Air Force.

(D) For Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps, \$390,000, with the amount available for the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program of the Marine Corps.

(E) For Military Personnel, \$1,220,000, of which—

(i) \$500,000 is for the Army for the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program of the Army;

(ii) \$270,000 is for the Navy for the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program of the Navy;

(iii) \$380,000 is for the Air Force for the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program of the Air Force; and

(iv) \$70,000 is for the Marine Corps for the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program of the Marine Corps.

(3) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—The amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Defense by this subsection are in addition to any other amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 for the Department under any other provision of law.

(4) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D—

(A) the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 101 for procurement, as set forth in the corresponding funding table in section 4101, for other procurement, Navy, aircraft support equipment (line 090), is hereby decreased by \$3,200,000; and

(B) the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 101 for procurement, as set forth in the corresponding funding table in section 4101, for other procurement, Navy, civil engineering support equipment, items under \$5 million (line 115), is hereby decreased by \$3,500,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 155 OFFERED BY MR. CARBAJAL OF CALIFORNIA

Page 230, line 12, strike “Management” and insert “Medical”.

Page 231, line 8, strike “Management” and insert “Medical”.

AMENDMENT NO. 156 OFFERED BY MR. REED OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle D of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3. REPORT ON RELOCATION OF STEAM TURBINE PRODUCTION FROM NIMITZ-CLASS AND FORD-CLASS AIRCRAFT CARRIERS, AND VIRGINIA-CLASS AND COLUMBIA-CLASS SUBMARINES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, and Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development and Acquisition, shall develop and submit to Congress a report describing the potential impacts on national defense and the manufacturing base resulting from contractors or subcontracts relocating steam turbine production for Nimitz-class and Ford-class aircraft carriers, and Virginia-class and Columbia-class submarines. Such report shall address each of the following:

(1) The overall risk of moving production on our national security including likelihood of production delay or reduction in quality of steam turbines.

(2) The impact on natural security from a delay in production of aircraft carriers and submarines.

(3) The impacts on regional suppliers the current production of steam turbines draw on and their ability to perform other contracts should a relocation happen.

(4) The impact on the national industrial and manufacturing base and loss of a critically skilled workforce resulting from a relocation of production.

(5) The risk of moving production on total cost of the acquisition.

AMENDMENT NO. 157 OFFERED BY MR. HASTINGS OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle F of title V, insert the following new section:

SEC. 560. TRANSITION OUTREACH PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the

Secretaries of Veterans Affairs, Labor, Education, and Homeland Security, and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, shall establish a pilot program through the Transition to Veterans Program Office that fosters contact between veterans and the Department of Defense.

(b) **CONTACT.**—The Secretary of Defense, and with respect to members of the Coast Guard, the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating when it is not operating as a service in the Navy, shall direct the Military Transition Assistance Teams of the Department of Defense to contact each veteran from the Armed Forces at least twice during each of the first three months after the veteran separates from the Armed Forces to—

(1) inquire about the transition of the separated member to civilian life, including—

- (A) employment;
- (B) veterans benefits;
- (C) education;
- (D) family life; and

(2) hear concerns of the veteran regarding transition.

(c) **TERMINATION.**—The Secretary shall complete operation of the pilot program under this section not later than September 30, 2019.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after termination of the pilot program under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to Congress regarding such pilot program, including the following, disaggregated by armed force:

(1) The number of veterans contacted, including how many times such veterans were contacted.

(2) Information regarding the age, sex, and geographic region of contacted veterans.

(3) Concerns most frequently raised by the veterans.

(4) What benefits the contacted veterans have received, and an estimate of the cost to the Federal Government for such benefits.

(5) How many contacted veterans are employed or have sought employment, including what fields of employment.

(6) How many contacted veterans are enrolled or have sought to enroll in a course of education, including what fields of study.

(7) Recommendations for legislation to improve the long-term effectiveness of TAP and the well-being of veterans.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “armed force” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “TAP” means the Transition Assistance Program under sections 1142 and 1144 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “veteran” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 158 OFFERED BY MR. FOSTER OF ILLINOIS

At the end of subtitle E of title XVI, add the following new section:

SEC. 16. REPORT ON COUNTERMEASURES TEST PROGRAM.

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of the countermeasures test program. The report shall include an evaluation and response to the 2010 report by the JASON Defense Advisory Panel titled “MDA Discrimination”, numbered JSR-10.620, with regard to the recommendations of that report on forming a countermeasures test program through an independent agency to—

(1) challenge the countermeasure efforts of the Missile Defense Agency;

(2) design countermeasures for the Missile Defense Agency;

(3) simulate such countermeasures against the national missile defense; and

(4) as appropriate, in cooperation with the Director, build and test countermeasures in intercept flight tests.

AMENDMENT NO. 159 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle G of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5. ASSESSMENT AND REPORT ON ACTIVE SHOOTER THREAT MITIGATION AT SCHOOLS LOCATED ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) **ASSESSMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment of strategies that may be used to reduce the security threat posed by active shooter incidents at public elementary schools and secondary schools located on the grounds of Federal military installations.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the results of the assessment conducted under subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 160 OFFERED BY MR. FLORES OF TEXAS

At the end of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PARTNERSHIPS FOR NEXT GENERATION HYPERSONICS CAPABILITIES.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Air Force should consider entering into long-term partnerships with institutions of higher education, similar to the partnerships between such institutions and the Army and the Navy, to conduct research and science and engineering education for next generation hypersonics capabilities.

AMENDMENT NO. 161 OFFERED BY MR. CRAMER OF NORTH DAKOTA

At the end of subtitle G of title X, insert the following new section:

SEC. 10. INCLUSION OF CERTAIN NAMES ON THE VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL.

The Secretary of Defense shall provide for the inclusion on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in the District of Columbia the names of the seventy-four crew members of the USS Frank E. Evans killed on June 3, 1969.

AMENDMENT NO. 162 OFFERED BY MR. FOSTER OF ILLINOIS

Page 817, after line 17, insert the following new subsection:

(c) **CBO REPORT ON COSTS RELATING TO BALLISTIC, CRUISE, AND HYPERSONIC DEFENSES OF THE UNITED STATES.**—

(1) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the following:

(A) An estimate of the costs over the 10-year period beginning on the date of the report associated with—

(i) fielding and maintaining the current and planned ballistic, cruise, and hypersonic defenses of the United States; and

(ii) implementing any new recommendations of the Ballistic Missile Defense Review with regard to ballistic, cruise, and hypersonic defenses.

(B) An estimate of the costs to design, launch, maintain, and operate space-based sensors of different constellation sizes ranging from limited to comprehensive.

(2) **FORM.**—The report under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

AMENDMENT NO. 163 OFFERED BY MRS. HARTZLER OF MISSOURI

At the end of subtitle E of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10. EXPANSION OF DEFINITION OF COVERED FACILITY OR ASSET FOR PURPOSES OF PROTECTION FROM UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.

Section 130i(j)(3)(C) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in clause (viii), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in clause (ix), by striking the period and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(x) mobility airlift.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 164 OFFERED BY MR. BEN RAY LUJÁN OF NEW MEXICO

At the end of subtitle B of title XXXI, add the following new section:

SEC. 31. MANUFACTURING TRADES EDUCATION GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF MANUFACTURING TRADES EDUCATION PROGRAM.**—

(1) The Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, may establish a program, to be known as the “DOE Manufacturing Trades Grant Program Act”, under which the Secretary of Energy provides eligible entities described in paragraph (2), on a competitive basis, grants for technical skills-based training programs, including apprenticeship and pre-apprenticeship programs, that provide recognized post-secondary credentials during the 5-year grant period of 2019 through 2024 to support—

(A) the enhancement of existing programs in manufacturing trades education to further the missions of the Department of Energy national security laboratories and the NNSA Production Sites; or

(B) the establishment of new programs in manufacturing trades education that meet such requirements.

(2) Grants and awards under this section may be made to industry, not-for-profit institutions, institutions of higher education, workforce intermediaries, or to consortia of such institutions or industry.

(3) If the Secretary establishes the program, the Secretary shall establish the program in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, Secretary of Education, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, and the heads of such other relevant Federal agencies as the Secretary of Energy considers appropriate.

(4) If the Secretary establishes the program, the Secretary shall ensure that the program is coordinated with Department programs associated with advanced manufacturing activities for missions within the Department of Energy National Security Laboratories and the NNSA Production Sites.

(b) **GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF GRANTS AND AWARDS.**—In awarding grants and other awards under this section, the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, avoid geographical and Departmental concentration of awards.

(c) **COVERED PROGRAMS.**—A program of manufacturing trades education supported pursuant to this section shall meet the requirements of this section.

(d) **COMPONENTS OF PROGRAM.**—The program of education for which such a grant is made shall be a consolidated and integrated multidisciplinary program of education with an emphasis on the following components:

(1) Multidisciplinary instruction that encompasses the total manufacturing engineering enterprise and that may include—

(A) manufacturing trades education and training through classroom activities, laboratory, or employer site activities (or a combination thereof), on the job training activities, participation in employer site projects, sponsored pre-apprenticeship or apprenticeship programs, cooperative work-study programs, and interactions with other

industrial facilities, consortia, or such other activities and organizations in the United States and foreign countries as the Secretary considers appropriate;

(B) Subject Matter Expert development programs;

(C) recruitment of experienced and licensed professionals that are highly qualified in relevant manufacturing trades to teach or develop manufacturing trade courses and program content;

(D) presentation of seminars, workshops, and training for the development of specific manufacturing trades skills;

(E) activities involving interaction between students and industry, including programs for visiting experts from industry or other sites or industry and personnel exchanges between Department Of Energy National Security Laboratories and the NNSA Production Sites;

(F) development of new, or updating and modification of existing, manufacturing trades curriculum, course offerings, and education programs;

(G) establishment of programs in manufacturing workforce training that are specific to the unique skills and requirements needed at the Department Of Energy National Security Laboratories and the NNSA Production Sites;

(H) establishment of joint manufacturing trades education programs with defense laboratories and, depots, national security laboratories, and NNSA production sites; and

(I) expansion of manufacturing trades training and education programs and outreach for members of the armed forces, dependents and children of such members, veterans, and employees of the Department of Defense, National Security Laboratories, and NNSA production sites.

(2) Opportunities for students to obtain work experience in manufacturing through such activities as apprenticeship/pre-apprenticeship programs, internships, summer job placements, or cooperative work-study programs.

(3) Faculty and student engagement with industry that is directly related to, and supportive of, the education of students in the manufacturing trades because of—

(A) the increased understanding of manufacturing challenges and potential solutions; and

(B) the enhanced quality and effectiveness of the instruction that result from that increased understanding.

(e) PROPOSALS.—If the Secretary establishes the program, the Secretary shall solicit proposals for grants and other awards to be made pursuant to this section for the support of programs of manufacturing trades education that are consistent with the purposes of this section.

(f) MERIT COMPETITION.—Applications for awards shall be evaluated on the basis of merit pursuant to competitive procedures prescribed by the Secretary.

(g) SELECTION CRITERIA.—The Secretary may select a proposal for an award pursuant to this section if the proposal, at a minimum, does each of the following:

(1) Provides students access to registered apprenticeship or pre-apprenticeship programs for improving trades education in manufacturing technology.

(2) Contains innovative approaches for improving trades education in manufacturing technology.

(3) Demonstrates a strong commitment by the proponents to apply the resources necessary to achieve the objectives for which the award is to be made.

(4) Provides for effective engagement with industry or government organizations that supports the instruction to be provided in the proposed program and is likely to im-

prove manufacturing capability and technology.

(5) Demonstrates a significant level of involvement of United States industry in the proposed instructional and research activities.

(6) Is likely to attract regional students that will provide long careers to the Department Of Energy National Security Laboratories and the NNSA Production Sites and promote careers in manufacturing trades at these locations.

(7) Proposes to involve fully qualified personnel and employer site subject matter experts who are experienced in manufacturing engineering education and technology.

(8) Proposes a program that, within 3 years after the award is made, is likely to attract from sources other than the Federal Government the financial and other support necessary to sustain such program.

(9) Proposes to achieve a significant level of participation by women, members of minority groups, young adults in the age range of 17 to 29, and individuals with disabilities through active recruitment of students from among such persons.

(10) Trains students in advanced manufacturing trades and in relevant emerging technologies and production processes.

(h) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION DEFINED.—In this section the term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given such term in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

AMENDMENT NO. 165 OFFERED BY MR. MCCLINTOCK OF CALIFORNIA

Add at the end the following:

DIVISION E—FEES FOR MEDICAL SERVICES PROVIDED BY NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PERSONNEL

SEC. 5101. FEES FOR MEDICAL SERVICES.

(a) FEES AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may establish and collect fees for medical services provided by National Park Service personnel to persons—

(1) inside of a unit of the National Park System; and

(2) outside of a unit of the National Park System.

(b) NATIONAL PARK MEDICAL SERVICES FUND.—There is hereby established in the Treasury a fund to be known as the “National Park Medical Services Fund”. The Fund shall consist of—

(1) donations to the Fund; and

(2) fees collected under subsection (a).

(c) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.—All amounts deposited into the Fund shall be available to the Secretary, to the extent provided in advance by Acts of appropriation, for the following:

(1) Provision of services listed in subsection (a).

(2) Preparing needs assessments or other programmatic analyses for medical facilities, equipment, vehicles, and other needs and costs of providing services listed in subsection (a).

(3) Developing management plans for medical facilities, equipment, vehicles, and other needs and costs of services listed in subsection (a).

(4) Training related to providing services listed in subsection (a).

(5) Obtaining or improving medical facilities, equipment, vehicles, and other needs and costs of providing services listed in subsection (a).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

(1) FUND.—The term “Fund” means the National Park Medical Services Fund established by subsection (b).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

AMENDMENT NO. 166 OFFERED BY MR. ROHRBACHER OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12 . SECURITY COOPERATION WITH ERITREA.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the potential strategic benefits and risks of conducting security cooperation with the Government of Eritrea, including benefits and risks with respect to each of the following:

(1) Counterterrorism efforts.

(2) The security situation in the Horn of Africa, the Red Sea region, and Yemen.

(3) Other national security priorities of the United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 167 OFFERED BY MS. SHEA-PORTER OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

At the end of subtitle A of title XII, add the following new section:

SEC. 12 . MODIFICATIONS TO CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS REGARDING SUPPORT FOR OPERATIONS AND CAPACITY BUILDING.

(a) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE SUPPORT FOR CONDUCT OF OPERATIONS.—Section 331(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (H); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following new subparagraphs:

“(E) An evaluation of political, social, economic, diplomatic, and historical factors, if any, of the participating country that may impair or inhibit the effectiveness of support to be provided to the participating country.

“(F) An assessment of the sustainability of support to be provided to the participating country by the United States.

“(G) A description of measures being taken to ensure the participating country does not become dependent on United States assistance to be provided under this section.”.

(b) DEFENSE INSTITUTION CAPACITY BUILDING.—Section 332(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(D) An assessment of the objectives of the United States and foreign countries participating in the program.

“(E) An evaluation of political, social, economic, diplomatic, and historical factors, if any, of foreign countries participating in the program that may impair or inhibit the effectiveness of the program.

“(F) An assessment of the sustainability of support to be provided to foreign countries participating in the program.

“(G) A description of measures being taken to ensure foreign countries participating in the program do not become dependent on United States assistance to be provided under the program.”.

(c) FOREIGN SECURITY FORCES CAPACITY BUILDING.—Section 333(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) An evaluation of political, social, economic, diplomatic, and historical factors, if any, of the foreign country that may impair or inhibit the effectiveness of the program.”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 908, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I want to take a moment as we approach the conclusion of this debate to again express my appreciation to the members of the Armed Services Committee, to all of the Members of the House who have contributed to this product, as well as to our staff.

Mr. Chairman, I think many Members do not realize that it requires a lot of long, hard, late work on the part of the staff to sift through the 578 amendments that were filed for the Rules Committee in order to make our floor consideration go as smoothly as it has.

I want to express again, as I have started our general debate, my appreciation to not only our committee staff, who have been doing this throughout markup and on to floor consideration, but the Rules Committee staff and the leadership staff on both sides that have facilitated this product.

It was a good bill to begin with, but with the assistance of a number of Members, it has become a better product, and it is certainly a worthy cause for Members to participate in and to show our support for the men and women who serve.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I, too, want to thank all the people who worked to put together this product. As always, our committee, I think, was a fine example, both of how to legislate and how to do it in a bipartisan way, starting at the committee process, starting with the chairman's mark.

As the chairman has mentioned, just about everybody in this House has contributed to this product, either in committee or once we got to the Rules Committee with the amendments that they offered.

It took an extraordinary amount of work on behalf of the Members, but, most importantly, on behalf of staff to sift through all of those amendments, to reach agreements where they could, to set up reasonable debate where they couldn't, and they did an outstanding job.

This is the best staff I have ever worked with. They do an amazing job.

And we all have to remember the baseline reason why we are doing this. As the authorizing bill for the Department of Defense, this is the bill that sets the policy that helps the men and women who fight and serve to protect our country. So it is an incredibly important task.

I want to particularly thank the chairman. It has been a great working relationship this year, as always. I think we have an excellent product. I look forward to getting it passed today and going to conference with the Senate.

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

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from

Wisconsin (Mr. RYAN), the distinguished Speaker of the House.

(Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Chairman, this has been a very busy week in the House.

I just came to the floor from a ceremony where I signed three major pieces of legislation that are now headed to the President's desk to become law.

This House has been very busy keeping its promises: to unleash our economy, to take care of our veterans, to provide hope for the terminally ill.

We just signed those three things that are now on their way to the President's desk.

But perhaps the most important promise that we made was the one that we made to the men and women who serve in our Armed Forces.

We promised to start rebuilding our military to give them the resources that they need to do their jobs, to reassert the United States' dominance in our military in the world.

After tax reform, that was my most important legislative priority, because that was our most important legislative priority.

Mr. Chairman, it is another promise kept.

Earlier this year, we enacted a historic increase in military funding, made possible by the bipartisan budget agreement that came before it.

This allowed us to advance the bill that we have before us right here today.

I want to thank the members of the Armed Services Committee, the ranking member, but I especially want to thank Chairman THORNBERRY for his work on this bill and his tireless advocacy for our men and women in uniform.

This National Defense Authorization presents another major step toward rebuilding and reforming our military. It will repair the damage done over the previous decade. It starts with readiness. It starts with readiness because this country has had a readiness crisis that has been costing us lives.

More American servicemembers are being killed in accidents and training exercises than on the battlefield. As Secretary Mattis put it, he was shocked by the poor state of our readiness. We must reverse that.

This bill invests in training. This bill invests in equipment. It grows the size of all branches of our military, and it prioritizes missile defense and our nuclear deterrent.

It is a very dangerous world, and this legislation will help us counter the threats, whether they are new or traditional, whether from China or Russia or Iran or North Korea.

But, like I said, we are not just rebuilding our military, we are reforming our military. The legislation streamlines the bureaucracy and improves the buying practices so that we are not devoting more resources to waste, we are

devoting more resources to what counts: keeping this country strong and keeping this country safe.

And, of course, we are taking care of our servicemembers and their families with the biggest pay raise for our troops in 9 years.

I am so proud of this legislation. I am so proud of our legislators. I am so proud of the chairman for making this moment possible.

Here we are, not just keeping our promise, but making this a better, stronger, safer United States. This will have a lasting impact, and this will ensure that America continues to lead in the 21st century.

Mr. Chairman, I thank the chairman and the members of the committee, and I urge adoption of this bill.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, with appreciation for the kind words, but especially for the commitment from the Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. The Committee will rise informally.

The Speaker pro tempore (Mr. FERGUSON) assumed the chair.

SENATE ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The Speaker announced his signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 204. An act to authorize the use of unapproved medical products by patients diagnosed with a terminal illness in accordance with State law, and for other purposes.

S. 292. An act to maximize discovery, and accelerate development and availability, of promising childhood cancer treatments, and for other purposes.

S. 1282. An act to redesignate certain clinics of the Department of Veterans Affairs located in Montana.

S. 2155. An act to promote economic growth, provide tailored regulatory relief, and enhance consumer protections, and for other purposes.

S. 2372. An act to establish a permanent community care program for veterans, to establish a commission for the purpose of making recommendations regarding the modernization or realignment of facilities of the Veterans Health Administration, to improve construction of the Department of Veterans Affairs, to make certain improvements in the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs relating to the home loan program of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Committee will resume its sitting.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

The Committee resumed its sitting.

AMENDMENT NO. 168 OFFERED BY MR. FERGUSON

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. AMODEI). It is now in order to consider amendment No. 168 printed in House Report 115-702.

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of my amendment

No. 168 to the 2019 National Defense Authorization Act.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 353, line 21, insert “(a) IN GENERAL.—” before “Section”.

Page 354, line 16, strike the second period and insert a semicolon.

Page 354, after line 16, insert the following: (2) in subsection (h), by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) agree not to use, for pricing, marketing, competitive, or other purposes, any information, including any Government-owned data, such as purchasing trends or spending habits, related to a product from a third-party supplier featured on the commercial e-commerce portal or the transaction of such product, except as necessary to comply with the requirements of the program established in subsection (a).”;

Page 354, line 17, strike “(2)” and insert “(3)”.

Page 354, line 19, strike “(3)” and insert “(4)”.

Page 355, after line 2, insert the following new subsection:

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the implementation of any e-commerce portal under such section 846 to procure commercial products will be done in a manner that will enhance competition, expedite procurement, and ensure reasonable pricing of commercial products;

(2) the implementation of the e-commerce portal will be completed with multiple contracts with multiple commercial e-commerce portal providers; and

(3) the Administrator of the General Services Administration should require any e-commerce portal provider to take the necessary precautions to safeguard data of all other e-commerce portal providers and any third-party suppliers.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 908, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. FERGUSON) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I want to thank, first of all, Chairman THORNBERRY for working with me on this amendment to provide a clear legislative direction for the GSA's new e-commerce portal provider system for commercial off-the-shelf sales.

My amendment would strengthen supplier data protection requirements and express the sense of Congress that implementation of this program will be done in a manner that enhances competition.

I fully support the committee's efforts to reform the procurement process to increase efficiency and reduce waste for the Federal Government, and most importantly, the taxpayers.

However, there are still some unanswered questions regarding the implementation of the program.

Moving forward, I believe that there is still important work to be done to ensure that the portal results in robust competition from a broad range of sup-

pliers, which is vital to achieving the efficiencies and cost savings that the committee is seeking.

The American people have told us over and over again that they do not want the Federal Government picking winners and losers, and I fully agree. We do an amazing job around here sometimes of creating very large monolithic monopolies as unintended consequences.

Mr. Chairman, I want to make sure that we don't do that with this important reform.

While my amendment takes steps to improve data safeguards, I remain concerned about the anticompetitive efforts of concerns from suppliers, both large and small, regarding the baseline data access between competitors.

Whether a small business or a multinational corporation, private companies are fiercely and understandably protective of their proprietary data.

Competition requires willing competitors, and competitors expect a level playing field, a playing field on which the referee is not also a player on the other team.

Promoting competition in this program requires that we continue to listen to and, more importantly, address the concerns of potential suppliers.

My amendment is a step in the right direction, but there is more work to do, and I look forward to continuing to work with the chairman in good faith to improve this system to make sure that it is achieving the results that we truly know that it can.

Mr. Chairman, today, I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of amendment No. 168, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I claim time in opposition, although I am not opposed.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Washington is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. FRANKEL).

Ms. FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank the committee for including language that will authorize the Department of Defense to include the role of women in their research on the National Strategy on Countering Violent Extremism.

Mr. Chairman, we are learning every day that women are active agents deterring or engaging in violent extremist movements.

A 2017 report by the organization Futures Without Violence found that several contemporary organizations, for example, the Islamic State and Boko Haram, capitalize on women's efforts and demonstrate keen awareness of the strategic and tactical potential of female extremists.

And while many, many more women are victims of terrorism, some are serving as supportive wives and mothers to the next generation of extremists; others are acting as propagandists, fundraisers, and suicide bombers.

The apparent proliferation of female actors in extremist groups, often underestimated, calls for strategies that effectively counter their participation in violent extremism.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. FERGUSON).

The amendment was agreed to.

□ 0945

The Acting CHAIR. There being no further amendments, under House Resolution 908, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. FERGUSON) having assumed the chair, Mr. AMODEI, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5515) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, and, pursuant to House Resolution 908, he reported the bill, as amended by House Resolution 905, back to the House with sundry further amendments adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any further amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole? If not, the Chair will put them en gros.

The amendments were agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I am opposed to the bill in its current form.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Thompson of California moves to recommit the bill H.R. 5515 to the Committee on the Judiciary with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith, with the following amendment:

Add, at the end of the bill, the following, and conform the table of contents accordingly:

DIVISION E—PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECOND AMENDMENT RIGHTS PROTECTION **SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This division may be cited as the “Public Safety and Second Amendment Rights Protection Act of 2018”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this division is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings.
- Sec. 3. Rule of construction.
- Sec. 4. Severability.

TITLE I—ENSURING THAT ALL INDIVIDUALS WHO SHOULD BE PROHIBITED FROM BUYING A GUN ARE LISTED IN THE NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM

- Sec. 101. Reauthorization of the National Criminal History Records Improvement Program.
- Sec. 102. Improvement of metrics and incentives.
- Sec. 103. Grants to States for improvement of coordination and automation of NICS record reporting.
- Sec. 104. Relief from disabilities program.
- Sec. 105. Clarification that Federal court information is to be made available to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.
- Sec. 106. Codification of HIPAA authority for covered entities to submit mental health records to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.
- Sec. 107. Publication of NICS index statistics.
- Sec. 108. Effective date.

TITLE II—PROVIDING A RESPONSIBLE AND CONSISTENT BACKGROUND CHECK PROCESS

- Sec. 201. Purpose.
- Sec. 202. Firearms transfers.
- Sec. 203. Penalties.
- Sec. 204. Rule of construction.
- Sec. 205. Effective date.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Congress supports, respects, and defends the fundamental, individual right to keep and bear arms guaranteed by the Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

(2) Congress supports and reaffirms the existing prohibition on a national firearms registry.

(3) Congress believes the Department of Justice should prosecute violations of background check requirements to the maximum extent of the law.

(4) There are deficits in the background check system in existence prior to the date of enactment of this Act and the Department of Justice should make it a top priority to work with States to swiftly input missing records, including mental health records.

(5) Congress and the citizens of the United States agree that in order to promote safe and responsible gun ownership, dangerous criminals and the seriously mentally ill should be prohibited from possessing firearms; therefore, it should be incumbent upon all citizens to ensure weapons are not being transferred to such people.

SEC. 3. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this division, or any amendment made by this division, shall be construed to—

- (1) expand in any way the enforcement authority or jurisdiction of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; or
- (2) allow the establishment, directly or indirectly, of a Federal firearms registry.

SEC. 4. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this division or an amendment made by this division, or the application of a provision or amendment to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid for any reason in any court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this division and amendments made by this division, and the

application of the provisions and amendment to any other person or circumstance, shall not be affected.

TITLE I—ENSURING THAT ALL INDIVIDUALS WHO SHOULD BE PROHIBITED FROM BUYING A GUN ARE LISTED IN THE NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM

SEC. 101. REAUTHORIZATION OF THE NATIONAL CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.

Section 106(b) of Public Law 103–159 (34 U.S.C. 40302(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “of this Act” and inserting “of the Public Safety and Second Amendment Rights Protection Act of 2018”; and

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

“(2) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated for grants under this subsection \$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2021.”.

SEC. 102. IMPROVEMENT OF METRICS AND INCENTIVES.

Section 102(b) of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (34 U.S.C. 40916) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) **IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Public Safety and Second Amendment Rights Protection Act of 2018, the Attorney General, in coordination with the States, shall establish, for each State or Indian tribal government applying for a grant under section 103, a 4-year implementation plan to ensure maximum coordination and automation of the reporting of records or making of records available to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.

“(2) **BENCHMARK REQUIREMENTS.**—Each 4-year plan established under paragraph (1) shall include annual benchmarks, including both qualitative goals and quantitative measures, to enable the Attorney General to assess implementation of the 4-year plan.

“(3) **PENALTIES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—During the 4-year period covered by a 4-year plan established under paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall withhold—

“(i) 10 percent of the amount that would otherwise be allocated to a State under section 505 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3755) if the State does not meet the benchmark established under paragraph (2) for the first year in the 4-year period;

“(ii) 11 percent of the amount that would otherwise be allocated to a State under section 505 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3755) if the State does not meet the benchmark established under paragraph (2) for the second year in the 4-year period;

“(iii) 13 percent of the amount that would otherwise be allocated to a State under section 505 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3755) if the State does not meet the benchmark established under paragraph (2) for the third year in the 4-year period; and

“(iv) 15 percent of the amount that would otherwise be allocated to a State under section 505 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3755) if the State does not meet the benchmark established under paragraph (2) for the fourth year in the 4-year period.

“(B) **FAILURE TO ESTABLISH A PLAN.**—A State that fails to establish a plan under paragraph (1) shall be treated as having not met any benchmark established under paragraph (2).”.

SEC. 103. GRANTS TO STATES FOR IMPROVEMENT OF COORDINATION AND AUTOMATION OF NICS RECORD REPORTING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (34 U.S.C. 40902 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by striking section 103 and inserting the following:

“SEC. 103. GRANTS TO STATES FOR IMPROVEMENT OF COORDINATION AND AUTOMATION OF NICS RECORD REPORTING.

“(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—From amounts made available to carry out this section, the Attorney General shall make grants to States, Indian Tribal governments, and State court systems, in a manner consistent with the National Criminal History Improvement Program and consistent with State plans for integration, automation, and accessibility of criminal history records, for use by the State, or units of local government of the State, Indian Tribal government, or State court system to improve the automation and transmittal of mental health records and criminal history dispositions, records relevant to determining whether a person has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence, court orders, and mental health adjudications or commitments to Federal and State record repositories in accordance with section 102 and the National Criminal History Improvement Program.

“(b) **USE OF GRANT AMOUNTS.**—Grants awarded to States, Indian Tribal governments, or State court systems under this section may only be used to—

“(1) carry out, as necessary, assessments of the capabilities of the courts of the State or Indian Tribal government for the automation and transmission of arrest and conviction records, court orders, and mental health adjudications or commitments to Federal and State record repositories;

“(2) implement policies, systems, and procedures for the automation and transmission of arrest and conviction records, court orders, and mental health adjudications or commitments to Federal and State record repositories;

“(3) create electronic systems that provide accurate and up-to-date information which is directly related to checks under the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, including court disposition and corrections records;

“(4) assist States or Indian Tribal governments in establishing or enhancing their own capacities to perform background checks using the National Instant Criminal Background Check System; and

“(5) develop and maintain the relief from disabilities program in accordance with section 105.

“(c) **ELIGIBILITY.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—To be eligible for a grant under this section, a State, Indian Tribal government, or State court system shall certify, to the satisfaction of the Attorney General, that the State, Indian Tribal government, or State court system—

“(A) is not prohibited by State law or court order from submitting mental health records to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System; and

“(B) subject to paragraph (2), has implemented a relief from disabilities program in accordance with section 105.

“(2) **RELIEF FROM DISABILITIES PROGRAM.**—For purposes of obtaining a grant under this section, a State, Indian Tribal government, or State court system shall not be required to meet the eligibility requirement described in paragraph (1)(B) until the date that is 2 years after the date of enactment of the Public Safety and Second Amendment Rights Protection Act of 2018.

“(d) **FEDERAL SHARE.**—

“(1) STUDIES, ASSESSMENTS, NON-MATERIAL ACTIVITIES.—The Federal share of a study, assessment, creation of a task force, or other non-material activity, as determined by the Attorney General, carried out with a grant under this section shall be not more than 25 percent.

“(2) INFRASTRUCTURE OR SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT.—The Federal share of an activity involving infrastructure or system development, including labor-related costs, for the purpose of improving State or Indian Tribal government record reporting to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System carried out with a grant under this section may amount to 100 percent of the cost of the activity.

“(e) GRANTS TO INDIAN TRIBES.—Up to 5 percent of the grant funding available under this section may be reserved for Indian tribal governments for use by Indian tribal judicial systems.

“(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2019.”;

(2) by striking title III; and

(3) in section 401(b), by inserting after “of this Act” the following: “and 18 months after the date of enactment of the Public Safety and Second Amendment Rights Protection Act of 2018”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections in section 1(b) of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (34 U.S.C. 10101 note) is amended by striking the item relating to section 103 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 103. Grants to States for improvement of coordination and automation of NICS record reporting.”.

SEC. 104. RELIEF FROM DISABILITIES PROGRAM.

Section 105 of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (34 U.S.C. 40915) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) PENALTIES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE.—

“(1) 10 PERCENT REDUCTION.—During the 1-year period beginning 2 years after the date of enactment of the Public Safety and Second Amendment Rights Protection Act of 2018, the Attorney General shall withhold 10 percent of the amount that would otherwise be allocated to a State under section 505 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 if the State has not implemented a relief from disabilities program in accordance with this section.

“(2) 11 PERCENT REDUCTION.—During the 1-year period after the expiration of the period described in paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall withhold 11 percent of the amount that would otherwise be allocated to a State under section 505 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 if the State has not implemented a relief from disabilities program in accordance with this section.

“(3) 13 PERCENT REDUCTION.—During the 1-year period after the expiration of the period described in paragraph (2), the Attorney General shall withhold 13 percent of the amount that would otherwise be allocated to a State under section 505 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 if the State has not implemented a relief from disabilities program in accordance with this section.

“(4) 15 PERCENT REDUCTION.—After the expiration of the 1-year period described in paragraph (3), the Attorney General shall withhold 15 percent of the amount that would otherwise be allocated to a State under section 505 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 if the State has not implemented a relief from disabilities program in accordance with this section.

“(5) REALLOCATION.—Amounts not allocated under section 505 of the Omnibus

Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to a State for failure to implement a relief from disabilities program shall be reallocated to States that are in compliance.”.

SEC. 105. CLARIFICATION THAT FEDERAL COURT INFORMATION IS TO BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM.

Section 103(e)(1) of Public Law 103-159 (34 U.S.C. 40901(e)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(F) APPLICATION TO FEDERAL COURTS.—In this subsection—

“(i) the terms ‘department or agency of the United States’ and ‘Federal department or agency’ include a Federal court; and

“(ii) for purposes of any request, submission, or notification, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts shall perform the functions of the head of the department or agency.”.

SEC. 106. CODIFICATION OF HIPAA AUTHORITY FOR COVERED ENTITIES TO SUBMIT MENTAL HEALTH RECORDS TO THE NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM.

A covered entity (as defined in section 160.103 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation) may use or disclose protected health information (as defined in such section) for purposes of reporting to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System the identity of an individual who is prohibited from possessing a firearm under section 922(g)(4) of title 18, United States Code, provided the covered entity—

(1) is a State agency or other entity that is, or contains an entity that is—

(A) an entity designated by the State to report, or which collects information for purposes of reporting, on behalf of the State, to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System; or

(B) a court, board, commission, or other lawful authority that makes the commitment or adjudication that causes an individual to become subject to such section 922(g)(4);

(2) discloses the information only to—

(A) the National Instant Criminal Background Check System; or

(B) an entity designated by the State to report, or which collects information for purposes of reporting, on behalf of the State, to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System; and

(3)(A) discloses only the limited demographic and certain other information needed for purposes of reporting to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System; and

(B) does not disclose diagnostic or clinical information for such purposes.

SEC. 107. PUBLICATION OF NICS INDEX STATISTICS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this division, and biannually thereafter, the Attorney General shall make the National Instant Criminal Background Check System index statistics available on a publicly accessible Internet website.

SEC. 108. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this title shall take effect 180 days after the date of enactment of this division.

TITLE II—PROVIDING A RESPONSIBLE AND CONSISTENT BACKGROUND CHECK PROCESS

SEC. 201. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this title is to enhance the current background check process in the United States to ensure criminals and the mentally ill are not able to purchase firearms.

SEC. 202. FIREARMS TRANSFERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 922 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by repealing subsection (s);

(2) by redesignating subsection (t) as subsection (s);

(3) in subsection (s), as redesignated—

(A) in paragraph (3)(C)(ii), by striking “(as defined in subsection (s)(8))”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(7) In this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘chief law enforcement officer’ means the chief of police, the sheriff, or an equivalent officer or the designee of any such individual; and

“(B) the term ‘gun show or event’ has the meaning given the term in subsection (t)(4).”; and

(4) by inserting after subsection (s), as redesignated, the following:

“(t)(1) Beginning on the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection and except as provided in paragraph (2), it shall be unlawful for any person other than a licensed dealer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed importer to complete the transfer of a firearm to any other person who is not licensed under this chapter, if such transfer occurs—

“(A) at a gun show or event, on the curtilage thereof; or

“(B) pursuant to an advertisement, posting, display or other listing on the Internet or in a publication by the transferor of his intent to transfer, or the transferee of his intent to acquire, the firearm.

“(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply if—

“(A) the transfer is made after a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer has first taken possession of the firearm for the purpose of complying with subsection (s), and upon taking possession of the firearm, the licensee complies with all requirements of this chapter as if the licensee were transferring the firearm from the licensee’s business inventory to the unlicensed transferee, except that when processing a transfer under this chapter the licensee may accept in lieu of conducting a background check a valid permit issued within the previous 5 years by a State, or a political subdivision of a State, that allows the transferee to possess, acquire, or carry a firearm, if the law of the State, or political subdivision of a State, that issued the permit requires that such permit is issued only after an authorized government official has verified that the information available to such official does not indicate that possession of a firearm by the unlicensed transferee would be in violation of Federal, State, or local law;

“(B) the transfer is made between an unlicensed transferor and an unlicensed transferee residing in the same State, which takes place in such State, if—

“(i) the Attorney General certifies that State in which the transfer takes place has in effect requirements under law that are generally equivalent to the requirements of this section; and

“(ii) the transfer was conducted in compliance with the laws of the State;

“(C) the transfer is made between spouses, between parents or spouses of parents and their children or spouses of their children, between siblings or spouses of siblings, or between grandparents or spouses of grandparents and their grandchildren or spouses of their grandchildren, or between aunts or uncles or their spouses and their nieces or nephews or their spouses, or between first cousins, if the transferor does not know or have reasonable cause to believe that the transferee is prohibited from receiving or possessing a firearm under Federal, State, or local law; or

“(D) the Attorney General has approved the transfer under section 5812 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“(3)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, except for section 923(m), the Attorney General may implement this subsection with regulations.

“(B) Regulations promulgated under this paragraph may not include any provision requiring licensees to facilitate transfers in accordance with paragraph (2)(A).

“(C) Regulations promulgated under this paragraph may not include any provision requiring persons not licensed under this chapter to keep records of background checks or firearms transfers.

“(D) Regulations promulgated under this paragraph may not include any provision placing a cap on the fee licensees may charge to facilitate transfers in accordance with paragraph (2)(A).

“(4) For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘gun show or event’—

“(A) means any event at which 75 or more firearms are offered or exhibited for sale, exchange, or transfer, if 1 or more of the firearms has been shipped or transported in, or otherwise affects, interstate or foreign commerce; and

“(B) does not include an offer or exhibit of firearms for sale, exchange, or transfer by an individual from the personal collection of that individual, at the private residence of that individual, if the individual is not required to be licensed under section 923.”.

(b) PROHIBITION OF NATIONAL GUN REGISTRY.—Section 923 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(m) The Attorney General may not consolidate or centralize the records of the—

“(1) acquisition or disposition of firearms, or any portion thereof, maintained by—

“(A) a person with a valid, current license under this chapter; or

“(B) an unlicensed transferor under section 922(t); or

“(2) possession or ownership of a firearm, maintained by any medical or health insurance entity.”.

(c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION 922.—Section 922(y)(2) of title 18, United States Code, is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “, (g)(5)(B), and (s)(3)(B)(v)(II)” and inserting “and (g)(5)(B)”.

(2) CONSOLIDATED AND FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012.—Section 511 of title V of division B of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012 (18 U.S.C. 922 note) is amended by striking “subsection 922(t)” each place it appears and inserting “subsection (s) or (t) of section 922”.

SEC. 203. PENALTIES.

Section 924 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:

“(8) Whoever makes or attempts to make a transfer of a firearm in violation of section 922(t) to a person not licensed under this chapter who is prohibited from receiving a firearm under subsection (g) or (n) of section 922 or State law, to a law enforcement officer, or to a person acting at the direction of, or with the approval of, a law enforcement officer authorized to investigate or prosecute violations of section 922(t), shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(q) IMPROPER USE OF STORAGE OF RECORDS.—Any person who knowingly violates section 923(m) shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 15 years, or both.”.

SEC. 204. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this title, or an amendment made by this title, shall be construed—

(1) to extend background check requirements to transfers other than those made at gun shows or on the curtilage thereof, or pursuant to an advertisement, posting, display, or other listing on the Internet or in a publication by the transferor of the intent of the transferor to transfer, or the transferee of the intent of the transferee to acquire, the firearm; or

(2) to extend background check requirements to temporary transfers for purposes including lawful hunting or sporting or to temporary possession of a firearm for purposes of examination or evaluation by a prospective transferee.

SEC. 205. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This title and the amendments made by this title shall take effect 180 days after the date of enactment of this division.

Mr. THOMPSON of California (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the reading.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I reserve a point of order against the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. A point of order is reserved.

The gentleman from California is recognized for 5 minutes in support of his motion to recommit.

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, this is the final amendment to the bill, and it would not kill the bill or send it back to committee. If adopted, the bill will immediately proceed to final passage, as amended.

Mr. Speaker, less than 1 week ago, 10 people were shot and killed in their school in Santa Fe, Texas. As usual, Members sent thoughts and prayers. They said that things have got to change, and then they did nothing.

We held our 47th moment of silence since the tragedy at Sandy Hook Elementary School 5½ years ago. For every Member who looks into the face of yet another grieving family and says, “I am with you,” and then does nothing, I have a message for you: You are complicit. You are allowing criminals and the dangerously mentally ill easy access to guns. Your inaction is leading to gravestone after gravestone.

We have not had one vote on legislation to keep guns out of the hands of people who shouldn’t have them. If we are not allowed a vote, there is blood on the hands of Congress.

Since Sandy Hook, more kids have been killed by someone using a gun than all of our troops killed in combat since 9/11.

Let that sink in.

Seven thousand young kids are dead, in part, because of our inaction. I don’t know about you, but that number keeps me up at night.

These are children who are robbed of a lifetime of experiences and robbed of their future. Instead of going to their graduation, their parents go and visit their grave.

This amendment is straightforward, and, if adopted, it will not kill the bill. It does two things:

First, it provides grants to States to get more records into the background check system. I think we can all agree, for the system to work, it has to have the most up-to-date records.

Second, it would expand background checks to all commercial sale of firearms. So if you walk into a gun show and try to buy a gun, you have to undergo a background check. If you go online and try to buy a gun, you have to undergo a background check.

This isn’t some radical idea. 208 Members of this Congress, Democrats and Republicans, are cosponsors. Even 94 percent of gun owners support expanding background checks, and we can’t get 94 percent of the people to agree that the sky is blue. This kind of consensus should unify us. It should empower us on this floor to do what is right.

We know that background checks work. Every day, background checks stop more than 175 felons, some 50 domestic abusers, and nearly 20 fugitives from buying a gun. But in some States, these same folks can walk into a gun show and buy the same gun without a background check. This motion would change that.

Yesterday, the Gun Violence Prevention Task Force heard from young leaders who are begging Congress to pass laws to help prevent gun violence. One of the hardest things for me to hear was one student saying that he was not actually surprised that there was a shooting at his school. Kids now have an expectation that one day it will happen to them. This is shameful, and it is the future that we are leaving for our children and our grandchildren.

I know what the chairman is going to say. He is going to say the NDAA is no place for this amendment.

First, this isn’t an extraneous provision. The NDAA has language directly addressing guns and gun ownership. Without that language in the bill, we wouldn’t be able to offer this amendment today.

Second, the NDAA has long been a place for extraneous provisions. In this bill alone, the majority has weakened environmental oversight and permitted drilling, has addressed medical fees in national parks, and has addressed yacht safety, just to name a few extraneous provisions.

So I ask you to join me: No more complicity. No more blood on the hands of Congress. No more moments of silence.

It is time for moments of action. Vote “yes” on this motion. It will not kill the bill, but it will save lives.

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

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I insist on my point of order. I have been advised that the amendment contains new direct spending. Therefore, the amendment violates section 302(f) of the Budget Act, and the CutGo rule.

Therefore, I must insist on my point of order, and I ask for a ruling from the Chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does any other Member wish to be heard on the point of order?

If not, the gentleman from Texas makes a point of order that the instructions in the motion to recommit offered by the gentleman from California violate clause 10 of rule XXI by proposing an increase in mandatory spending over a relevant period of time.

Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XXI and clause 4 of rule XXIX, the Chair is authoritatively guided by estimates from the chair of the Committee on the Budget that the net effect of the provisions in the motion to recommit would increase mandatory spending over a relevant period as compared to the bill.

Accordingly, the point of order is sustained and the motion is not in order.

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I appeal the ruling of the Chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

MOTION TO TABLE

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I move to lay the appeal on the table.

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

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

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to table will be followed by a 5-minute vote on passage of the bill, if arising without further proceedings in recommitment.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 224, nays 191, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 229]

YEAS—224

Abraham	Carter (GA)	Ferguson
Aderholt	Carter (TX)	Fitzpatrick
Allen	Chabot	Fleischmann
Amash	Cheney	Flores
Amodei	Coffman	Fortenberry
Arrington	Cole	Foxx
Babin	Collins (GA)	Frelinghuysen
Bacon	Collins (NY)	Gaetz
Banks (IN)	Comer	Gallagher
Barletta	Comstock	Garrett
Barr	Conaway	Gianforte
Barton	Cook	Gibbs
Bergman	Costello (PA)	Gohmert
Biggs	Cramer	Goodlatte
Bilirakis	Crawford	Gosar
Bishop (MI)	Culberson	Gowdy
Bishop (UT)	Curbelo (FL)	Granger
Blackburn	Curtis	Graves (GA)
Blum	Davidson	Graves (LA)
Bost	Davis, Rodney	Graves (MO)
Brady (TX)	Denham	Griffith
Brat	DeSantis	Grothman
Brooks (AL)	DesJarlais	Guthrie
Brooks (IN)	Diaz-Balart	Handel
Buchanan	Donovan	Harper
Buck	Duffy	Harris
Bucshon	Duncan (SC)	Hartzler
Budd	Duncan (TN)	Hensarling
Burgess	Dunn	Herrera Beutler
Byrne	Estes (KS)	Hice, Jody B.
Calvert	Faso	Hill

Holding	McMorris
Hollingsworth	Rodgers
Huizenga	McSally
Hultgren	Meadows
Hunter	Messer
Hurd	Mitchell
Issa	Moolenaar
Jenkins (KS)	Mooney (WV)
Johnson (LA)	Mullin
Johnson (OH)	Newhouse
Johnson, Sam	Norman
Jordan	Nunes
Katko	Olson
Kelly (MS)	Palazzo
Kelly (PA)	Palmer
King (IA)	Paulsen
King (NY)	Pearce
Kinzinger	Perry
Knight	Peterson
Kustoff (TN)	Pittenger
Labrador	Poe (TX)
LaHood	Poliquin
LaMalfa	Posey
Lamborn	Ratcliffe
Lance	Reed
Latta	Reichert
Lesko	Renacci
Lewis (MN)	Rice (SC)
LoBiondo	Roby
Long	Roe (TN)
Loudermilk	Rogers (AL)
Love	Rohrabacher
Lucas	Rokita
Luetkemeyer	Rooney, Francis
MacArthur	Rooney, Thomas J.
Marchant	Ros-Lehtinen
Marino	Roskam
Marshall	Ross
Massie	Rothfus
Mast	Rouzer
McCarthy	Royce (CA)
McCaul	Russell
McClintock	Rutherford
McHenry	Sanford
McKinley	

NAYS—191

Adams	Dingell	Larson (CT)
Aguilar	Doggett	Lawrence
Barragan	Doyle, Michael F.	Lawson (FL)
Bass	Ellison	Lee
Beatty	Emmer	Levin
Bera	Engel	Lieu, Ted
Beyer	Eshoo	Lipinski
Bishop (GA)	Espallat	Loeback
Blumenauer	Esty (CT)	Lofgren
Blunt Rochester	Evans	Lowenthal
Bonamici	Foster	Lowe
Boyle, Brendan F.	Frankel (FL)	Lujan Grisham, M.
Brady (PA)	Fudge	Lynch
Brown (MD)	Gabbard	Maloney,
Brownley (CA)	Galleo	Carolyn B.
Bustos	Garamendi	Maloney, Sean
Butterfield	Gomez	Matsui
Capuano	Gonzalez (TX)	McCollum
Carbajal	Gottheimer	McEachin
Cárdenas	Green, Al	McGovern
Carson (IN)	Green, Gene	McNerney
Cartwright	Grijalva	Meeks
Castor (FL)	Gutiérrez	Meng
Castro (TX)	Hanabusa	Moulton
Chu, Judy	Hastings	Murphy (FL)
Cicilline	Heck	Nadler
Clark (MA)	Higgins (NY)	Napolitano
Clarke (NY)	Himes	Neal
Clay	Hoyer	Nolan
Cleaver	Huffman	Norcross
Clyburn	Jackson Lee	O'Halleran
Cohen	Jayapal	O'Rourke
Connolly	Jeffries	Pallone
Cooper	Johnson (GA)	Panetta
Correa	Johnson, E. B.	Pascrell
Costa	Jones	Payne
Courtney	Joyce (OH)	Pelosi
Crist	Kaptur	Perlmutter
Crowley	Keating	Peters
Cuellar	Kelly (IL)	Pingree
Cummings	Kennedy	Pocan
Davis (CA)	Khanna	Polis
Davis, Danny	Kihuen	Price (NC)
DeFazio	Kildee	Quigley
DeGette	Kilmer	Raskin
Delaney	Kind	Rice (NY)
DeLauro	Krishnamoorthi	Richmond
DeBene	Kuster (NH)	Rosen
Demings	Lamb	Roybal-Allard
DeSaulnier	Langevin	Ruiz
Deutch	Larsen (WA)	Ruppersberger

Rush	Sinema	Vargas
Ryan (OH)	Sires	Veasey
Sánchez	Smith (WA)	Vela
Sarbanes	Soto	Velázquez
Schakowsky	Speier	Visclosky
Schiff	Suozzi	Wasserman
Schneider	Swalwell (CA)	Schultz
Schrader	Takano	Waters, Maxine
Scott (VA)	Thompson (CA)	Watson Coleman
Scott, David	Thompson (MS)	Welch
Serrano	Titus	Wilson (FL)
Sewell (AL)	Tonko	Yarmuth
Shea-Porter	Torres	
Sherman	Tsongas	

NOT VOTING—12

Black	Lewis (GA)	Rogers (KY)
Higgins (LA)	Luján, Ben Ray	Stivers
Hudson	Moore	Walz
Jenkins (WV)	Noem	Weber (TX)

□ 1022

Mr. HIMES changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. BUCK, NEWHOUSE, CON-AWAY, and WITTMAN changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to table was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HULTGREN). 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.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 351, noes 66, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 230]

AYES—351

Abraham	Carson (IN)	Diaz-Balart
Adams	Carter (GA)	Dingell
Aderholt	Carter (TX)	Donovan
Aguilar	Cartwright	Duffy
Allen	Castor (FL)	Duncan (SC)
Amodei	Castro (TX)	Dunn
Arrington	Chabot	Emmer
Babin	Cheney	Engel
Bacon	Clay	Estes (KS)
Banks (IN)	Clyburn	Esty (CT)
Barletta	Coffman	Evans
Barr	Cole	Faso
Barton	Collins (GA)	Ferguson
Bera	Collins (NY)	Fitzpatrick
Bergman	Comer	Fleischmann
Beyer	Comstock	Flores
Biggs	Conaway	Fortenberry
Bilirakis	Connolly	Foster
Bishop (GA)	Cook	Foxx
Bishop (MI)	Cooper	Frankel (FL)
Bishop (UT)	Correa	Frelinghuysen
Blackburn	Costa	Fudge
Blum	Costello (PA)	Gaetz
Blunt Rochester	Courtney	Gallagher
Bost	Cramer	Gallego
Boyle, Brendan F.	Crawford	Garamendi
Brady (PA)	Crist	Garrett
Brady (TX)	Cuellar	Gianforte
Brat	Culberson	Gibbs
Brooks (AL)	Cummings	Gohmert
Brooks (IN)	Curbelo (FL)	Gonzalez (TX)
Buchanan	Curtis	Goodlatte
Buck	Davidson	Gosar
Bucshon	Davis (CA)	Gottheimer
Budd	Davis, Danny	Gowdy
Burgess	Davis, Rodney	Granger
Byrne	Delaney	Graves (GA)
Calvert	DeLauro	Graves (LA)
	DeBene	Graves (MO)
	Demings	Green, Al
	Denham	Green, Gene
	DeSantis	Grothman
	DesJarlais	Guthrie
	Deutch	Hanabusa

Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings
Heck
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hoyer
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kihuen
Kilmer
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lesko
Levin
Lewis (MN)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loeb sack
Long
Loudermilk
Love
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan Grisham,
M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Sean

Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McEachin
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
McNerney
McSally
Meadows
Meeks
Meng
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Moulton
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Neal
Newhouse
Norcross
Norman
Nunes
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Panetta
Pascarella
Paulsen
Pearce
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Posey
Price (NC)
Quigley
Ratchliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Richmond
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Francis
Rooney, Thomas
J.
Ros-Lehtinen
Rosen
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Royce (CA)
Ruiz
Ruppersberger

Rush
Russell
Rutherford
Ryan (OH)
Sanford
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Sinema
Sires
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stewart
Suozi
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Trott
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Visclosky
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Wasserman
Schultz
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Zeldin

Velázquez
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—10

Black
Doggett
Higgins (LA)
Jenkins (WV)
Lewis (GA)
Noem
Rogers (KY)
Stivers
Walz
Weber (TX)

□ 1031

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. JENKINS of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, due to a family issue I was not present for votes on May 24, 2018. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 229 and "yea" on rollcall No. 230.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 5515, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Clerk be authorized to make technical corrections in the engrossment of H.R. 5515, including corrections in spelling, punctuation, section and title numbering, cross-referencing, conforming amendments to the table of contents and short titles, and the insertion of appropriate headings.

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

There was no objection.

REPORT ON H.R. 5952, COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

Mr. CULBERSON, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 115-704) on the bill (H.R. 5952) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Union Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1, rule XXI, all points of order are reserved on the bill.

PERMISSION FOR THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS TO HAVE UNTIL 5 P.M. ON THURSDAY, MAY 24, 2018, TO FILE A PRIVILEGED REPORT

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Com-

mittee on Appropriations have until 5 p.m. on Thursday, May 24, 2018, to file a privileged report to accompany measures making appropriations for the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

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

There was no objection.

PRIVILEGED REPORT ON RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY TO SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

Mr. RUSSELL, from the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, submitted an adverse privileged report (Rept. No. 115-705) on the resolution (H. Res. 877) of inquiry directing the Secretary of Commerce to provide certain documents in the Secretary's possession to the House of Representatives relating to the decision to include a question on citizenship in the 2020 decennial census of population, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

HOOR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

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

There was no objection.

PERMISSION FOR MEMBER TO BE CONSIDERED AS FIRST SPONSOR OF H.R. 1094

Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may hereafter be considered the first sponsor of H.R. 1094, the Weekend Voting Act, a bill originally introduced by Representative Louise Slaughter of New York, for the purposes of adding cosponsors and requesting reprintings pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII.

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

There was no objection.

HONORING VETERANS AND SERVICEMEMBERS

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

Mr. GIANFORTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize the men and women who have made the ultimate sacrifice for our liberties, our freedoms, and our precious way of life.

Montanans are a proud and patriotic people who always answer the call to serve their Nation. They are mothers and fathers, brothers and sisters, sons

NOES—66

Amash
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Buck
Capuano
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cohen
Crowley
DeFazio
DeGette
DeSaulnier
Doyle, Michael
F.
Duncan (TN)

Ellison
Eshoo
Español
Gabbard
Gomez
Griffith
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Huffman
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Jones
Kennedy
Khanna
Kildee
Labrador
Lee
Lofgren
Lowenthal

Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Massie
Matsui
McCollum
McGovern
Moore
Nadler
Napolitano
Nolan
Pallone
Payne
Pocan
Polis
Raskin
Sanchez
Schakowsky
Serrano
Swellwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)

and daughters. Some did not return from the theater of conflict, giving their lives for our country and our liberty.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to them and to their families. We owe them a debt we can never fully repay, as much as we try.

As we mark Memorial Day, we pray for the families of the veterans whose sacrifices have secured our freedoms, and we give thanks for the blessings of life and liberty, peace and prosperity that their service has secured for all of us.

AMENDMENTS INCLUDED IN THE NDAA

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, as we come upon this weekend, I want to certainly offer my respect for the men and women in the United States military and those who have fallen in battle.

In this last authorization bill for the defense, I want to emphasize important amendments that I had approved dealing with active shooter, dealing with the violence against our children and having that explained or researched; and, as well, the maternal mortality rate will be included, along with 10 other of my amendments.

At the same time, I wish to speak about something that saddens me on the breach of the rule of law and the breach of the Constitution that our President is engaged in: the maligning of the special counsel and, of course, the attempt to expose a confidential source.

So let me hold up this picture of Rudy Giuliani who, in 1998, said in another investigation of a President: "He's got to do it. He's got to do it."

So I would offer to say that the President of the United States needs to sit down with the special counsel and tell the truth. That is what our men and women fight for overseas and around the world: democracy and the rule of law. That is what the President should do.

RECOGNIZING THE AMERICAN LEGION'S NATIONAL POPPY DAY

(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. Mr. Speaker, this weekend our Nation marks one of the most solemn occasions, Memorial Day. It is a time when we honor the sacrifices made by our fallen military members.

Tomorrow marks the American Legion National Poppy Day. Each year members of the American Legion distribute poppy flowers with the request that those receiving a flower making a donation to support our veterans, active servicemembers, and military families.

At the end of the First World War, the poppy flourished throughout Europe because of the lime in the rubble left over from the war. The red poppy is a nationally recognized symbol of sacrifice that has been worn by Americans since World War I to honor those who served and died for our country in all wars. It reminds Americans of the sacrifices made by our veterans while protecting our freedoms.

Mr. Speaker, I will proudly wear a poppy tomorrow to honor our fallen servicemembers, and it is my hope that all Americans will do the same.

HONORING CLIFFORD JOHNSON, SR.

(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 in honor of Mr. Clifford Johnson, Sr., who will be 100 years old on June 7.

Mr. Johnson, a Cherokee Indian Freedman, was born in Lenapah, Oklahoma, on June 7, 1918. He fought bravely during World War II, serving as a staff sergeant in the U.S. Army. He began a lifelong career with the United States Postal Service in 1946.

Mr. Johnson is a loving father, grandfather, and great-grandfather. Mr. JOHNSON is a patron of Macedonia Baptist Church in Watts, California, and attributes his longevity to being close to God and treating other people the way he would want to be treated.

I want to wish Mr. Clifford Johnson, Sr., a very happy birthday and thank him for his service to our country.

RECOGNIZING STAFF SERGEANT MICHAEL "MICK" DEHART

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

Mr. DAVIDSON. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to recognize Staff Sergeant Michael "Mick" DeHart for the selfless actions and bravery he showed on April 10, 1969, during the Vietnam war.

While conducting a routine reconnaissance operation, Staff Sergeant DeHart and his platoon were ambushed by a numerically superior force. Throughout the firefight, Staff Sergeant DeHart moved through the enemy fire to provide cover for injured soldiers, distribute supplies, and coordinate a counterattack.

As dusk approached, Sergeant DeHart, at significant personal risk, moved to an exposed position, fired on machine-gun positions and approaching enemy soldiers, halting their advance. He also aided in the successful exfiltration of his unit.

For his heroism in combat, Staff Sergeant DeHart recently had one of his two Silver Stars upgraded to a Distinguished Service Cross.

Thank you, Sergeant DeHart, for your heroism, courage, and service to our great country.

HONORING ROCIO GUILLEN ROCHA

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

Mr. KIHUEN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to remember the life of Rocio Guillen Rocha. Rocio attended the Route 91 festival on October 1 in Las Vegas.

Rocio would say that her greatest accomplishment was being a mom to her four kids—Marcus, Christopher, Sofia, and Austin—and being engaged to her fiancé, Chris Jaksha.

Rocio had lived through many major life events. She had given birth to her youngest child, Austin, just 6 weeks prior to her death, and she was paralyzed after giving birth to her second child, Christopher.

Rocio was a fighter who worked hard to walk again after being paralyzed. After a lot of work and training, she eventually was able to walk again.

Rocio was known as being a supermom who loved supporting her kids while they played baseball. She was an amazing mom who worked long hours as an assistant manager at California Pizza Kitchen so she could take care of her kids.

Rocio had a great sense of humor, and she was always laughing, even through the tough times. She is remembered for being patient and loving by all those who knew her.

I would like to extend my condolences to Rocio Guillen Rocha's family and friends. Please know that the city of Las Vegas, the State of Nevada, and the whole country grieve with you.

RECOGNIZING GORDON "BATMAN" VARNEDOE

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Gordon "Batman" Varnedoe's 80th birthday, which he celebrated on May 19. Mr. Varnedoe is a staple of Savannah, who lives to put a smile on everyone's face and is never afraid to try something new.

Known to locals as Batman, he is often seen in parades wearing his cape and mask, but he earned the nickname in high school for his passionate belief in truth, justice, and an American moment.

Mr. Varnedoe breaks out of his cape and into 18th century English attire as General James Oglethorpe, Savannah's founder, to welcome visitors to this historic city. His latest projects include substitute teaching at various schools and officiating weddings in his General Oglethorpe persona.

He sets records in international weightlifting competitions at 73 years old. He is likely the oldest rugby player in Georgia, and he has founded numerous organizations to help sports thrive.

Everyone can learn from Batman's enthusiasm for life and his ability to make the world a more colorful place. Happy birthday, my friend.

□ 1045

HONORING COACH SCOTT GLABB

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

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I take a few moments today to honor one of my constituents, Coach Scott Glabb, for his contributions to Orange County youth.

Mr. Glabb has been an important figure as a teacher and wrestling coach at Santa Ana High School for about 30 years. After wrestling in college for Eastern Washington University, Coach Glabb came to Santa Ana High School in 1990, where he became a teacher and a head coach.

Mr. Glabb's dedication led Santa Ana High School to 26 straight CIF championship league titles. Coach Glabb also coached two individual national high school champs: Tony Perez in 1998 and Jose Leon in 1999. With the girls, he was equally successful. He had two female wrestling State champs: Lizette Tenorio in 2009 and Berenice Blanco in 2012.

Mr. Glabb was more than a coach and a teacher. He was a role model for a lot of kids that didn't have a chance to make it out of their neighborhoods.

Thank you, Coach Glabb. We wish you success in your retirement.

ANNUAL ROLLING THUNDER MOTORCYCLE RIDE

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

Mr. ROTHFUS. Mr. Speaker, this weekend, the Nation sets aside time to remember those who gave all for our country.

Thousands will travel to Washington, D.C., for the annual Rolling Thunder motorcycle ride to remember and honor the fallen, and millions across the country will participate in parades or gather around monuments and parks to recall a loved one or a neighbor who never came home. There will be the playing of "Taps" and heartfelt and silent whispers of: I miss you; I wish I could see you; and thank you.

Memorial Day is truly a national holiday in that it is a day that politics are avoided, and given some of the debates we have been having and what you see on TV, that is not a bad thing.

When you visit Arlington Cemetery or any of the national cemeteries across the country, including the National Cemetery of the Alleghenies, not far from my district, the gravestones don't mark one's party affiliation. Rather, the simplicity of the stones remind us that they were Americans, they served, and that they are remembered.

May God grant eternal rest to those who gave the ultimate sacrifice to our country, and may He bless the families of the fallen with His tender mercies.

MENTAL HEALTH AWARENESS MONTH

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

Mr. PANETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mental Health Awareness Month. We have got to realize that one in six adults in the United States lives with a mental illness. However, only 43 percent of them receive any sort of treatment.

I saw this firsthand as a prosecutor, as many, not all, but many men, women, and even juveniles were behind bars because of a mental illness. Unfortunately, due to the cutbacks in funding and the legislature's cutting back on sentences, many failed to receive the proper treatment, and what we had was a revolving door where we no longer could rely on the criminal justice system to house and treat those with mental illnesses.

Fortunately, in my district on the Central Coast of California, we have many organizations that realize this and attempt to provide proper services, including Interim, Parent's Place, and the Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties Behavioral Health Departments.

So now it is Congress' time to play their part. We, on the bipartisan Mental Health Caucus, are committed to ensuring accessible mental treatment. Good mental health this month and every month for all ages of life and all walks of life contribute to the overall health of our communities, and that is why we should continue to work to fund and provide mental health services throughout our country.

HONORING DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT OFFICER ROGELIO SANTANDER

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, recently, Officer Rogelio Santander of the Dallas, Texas, police department was responding to an ordinary call: a thief at a Home Depot. As Officer Santander and his colleagues attempted to arrest the outlaw, the crook pulled out a pistol and started blasting away at the officers.

All three officers responding to the call were critically wounded, the criminal's bullets hitting their mark as he cowardly ran away from his crimes. Police Officer Crystal Almeida and a civilian Home Depot employee were shot and are now recovering from their wounds.

At just 28 years of age, Officer Santander was murdered in the youth of his life. Another member of the thin

blue line killed simply because he wore the badge to protect and serve the rest of us.

A man of many hats, the 3-year veteran of the force was a member of the rare breed, the American breed. His fellow officers, friends, and family members remember this Texas law man, Santander, as a person who always went the extra mile to protect and serve his community. Without fail, he encouraged his friends and family to be the best version of themselves during their life.

Peace officers like Santander are the last strand of wire in the fence between the law and the lawless. We mourn his sacrifice, but we thank the good Lord that a remarkable man such as he has ever lived.

And that is just the way it is.

THE TIMES THEY ARE A-CHANGIN'

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

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, our country's democracy and rule of law are in danger, being threatened at every moment.

Today is my birthday and also the birthday of Bobby Zimmerman aka Bob Dylan. And with that, I quote Bob Dylan:

Come writers and critics
Who prophesize with your pen
And keep your eyes wide
The chance won't come again
And don't speak too soon
For the wheel's still in spin
And there's no tellin' who that it's namin'
For the loser now will be later to win
For the times they are a-changin'
Come senators, congressmen
Please heed the call
Don't stand in the doorway
Don't block up the hall
For he that gets hurt
Will be he who has stalled
There's a battle outside and it is ragin'
It'll soon shake your windows and rattle
your walls
For the times they are a-changin'
The line that is drawn
The curse it is cast
The slow one now
Will later be fast
As the present now
Will later be past
The order is rapidly fadin'
And the first one now will later be last
For the times they are a-changin'

My colleagues, get it together and save democracy and protect us from this President.

RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MICHIGAN INTERNATIONAL SPEEDWAY

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

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Michigan International Speedway as they celebrate their 50th anniversary in 2018.

Located in my district in the heart of the beautiful Irish Hills, Michigan

International Speedway is one of the Nation's premier racing facilities. Throughout the season, MIS will be commemorating this milestone by showcasing many of the memorable moments and drivers in the track's history.

I look forward to joining everyone to kick off their first NASCAR race of the year, which is just weeks away. In addition to NASCAR, MIS offers year-round entertainment and festivals, making it a leading tourist attraction for people near and far.

Through their extensive charity work and programs like the Spirit of America Blood Drive, MIS is actively involved in improving the community and impacting lives.

Mr. Speaker, Michigan International Speedway is a staple of our community and the world of racing. We are fortunate to have them in the Seventh District.

Here is to 50 more years of lasting memories for fans and drivers alike.

AMERICAN LEADERSHIP ON THE GLOBAL STAGE

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

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, as the ranking member on the Foreign Affairs Committee, I am absolutely flabbergasted at the announcement that just came out of the White House that President Trump is canceling his meeting with Kim Jong-un of North Korea.

The world held out hope that the Trump administration's diplomatic engagement with North Korea would bear fruit. But you cannot have thin skin if you want to make progress with a difficult adversary such as the Kim regime. Imagine how different the course of history would look if every chance for peace was scuttled because one party was too mean to the other.

To make matters worse, the President's bizarre letter returns to the same bellicose rhetoric that last year heightened tensions and raised the specter of war. Any type of military conflict on the Korean peninsula would come with horrific consequences.

After a year of alienating friends and allies, unwinding our commitments, and drawing back from the world stage, it is clear what the Trump motto of "America First" actually means "America Lashing Out," leaving America last and alone.

American leadership on the global stage has been laid low, not by a rival, but by a President who has sidelined diplomacy, shut out expertise, and thrown out any rational approach to making policy.

RECOGNIZING THE RETIREMENT OF DOUG WRIGHT

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

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, June 1 will mark the end of an era in Utah broadcasting. For the past 40 years, Utahans have heard Doug Wright inform, uplift, and bloviate—that is his word, not mine.

On Fridays, he reviewed movies, crowned losers, and gave prizes worth up to dollars. For the callers, it was telephone torture, but for the listeners, it has been a friendship through the airways.

The Doug Wright Show is "Where Utah Comes to Talk." In Utah, it is not news until you hear it on Doug's show. Doug got exclusives, and he did it through hard work, fairness, and being worthy of the trust Utahans placed in him.

Doug wasn't always cooped up in a studio. From the back of a Harley and with a microphone in his hand, he raised the money to bring street lamps to his adopted home of Eureka. His motorcycle rally, the Ride to Light up Eureka, set records, and continues to grow each year.

Doug has earned awards and accolades and has been at the top of the ratings, but he will tell you the best thing to come from the newsroom was his wife, D. With her, he grew a family and shared with his audience all the joys and trials that come with a family.

As Doug advised us at the close of each day's program: Tonight, when you go home, make sure you hug the people you love.

SUPPORTING THE REVITALIZATION OF OUR NATIONAL DEFENSE

(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, I rise today in support of the timely Senate action of the just passed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2019. Similar to last year, the NDAA is geared towards increasing the readiness of our military and properly equip our troops for their safety and for their effectiveness in their mission.

The steady decline of our Armed Forces under the previous administration is well documented. Now we are continuing the revitalization we started last year by investing in our soldiers and providing them with some of the necessary equipment needed to get their job done.

This is about providing for the well-being of our troops and their families, including the largest pay raise in 9 years. We are also investing in critical missile defense and nuclear deterrence programs that will substantially improve our national defense capabilities.

In order for America to continue as a leader of the free world, our military must be ready to defend us from all and any threat. As we head into this Memorial Day holiday, we can, in part, honor the fallen by an effective NDAA, giving

our military what it needs, and support, indeed, as we remember this Memorial Day weekend.

GLEN COVE'S 350TH ANNIVERSARY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GAETZ). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2017, the gentleman from New York (Mr. SUOZZI) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. SUOZZI. Mr. Speaker, today marks the 350th anniversary of the founding of my hometown, Glen Cove, New York, on May 24, 1668. Earlier this year, we also celebrated the 100th anniversary of Glen Cove's designation as a city.

I love Glen Cove. I served as the city's mayor from 1994 to 2001. My father, Joseph, an Italian immigrant and an American success story, was the first Suozzi to serve as mayor from 1956 to 1960.

My uncle, Vincent, also known as Jimmy Suozzi, was the second. He served from 1973 to 1979 and again from 1984 to 1987. The most recent Suozzi to serve as mayor, my cousin Ralph served from 2006 to 2013.

In fact, in the 100 years since Glen Cove became a city, a Suozzi has served as mayor for 32 years. We Suozzis have devoted a great deal of our lives to serving the city we love, and we have been repaid with the satisfaction of knowing our friends, neighbors, and family will continue to strive to work to ensure our best days are still yet to come.

Glen Cove was the first industrial center of Long Island. The Carpenter, Simkin, and Cole families purchased over 2,000 acres of waterfront property overlooking Hempstead Harbor and the Long Island Sound from the Native American Matinecock Tribe.

□ 1100

There they built a lumber mill and a gristmill powered by the fresh water of Glen Cove Creek.

Originally named Musketa Cove, which means "a place of rushes" in the Matinecock language, Musketa Cove went on to become one of the top four ports for smuggling on Long Island, as no one wanted to pay the English taxes on brandy, rum, and wine.

The area grew with professional craftsmen, weavers, carpenters, wool spinners, tailors, millers, and shipbuilders. Corn farming developed in the surrounding area.

A second major industry began in the early 1800s when Dr. Thomas Garvie discovered massive clay deposits and began to mine and ship the clay to potteries in New York City and elsewhere on Long Island. Dr. Garvie also began a daily steamship operation between Glen Cove and New York City that began to attract residents looking to escape the city's sweltering summer heat.

Tourism-minded residents started to worry that the name Musketa Cove

sounded too much like mosquito cove, and, in 1834, they changed the name to Glen Cove. It worked. By the mid-1850s tourism was booming with daily steamship operations, leading to the development of six major hotels, taverns, and boarding houses.

A new industry emerged. The Duryea Starch factory took advantage of the fresh water, the gristmills, and the plentiful corn and became one of the world's largest starch factories. In fact, in 1878, Duryea won the Paris Gold Medal for the best starch in the world. Industry flourished, tourism flourished, and Glen Cove began to attract more attention.

In the early 1900s, some of the wealthiest families in the world made Glen Cove their home. J. P. Morgan, the wealthy financier, who bailed out the U.S. Government; F. W. Woolworth, the founder of the original five-and-dime department store, whose marketing began the commercialization of Christmas gift giving; and the Pratt family, who amassed their fortune by controlling the kerosene market and, ultimately, merging with John D. Rockefeller to form Standard Oil, all built their massive summer estates in Glen Cove, leading to the moniker of the "Gold Coast."

Between the industries that flourished on the waterfront and the Town & Country magazine rated Gold Coast estates, Glen Cove with its vibrant downtown of merchants was booming. Immigrants from all over the world and America flocked to the area to work at the starch factory, or the Ladew Leatherworks that tanned hides to be used for industrial belts. Immigrants like my grandfather and father from Italy, and others from Ireland, Poland, Germany, and elsewhere, worked not only in the factories, but in the gardens, kitchens, pantries, and garages of the Gold Coast estates. African Americans from the South migrated to the area and found work, many as experts training and caring for thoroughbreds and polo ponies.

Around 1917, Glen Cove residents, who saw the economic vibrancy from the estates, the factories, and the vibrant downtown, populated by Jewish, Italian, and English merchants, no longer wished to share their plentiful property and sales tax dollars with the town of Oyster Bay, under whose jurisdiction Glen Cove existed as a village. Community leaders worked with the State legislature and the Governor to break off and become Long Island's first city.

Glen Cove has traveled a long journey. Its population exploded, as did much of Long Island, with veterans returning from World War II.

Its industrial vibrancy, which went on to include Li Tungsten, a munitions factory; Mattiace Petrochemical; Columbia Ribbon and Carbon; Powers Chemco; Konica; and Photocircuits, a circuit board manufacturer, all left behind a negative environmental legacy that the City has now cleaned up as it

moves forward to a new age of development and waterfront revitalization.

With hundreds of acres of publically-owned nature preserves, three public beaches, golf courses, a fishing pier, and multiple ballfields and parks, Glen Cove has been restored to a waterfront community with a short commute to Manhattan that once attracted some of the wealthiest families in the world.

Unlike much of Long Island, that is either all rich or all poor, or all Black or all White, or all this or all that, Glen Cove remains a diverse community with the wealthiest of the wealthy and a large supply of low-income housing that is anchored by a solid middle class. It is home to over 60 ethnicities: two Catholic churches, two Baptist churches, two Jewish synagogues. It also has houses of worship for African Methodist Episcopalians, Lutherans, Methodists, Episcopalians, and Evangelicals. The Presbyterian church is one of the most beautiful architectural marvels of the City. Glen Cove is also home to a Russian Orthodox church, a Sikh gurdwara, Jehovah's Witnesses, and several Latino churches.

Many movies, television shows, and commercials have been filmed in Glen Cove, including Alfred Hitchcock's *North by Northwest*, starring Cary Grant and Eva Marie Saint; and *Sabrina*, starring Audrey Hepburn, William Holden, and Humphrey Bogart. In fact, as mayor, I met Harrison Ford while filming the remake of *Sabrina* with Julia Ormond and Greg Kinnear. I met Michael Douglas while filming *A Perfect Murder*, and told him how his dad, Kirk Douglas, had filmed *A Lovely Way to Die* in the 1960s in Glen Cove. A former Pratt estate, now the Webb Institute of Naval Architecture, was stately Wayne Manor in *Batman Forever*. A host of other movies, such as *Annie Hall*, *Hair*, *Eyes Wide Shut*, and one obscure favorite, *A New Leaf*, were all filmed in Glen Cove as well.

Famous historical figures called Glen Cove home. Bobby Kennedy resided in Glen Cove when he ran for United States Senator of New York. Jackie Kennedy called West Island home after the President had been shot.

The first female congresswoman from New York was Ruth Baker Pratt. Baseball legends, including Roy Campanella, Whitey Ford and, more recently, Yoenis Cespedes of the New York Mets. Billy Joel spent a short time in Glen Cove. And Ashanti grew up in Glen Cove—I attended her sweet 16 birthday party—while many other artists record here regularly at Cove City Sound Studios.

And Sergeant Major Dan Daly, a marine, is one of only 19 men in U.S. history, in our entire Nation, to have received the Medal of Honor, twice.

Many of the old estates have been repurposed, including Killenworth, a former Pratt estate that served as the home of the Soviet Ambassador of the United Nations, and still serves the Russian Ambassador. Nikita Khrushchev visited the estate after pound-

ing his shoe on the lectern at the United Nations back in the 1960s. Welwyn, another former Pratt estate, is a 200-acre nature preserve and serves as the Nassau County Holocaust Memorial and Tolerance Center.

Not every Glen Cove has a boldface name, but every Glen Cove resident contributes in their own unique way to the community: the first responders, the business owners, and the volunteers; the elected officials, city employees, the coaches, and the moms and dads; the teachers, preachers, and the gadflies that show up at the city council meetings; the world-class restaurateurs and bakers, the multigenerational shop owners, and the too many to mention fraternal and service organizations. Glen Cove is alive and will continue long after these words are forgotten.

As I said, I love Glen Cove and Glen Cove is why I love America. It has diversity. It has history. And it has wonderful people.

Glen Cove has offered opportunity to so many families, including mine. It is what makes America great.

E pluribus unum, "out of many one." Glen Cove has every type of ethnicity, religion, and income group. It enjoys low crime, low unemployment, and a robust community life. It works and it will continue to work.

Happy anniversary and congratulations to my friends and neighbors. God bless our warm city with the cool sound, and God bless the United States of America.

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

TRUMP'S MOBILE SECURITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2017, the gentleman from California (Mr. TED LIEU) is recognized for the remainder of the hour as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. TED LIEU of California. Mr. Speaker, I am here with Congressman RUBEN GALLEGO. I would like to talk about national security and how the President of the United States may be inadvertently giving away classified information.

The President, through public reporting, shows that he is unwilling to swap out his cell phones. There is a big problem with this.

Last term, I was involved with this flaw called the SS7 flaw. It is something that allows foreign powers and criminal syndicates affiliated with foreign powers to listen in on your cell phone just knowing your cell phone number, and there is no real good way to stop it. Our concern is that if the President finds it too inconvenient to deal with this issue of his cell phones, then his conversations could be listened in on by other foreign nations or by criminal syndicates.

We also find this somewhat ironic and hypocritical when the Republican-

controlled Congress, last term, went to great lengths to talk about the potential damage of having a private email server for Secretary of State Hillary Clinton. This is a very similar concept. These are cell phones from which foreign powers can get the actual conversations of the President of the United States.

We just want the White House, the Secret Service, and other agencies to talk to the President and say: Look, you just have to deal with operational security. You are their most highly-valued target in terms of intelligence information that foreign powers want; and, please, for our national security, swap out your cell phones.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GALLEG0).

Mr. GALLEG0. Mr. Speaker, I came down to the floor today to give a gentle reminder and a wake-up call to Chairman GOWDY and to Speaker RYAN. I know they have a lot going on. The Speaker is flying out to do a fundraiser today. But I want to make sure he actually understood that what we know, also from multiple media outlets, is that this President is using a phone that is potentially compromising national security.

Rather than use the best, most secure communication technology in the world, President Trump just reaches into his pocket and pulls out his regular off-the-shelf phone when he wants to discuss matters of state. Now, he can switch to another phone, a government-provided phone, one that is secure, and he can still even tweet from that phone, but, for some reason, he is still stuck on this phone that is a national security risk.

Why would the leader of the free world, and our Commander in Chief, expose sensitive communication to foreign intelligence agencies?

Why would he act in such a reckless, negligent manner?

Well, according to news reports, the simple answer is that Donald Trump uses his personal cell phone because he just feels like it; it is more convenient for him. Forget the rules and forget the warnings from the military. He just does what he wants and ignores the consequences.

I want to highlight this story for Chairman GOWDY and Speaker RYAN because I know they care deeply about data security at the highest level of our government. After all, when Secretary Clinton was found to have used her personal email server, they launched multiple, month-long investigations. They spent millions of tax dollars conducting five emergency hearings, including four, coincidentally, right before the election, and ended up issuing more than 70 subpoenas.

Their efforts helped generate huge amounts of media coverage. In one 6-day period, The New York Times ran as many cover stories about Hillary Clinton's emails as they did about all of the policy issues combined in the 69 days leading up to the election.

But now that President Trump's widely irresponsible use of his personal cell phone has been exposed, now that we know he could be exposing America's secrets to our gravest enemies, surely my Republican friends are going to be just as worried about data security as they were in the past and conduct some oversight. Surely, they will. They surely will demand and request all the documents, hold hearings, and question witnesses. Surely. They will want to get to the bottom of this scandal as soon as possible.

Prior to the election, Chairman GOWDY explained to the reporters:

This investigation is not about politics. This is not even about one individual.

If it wasn't about politics, and if it wasn't just about stopping Hillary Clinton, the Speaker of the House and the chairman of the Oversight and Government Reform Committee should certainly feel interested in investigating the President's cell phone use. And yet, coincidentally, they have been completely silent. Not one press statement, not one letter, not one word of warning to the White House.

It is almost as if they have no interest in conducting real oversight of this President. It is almost as if they are more interested in helping this President than holding him accountable. It is almost as if this Republican Party has completely lost its moral compass under this President.

Mr. Speaker, perhaps my good friend, Congressman TED LIEU, could shed some light on more of these troubling issues for me.

Mr. TED LIEU of California. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman GALLEG0 for his comments.

Both of us served Active Duty in the United States military—Congressman GALLEG0 served in combat—and we both know that one of the most important things to our military is operational security and protecting our communications and making sure that they are secure.

□ 1115

Donald Trump is the Commander in Chief of our military. If there is anyone that needs to have their communications secure, it has got to be our Commander in Chief.

Unfortunately, the President and the Republicans here that enable him are allowing him to have unsecured communications. That is really going to be harmful to our national security.

This is not some sort of theoretical flaw that exists. The Federal Communications Commission has issued a report saying that this flaw where foreign powers can listen in on our cell phone communications is real, it exists.

People have used it not just to listen in, but also to do nefarious things. A bank earlier this year lost millions of dollars because of this flaw.

So, again, we urge the President and the Republicans here to change the President's behavior, to do oversight on this issue.

Mr. Speaker, I am going to conclude this segment. I thank you for listening. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

SENATE ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The Speaker announced his signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 204. An act to authorize the use of unapproved medical products by patients diagnosed with a terminal illness in accordance with State law, and for other purposes.

S. 292. An act to maximize discovery, and accelerate development and availability, of promising childhood cancer treatments, and for other purposes.

S. 1282. An act to redesignate certain clinics of the Department of Veterans Affairs located in Montana.

S. 2155. An act to promote economic growth, provide tailored regulatory relief, and enhance consumer protections, and for other purposes.

S. 2372. An act to establish a permanent community care program for veterans, to establish a commission for the purpose of making recommendations regarding the modernization or realignment of facilities of the Veterans Health Administration, to improve construction of the Department of Veterans Affairs, to make certain improvements in the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs relating to the home loan program of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 18 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, May 25, 2018, at 10 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

4971. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Energy, transmitting a report on the Voluntary Commitments to Reduce Industrial Energy Intensity, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 15811(f); Public Law 109-58, Sec. 106(f); (118 Stat. 611); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4972. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's final rule — Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Ceiling Fan Light Kits [EERE-2012-BT-STD-0045] (RIN: 1904-AC87) received May 17, 2018, 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.

4973. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Pyrooxasulfone; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0787; FRL-9977-25] received May 17, 2018, 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.

4974. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Revisions to California State Implementation Plan; Bay Area Air Quality Management District; Stationary Sources; New Source Review [EPA-R09-OAR-2018-0080; FRL-9977-24-Region 9] received May 17, 2018, 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.

4975. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Reform of Generator Interconnection Procedures and Agreements [Docket No.: RM17-8-000] (Order No.: 845) received May 23, 2018, 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.

4976. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Revisions to the Unverified List (UVL) [Docket No.: 180214174-8174-01] (RIN: 0694-AH54) received May 22, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4977. A letter from the Board Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting the semiannual report by the Inspector General of the Farm Credit Administration for the period of October 1, 2017, through March 31, 2018, pursuant to Sec. 5 of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4978. A letter from the Acting Director, Department of the Interior, transmitting a report titled "Comprehensive Inventory of U.S. Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Natural Gas Resources — 2018 Update", pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 15912(b); Public Law 109-58, Sec. 357(b); (119 Stat. 720); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

4979. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's final rule — Department of State 2018 Civil Monetary Penalties Inflationary Adjustment [Public Notice 10236] (RIN: 1400-AE50) received May 22, 2018, 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.

4980. A letter from the Administrator, General Services Administration, transmitting the FY 2017 Goaling Without Exclusions Report, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 644(h)(3)(A)(ii); Public Law 85-536, Sec. 2 (as amended by Public Law 114-328, Sec. 1802); (130 Stat. 2650); to the Committee on Small Business.

4981. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulations and Reports Clearance, Social Security Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Extension of Expiration Date for Endocrine Disorders Body System Listings [Docket No.: SSA-2018-0016] (RIN: 0960-AI28) received May 22, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. BISHOP of Utah: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 5317. A bill to repeal section 2141 of the Revised Statutes to remove the prohibition on certain alcohol manufacturing on Indian lands (Rept. 115-703). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. CULBERSON: Committee on Appropriations. H.R. 5952. A bill making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes (Rept. 115-704). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GOWDY: Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. House Resolution 877. Resolution of inquiry directing the Secretary of Commerce to provide certain documents in the Secretary's possession to the House of Representatives relating to the decision to include a question on citizenship in the 2020 decennial census of population (Rept. 115-705); adversely. Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. ADERHOLT: Committee on Appropriations. H.R. 5961. A bill making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes (Rept. 115-706). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

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. LOUDERMILK (for himself and Mr. SHERMAN):

H.R. 5953. A bill to provide regulatory relief to charitable organizations that provide housing assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. GOODLATTE (for himself, Mr. NADLER, Mr. POSEY, Miss RICE of New York, and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey):

H.R. 5954. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to clarify the meaning of the terms "act of war" and "blocked asset", and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. POE of Texas (for himself, Mr. COSTA, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. POLQUIN, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. MESSER, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Mr. COHEN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. DEUTCH, and Mrs. DINGELL):

H.R. 5955. A bill to reauthorize subtitle A of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, 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. BISHOP of Utah (for himself and Mr. SABLON):

H.R. 5956. A bill to incentivize the hiring of United States workers in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. GOHMERT (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, and Mr. RATCLIFFE):

H.R. 5957. A bill to establish the Caddo Lake National Heritage Area, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. COLLINS of Georgia (for himself, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, and Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas):

H.R. 5958. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require pharmacy-negotiated price concessions and pharmacy incentive payments and adjustments to be included in negotiated prices at the point-of-sale under part D of the Medicare program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on

Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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. MULLIN (for himself and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut):

H.R. 5959. A bill to promote national security and jobs through the use of natural gas to fuel heavy-duty trucks and fleet vehicles; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform, Energy and Commerce, and Science, Space, and Technology, 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. CONNOLLY (for himself and Mr. RUTHERFORD):

H.R. 5960. A bill to direct the Attorney General to make grants to regional gang task forces to prevent violence committed by and against youths, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SWALWELL of California (for himself, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. GALLEGO, and Ms. TITUS):

H.R. 5962. A bill to provide for loan forgiveness for STEM teachers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, 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 Mrs. NOEM (for herself, Mrs. WALORSKI, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. BERA):

H.R. 5963. A bill to delay the reimposition of the annual fee on health insurance providers until after 2020; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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. CARTWRIGHT (for himself and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas):

H.R. 5964. A bill to amend the Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 to provide additional safety standards for professional boxing; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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 Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 5965. A bill to require health insurance coverage for the treatment of infertility; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform, Armed Services, and Veterans' Affairs, 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. KEATING (for himself, Ms. STEFANIK, Ms. SPEIER, and Mr. COFFMAN):

H.R. 5966. A bill to improve the provision of health care for women veterans by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire (for herself and Mrs. BUSTOS):

H.R. 5967. A bill to establish a single export promotion agency in the executive branch, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. LARSEN of Washington (for himself and Mrs. TORRES):

H.R. 5968. A bill to encourage online workforce training; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. POCAN:

H.R. 5969. A bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds for the provision of broadband service in any State that has in effect a law, regulation, or other requirement that prohibits, limits, places conditions on, or regulates the provision of broadband service by public, cooperative, or nonprofit broadband providers; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. WAGNER:

H.R. 5970. A bill to require the Securities and Exchange Commission to implement rules simplifying the quarterly financial reporting regime; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. ZELDIN:

H.R. 5971. A bill to include nonprofit and volunteer ground and air ambulance crew members and first responders for certain benefits; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ZELDIN (for himself and Mr. SUOZZI):

H.R. 5972. A bill to amend section 502 of title 40, United States Code, to allow State and local governments to purchase from the Federal supply schedule, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. MCGOVERN (for himself and Mr. POE of Texas):

H. Res. 910. A resolution condemning violence against children globally, and encouraging the development of a strategy for preventing, addressing, and ending violence against children and youth globally; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, 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 Ms. JUDY CHU of California (for herself, Ms. BORDALLO, Ms. LEE, Ms. MATSUI, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. PETERS, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. TAKANO, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. NADLER, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. MENG, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Ms. HANABUSA, Mr. BERRA, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. SPEIER, and Mr. GOMEZ):

H. Res. 911. A resolution recognizing the significance of Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month in May as an important time to celebrate the significant contributions of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders to the history of the United States; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. BRAT (for himself, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. GOODLATTE, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. BEYER, Mrs. COMSTOCK, and Mr. GARRETT):

H. Res. 912. A resolution recognizing the importance of the Chesapeake Bay and supporting the efforts and goals of the Clean the Bay Day; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois (for herself, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. CLAY, Mr.

COHEN, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. FOSTER, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. GUTIÉRREZ, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. KEATING, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. MOORE, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. RUSH, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. DEUTCH, and Mrs. BEATTY):

H. Res. 913. A resolution expressing support for the goals and ideals of June 1 through June 3, 2018 as “National Gun Violence Awareness Weekend” and June 2018 as “National Gun Violence Awareness Month”; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. CULBERSON:

H.R. 5952

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The principal constitutional authority for this legislation is clause 7 of section 9 of article I of the Constitution of the United States (the appropriation power), which states: “No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law” In addition, clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution (the spending power) provides: “The Congress shall have the Power . . . to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States” Together, these specific constitutional provisions establish the congressional power of the purse, granting Congress the authority to appropriate funds, to determine their purpose, amount, and period of availability, and to set forth terms and conditions governing their use.

By Mr. LOUDERMILK:

H.R. 5953.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. GOODLATTE:

H.R. 5954.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18, and Article III, Section 1, Clause 1 and Article III, Section 2, Clause 2 of the Constitution, which grant Congress authority over federal courts.

By Mr. POE of Texas:

H.R. 5955.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution which states that Congress has the power “to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. BISHOP of Utah:

H.R. 5956.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, clause 2

Article I, Section 8, clause 18

By Mr. GOHMERT:

H.R. 5957.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, clause 2: The Congress shall have power to dispose of and

make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States.

By Mr. COLLINS of Georgia:

H.R. 5958.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States of America

By Mr. MULLIN:

H.R. 5959.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the U.S. Constitution, providing, in relevant part, that “[t]he Congress shall have the power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States.”

By Mr. CONNOLLY:

H.R. 5960.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 11: The Congress shall have power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States or in any department or officer thereof.

By Mr. ADERHOLT:

H.R. 5961.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The principal constitutional authority for this legislation is clause 7 of section 9 of article I of the Constitution of the United States (the appropriation power), which states: “No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law” In addition, clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution (the spending power) provides: “The Congress shall have the Power . . . to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States” Together, these specific constitutional provisions establish the congressional power of the purse, granting Congress the authority to appropriate funds, to determine their purpose, amount, and period of availability, and to set forth terms and conditions governing their use.

By Mr. SWALWELL of California:

H.R. 5962.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. NOEM:

H.R. 5963.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 5964.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 (relating to the power of Congress to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.)

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 5965.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

As described in Article 1, Section 1 “all legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.”

By Mr. KEATING:

H.R. 5966.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

By Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire:

H.R. 5967.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution, the Taxing and Spending Clause: "To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes . . ."

By Mr. LARSEN of Washington:

H.R. 5968.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 1—All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

By Mr. POCAN:

H.R. 5969.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The Congress shall have Power . . . To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mrs. WAGNER:

H.R. 5970.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The Congress shall have power to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. ZELDIN:

H.R. 5971.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. ZELDIN:

H.R. 5972.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

H.R. 110: Mr. CARBAJAL.

H.R. 154: Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. CARBAJAL, and Mr. GARAMENDI.

H.R. 178: Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. LAMALFA, and Mr. WALBERG.

H.R. 233: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

H.R. 422: Mr. FERGUSON.

H.R. 490: Mrs. LESKO.

H.R. 964: Ms. NORTON, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Mr. O'HALLERAN, and Mr. HECK.

H.R. 997: Mr. LAMALFA and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.

H.R. 1006: Mr. KENNEDY.

H.R. 1048: Mr. WEBER of Texas.

H.R. 1150: Mr. MACARTHUR.

H.R. 1171: Mr. PAYNE and Mr. GIBBS.

H.R. 1212: Mr. LUETKEMEYER and Mr. COURTNEY.

H.R. 1276: Ms. DEGETTE.

H.R. 1651: Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana.

H.R. 1681: Mr. SIRES.

H.R. 1904: Mr. BARR and Ms. SEWELL of Alabama.

H.R. 2151: Mr. CROWLEY.

H.R. 2267: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Mr. SIRES.

H.R. 2294: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 2317: Mr. MEEKS.

H.R. 2358: Mr. O'ROURKE and Mr. SCHIFF.

H.R. 2575: Mr. CARSON of Indiana.

H.R. 2598: Ms. JENKINS of Kansas.

H.R. 2651: Mr. BISHOP of Michigan.

H.R. 2867: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.

H.R. 2938: Mr. KHANNA.

H.R. 3010: Mrs. DEMINGS.

H.R. 3148: Mr. VISCLOSKEY.

H.R. 3192: Mr. WALDEN.

H.R. 3265: Mr. NORCROSS.

H.R. 3272: Ms. BONAMICI and Mrs. DAVIS of California.

H.R. 3378: Mr. PALAZZO.

H.R. 3528: Mr. WALDEN.

H.R. 3570: Mr. WEBSTER of Florida.

H.R. 3692: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. ENGEL, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. MATSUI, and Ms. SINEMA.

H.R. 4275: Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER.

H.R. 4548: Mr. MCGOVERN and Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 4657: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

H.R. 4684: Mr. WALDEN.

H.R. 4859: Mr. WELCH.

H.R. 5002: Mr. WALDEN, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mr. DONOVAN, and Ms. CLARKE of New York.

H.R. 5041: Mr. SIMPSON and Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER.

H.R. 5102: Mr. O'ROURKE.

H.R. 5108: Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mr. WALZ.

H.R. 5171: Ms. DEGETTE.

H.R. 5193: Mrs. LAWRENCE.

H.R. 5261: Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER.

H.R. 5329: Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER.

H.R. 5353: Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER.

H.R. 5385: Mr. KENNEDY and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.

H.R. 5483: Mr. KHANNA.

H.R. 5533: Mr. NEAL, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, and Ms. JUDY CHU of California.

H.R. 5559: Mr. PALAZZO.

H.R. 5580: Mr. KILMER, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, and Mr. WALDEN.

H.R. 5583: Mr. WALDEN.

H.R. 5596: Mr. PANETTA.

H.R. 5605: Mrs. BLACKBURN and Mr. WALDEN.

H.R. 5658: Mr. MESSER.

H.R. 5675: Mr. WALDEN.

H.R. 5687: Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER and Mr. WALDEN.

H.R. 5728: Mr. VISCLOSKEY, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. SIRES, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. RUSH.

H.R. 5757: Ms. ROSEN.

H.R. 5771: Mr. SMITH of Texas.

H.R. 5780: Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. MITCHELL.

H.R. 5789: Mr. WALDEN and Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER.

H.R. 5795: Mr. WALDEN.

H.R. 5796: Mr. WALDEN.

H.R. 5807: Mr. WALDEN.

H.R. 5808: Mr. WALDEN.

H.R. 5818: Mr. ENGEL and Mr. KING of New York.

H.R. 5880: Mr. GROTHMAN.

H.R. 5889: Mr. BOST.

H.R. 5900: Ms. STEFANIK and Mr. HIGGINS of New York.

H.R. 5928: Mr. SERRANO.

H. Res. 785: Mr. MITCHELL.

H. Res. 864: Mr. GALLEGGO, Mrs. HARTZLER, and Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts.

H. Res. 868: Mr. LEVIN.

H. Res. 907: Mr. FLORES.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows: