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No. 2

## House of Representatives

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

### DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,

January 4, 2019.

I hereby appoint the Honorable DEBBIE DINGELL to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

### PRAYER

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

We thank You for the joy, excitement, and ceremony of yesterday when the 116th Congress was convened. It was a celebration of the ongoing American experiment of participatory democracy.

Today begins, if not in full force, the work of the Congress, when the difficulties facing our Nation, and some communities especially, come into focus.

We ask again an abundance of Your wisdom for the Members of the people's House.

May we be forever grateful for the blessings our Nation enjoys and appropriately generous with what we have to help those among us who are in need.

May all that is done this day 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 her approval thereof.

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

Mr. HASTINGS. Madam Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

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

Mr. HASTINGS. Madam Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. HASTINGS 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.

### GUN VIOLENCE

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

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Madam Speaker, as I did my very first speech in 2013, and again in 2017, I rise today to sound a clarion call for the urgent action by this new Congress to address the senseless gun violence that continues to claim too many innocent lives across our country.

Sadly, since my first speech 6 years ago, Americans continue to be gunned down in schools, workplaces, houses of worship, community gatherings, and even while sitting comfortably in their own homes.

Time and again, Congress pauses for the standard moment of silence and yet, so far, has failed to take real action.

Newtown, Parkland, Las Vegas, Mother Emanuel AME, Tree of Life synagogue, the Capital Gazette—these names are but a few of the grotesquely long list of mass shootings and lives cut violently short. And for every mass shooting that captures the headlines, countless other victims are killed or maimed in shootings across our country each and every day.

But as we turn the page on this new Congress, I have hope, hope that this year we will finally take action to make our community safer: actions such as passing universal background checks, banning high capacity magazines, and making trafficking of weapons across State lines a Federal crime.

We have the power to save lives. Let us now find the courage to act and build a safer future for our children.

### U.S.-POLAND DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, 2019 marks the 100th anniversary of diplomatic relations between Poland and the United States.

□ 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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As praised by Ambassador Piotr Wilczek:

It has been a century of solidarity, understanding, but most of all friendship. Our bond is stronger than ever, and we look forward to the next 100 years to come.

In 1795, imperial Russia and Prussia occupied the Polish nation, ending its official existence for 123 years.

The Washington Times recounted:

In 1918, the Versailles Conference restored an independent Polish state. Freedom was lost once more in 1939 as Nazi Germany invaded from the west and Soviet Russia from the east. Subjugation continued until 1989, with the end of the Soviet-backed communist rule.

Free and democratic Poland today is a valued member of NATO and the European Union.

Poland has achieved 25 years of uninterrupted economic growth, now continued by President Andrzej Duda.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

#### HONORED TO SERVE IN THE 15TH DISTRICT IN THE 116TH CONGRESS

(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. Madam Speaker, I rise today, on the second day of the 116th Congress, to represent Pennsylvania's 15th Congressional District.

The 15th Congressional District encompasses 14 counties, 24 percent of the land mass of Pennsylvania, and includes all of Armstrong, Cameron, Clarion, Clearfield, Elk, Forest, Indiana, Jefferson, McKean, Venango, and Warren counties. It includes parts of Butler, Cambria, and Centre counties, including my hometown of Howard.

Madam Speaker, I take great pride in my service to the people of the 15th Congressional District, and I work hard to earn their trust, help solve their problems, and be a diligent Representative.

When not in Washington, I spend my days on the road in the district, traveling to meetings and events. I work to connect with my constituents and truly be a voice for each community I represent.

Madam Speaker, I also appreciate the opportunity to speak here, as I did 219 days in the 115th Congress, to be a strong voice for the citizens of the 15th District.

The challenges before us remain great, but it is my hope that we will tackle these challenges head-on. It is the American way.

#### RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS AND LIFE OF THE HONORABLE PAUL ELIZONDO, JR.

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

Mr. HURD of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the incredible

life and contributions of the Honorable Paul Elizondo, Jr., of San Antonio.

Paul's dedication to service was a lifelong commitment, beginning with his time in the United States Marine Corps.

Following his military service, he attended St. Mary's University in San Antonio, graduating with a degree in music education in 1957. He then spent 16 years in the public school system, encouraging the musical talents of countless young people, before being elected to the Texas State Legislature in 1978.

Paul first assumed the role of Bexar County commissioner for precinct 2 in 1983 and has been a fixture and force in the Bexar County government ever since.

Paul Elizondo, Jr., passed away on December 27, 2018, leaving behind an extraordinary legacy and an amazing family. While we mourn the loss of this great man, his dedication to fiercely advocating for the West Side has made an incredible impact that will continue for generations to come.

I would like to extend my most sincere condolences to Commissioner Elizondo's family during this difficult time, and I am proud to recognize all that he did for the great State of Texas and our hometown of San Antonio.

#### HONORING THE LIFE OF TYLER TRENT

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

Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Tyler Trent, a remarkable young Hoosier from Carmel, Indiana, who lost his battle to bone cancer at only 20 years.

Tyler Trent is a name known in households across the Nation for his love of Purdue football and his inspiring passion and energy as a fan.

Tyler always dreamed of becoming a Boilermaker and refused to allow cancer to get in his way. After beating cancer once and being diagnosed again in 2017, Tyler started school at Purdue on a presidential scholarship, as planned, in the fall of '17. He would drive home on weekends for treatment. Even still, Tyler would show up to cheer on his Boilermakers every chance he got.

The Purdue superfan was featured on ESPN and named the honorary team captain when they won the Old Oaken Bucket game this past year. He received the Sagamore of the Wabash and formed an organization which helps families affected by cancer, called Teens With a Cause.

In December, he won Disney's Wide World of Sports Spirit Award. When he received that award, he said: "There is always a light at the end of the tunnel."

It is with that optimistic and positive outlook on life that Tyler inspired

the Nation. He has united Americans far and wide to be Boilermakers, and I hope we can all continue to be grateful and live every day as he did—Tyler strong.

#### ADOPTING THE RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE 116TH CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 5, proceedings will now resume on the resolution (H. Res. 6) adopting the Rules of the House of Representatives for the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. When proceedings were postponed on Thursday, January 3, 2019, the portion of the divided question comprising title I had been disposed of.

Pursuant to section 2 of House Resolution 5, the portion of the divided question comprising title II is now debatable for 1 hour.

The gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS) and the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 6, Title II—Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress.

Title II establishes a bipartisan Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress to investigate, study, make findings, hold public hearings, and develop recommendations to modernize and improve the way Congress operates.

This institution has a responsibility to the people—to our constituents—and to this country to build a Congress that works for everyone, not just those at the top. This is not something that will happen on its own. It is going to take hard work, but it is worthwhile work.

This is not the first time Congress, as an institution, has wrestled with how to be more effective and efficient. Three times in the 20th century—in 1945, in 1965, and again in 1992 when Ms. LOFGREN and I came to Congress—we established joint committees to examine various aspects of the legislative process in an effort to improve efficiency and promote transparency.

Madam Speaker, today we are at a similar crossroads. Last Congress, we witnessed the Republicans lead the most closed Congress in the history of our country. Republicans blocked everything from immigration reform and infrastructure to gun safety and lowering prescription drug costs.

Last November, many of the American people demanded a new direction. Part of that new direction includes making the House of Representatives an institution that debates big ideas.

We are at a moment where the challenges we face as a country are so great—everything from the opioid epidemic that is devastating communities across the country to the immense economic and human cost the world will incur as a result of climate change—that we must come together as a body in a deliberate and transparent way.

□ 0915

The select committee will provide a venue for Members to consult outside experts, academics, and this institution's own Members in an effort to analyze, debate, and adopt those ideas that will help us improve how we do the people's business.

This select committee, along with the bipartisan rules package that passed on the House floor yesterday, is proof that we stand ready, willing, and able to protect not only this institution's prerogative but the interests of the American people.

With public trust in Congress at historic lows, House Democrats are taking transformational steps that will modernize Congress, restore regular order, and bring integrity back to this institution. This comprehensive and deliberate approach will undoubtedly improve the overall function of this great institution that we all have the privilege and honor to serve in.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise as the designee of the Republican leader, and I thank the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS), my good friend, for yielding me 30 minutes.

For the third time in 2 days, Madam Speaker, my good friends from the Democratic side of the aisle and I are here to debate part of the Democratic rules package for the House of Representatives. Unlike the first two times, I find myself in agreement with what the Democrats are proposing today.

We are here today on title II of the rules package, which establishes a Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress. While I think improvements can be made to what my friends are proposing, I am pleased to say I think that this proposal is an excellent idea.

I know my good friend also mentioned the last Congress, and I want to take just a second to defend that Congress. Frankly, it was the last Congress that gave us the first tax modernization overhaul and tax reduction in 31 years. It was the last Congress that began the opioid initiative that we worked on in a very bipartisan way. It was the last Congress that did more deregulation than any Congress in American history. It was the last Congress, working with my friends on the other side, that did historic work in human trafficking. It was the last Congress that also did historic work, again, in a very bipartisan way, with my friends

on the veterans' issues. Finally, it was the last Congress that began rebuilding the American military after 8 years of neglect. We will see if this Congress has a record that matches that in the next 2 years.

Having said that, as my friend laid out, the proposed select committee would be charged with investigating, studying, and making recommendations for modernizing Congress, including improvements to rules; to procedures, including the schedule and the calendar; to staff recruitment, diversity, and retention; and to technology.

I am especially pleased that this select committee will be equally divided between Democrats and Republicans and that the makeup of the committee will include two members of each part from the Rules Committee, the House Administration Committee, and two freshmen.

Most importantly, the select committee is required to produce a report with their recommendations by a two-thirds supermajority by the end of Congress. Those are all excellent proposals by my friends, and I wholeheartedly endorse them.

Madam Speaker, there is a lot to like in this proposal. I think we can all agree, no matter which party you belong to, that Congress needs to be modernized and its processes improved. I am especially happy that my friends have done so in a way that is bipartisan and, hopefully, will be above politics.

The proposal isn't quite perfect, of course. Personally, I would have preferred to have seen the House take up this responsibility in coordination with our colleagues in the Senate. I am sure the bulk of my conference and probably the bulk of my friend's conference would probably tell you that, if any body in Congress needs improvement, it is undoubtedly the one on the other side of the Capitol rotunda. On that, we can have a bipartisan agreement within this Chamber.

Of course, Congress works best when the House and the Senate work together, and that includes the need to improve processes and modernize Congress as an institution, as a whole. The majority would have done better to have found a way to work with the Senate on developing a joint committee made up of Members from both houses of Congress that would be charged with making improvements to the House, the Senate, and to Congress, as a whole.

That aside, this is certainly a very good and serious proposal, and I look forward, with a great deal of optimism, as the select committee does its work this Congress.

Madam Speaker, I urge support of the measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HASTINGS. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), chairman of the Rules Committee and my good friend.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS), for yielding to me and for his leadership on the Rules Committee. I am looking forward to working with him as a member of the majority in this Congress.

Madam Speaker, we started an important conversation about how to improve this House as the rules package was developed. Members on both sides of the aisle brought forward ideas. Many of them were included in the final package. But these rules shouldn't be the end of the dialogue. They should be only a start.

I know that there are many Members who will have even more good ideas in the coming weeks and months, and this Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress is a unique opportunity to continue the conversation.

It is a truly bipartisan way to consider ideas on how to promote a more modern and efficient Congress and procedures to develop the next generation of leaders, increase staff diversity, and improve technology and innovation. It is also a way for this Congress to hold ourselves accountable, to ensure our work to reform this House is delivering on behalf of the American people.

I especially thank Representatives KILMER, LIPINSKI, and SARBANES, as well as the New Democrat Coalition, for this idea. It is a step that this House can take, and it is a step that this House, quite frankly, should take.

Madam Speaker, finally, I just want to say, as the gentleman from Oklahoma pointed out, this select committee is truly bipartisan, and the ideas that come out of this select committee will be truly bipartisan.

We can improve the way this House is run. We can improve the way we do things here. I think the American people are hoping we will move in that direction, and I think we have an opportunity to do that.

I say to the gentleman from Oklahoma, I really appreciate his tone and his support for this initiative. We all talk about new beginnings and about ways to make things better, and I think we are off to a good start. For that, I thank the gentleman from Florida.

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

Madam Speaker, I echo my friend's comments, to some degree.

First, I thank him personally, and I thank his fellow members on the Democratic Rules Committee, for presenting this proposal. It is a genuinely excellent and bipartisan effort, and it suggests that the language we heard about trying to change the way in which we operate was very sincere and well motivated. It is much appreciated on our side of the aisle.

While we certainly had our differences yesterday, I appreciate the way, frankly, that was handled by both sides. I am pleased that we are ending this on a point of agreement and a bipartisan commitment to actually improve the nature of our institution.

Again, I expect this committee to actually produce really substantive proposals. I don't know yet, obviously, who the members on either side will be, but I know the leadership on both sides takes this very seriously. I think there is a genuine commitment to try to open up the process a little bit to make it, if you will, more Member-friendly, whether you are Members in the majority or the minority, and that is to be commended on the part of my friend.

Again, this is a good start, as my friend Mr. MCGOVERN said, and I look forward to playing my part in participating as we make progress in this direction.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HASTINGS. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Washington (Mr. KILMER), my friend, a member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. KILMER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to rise in support of title II of this resolution to establish a new Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, and I start by thanking Chairman MCGOVERN and the Speaker for their collaboration over the past several months as they formed this plan.

Let me say something that the American people know to be true, and that is that this House is a fixer-upper. Every time the American people feel like they don't have a say and nothing gets done, or every time a bill is written behind closed doors and passed without debate, the American people lose their faith in the ideal that formed this body, the idea that they have the ability to shape the outcome of what happens here.

It is time to rebuild this institution so it lives up to the motto that serves as this Nation's motto that hangs in this room: *E pluribus unum*, out of many, one.

Now, every 20 years or so, there has been an effort to reform and modernize this House. There has been an acknowledgment that like any other functional organization, it is worth diagnosing what is working and what isn't, and determining how to have it perform better.

This committee that is established with today's vote will empower Members to help Congress to work better and to be more responsive to the American people, a Congress that will lead to the advancement of shared goals between the parties, and a reform system that allows the 435 people lucky enough to work here to have meaningful outcomes to show for their work, to produce solutions.

Look, we are on the cusp of a new era. We need to rise to the challenge by modernizing this legislative body so that we can fulfill the priorities of the Nation that elected each one of us to represent them. I truly believe that this select committee will help us chart a better course, one where con-

sensus is not only sought but actually achieved, where we can finally make progress on our Nation's greatest challenges by developing proposals with broad bipartisan support and allowing them to move through regular order, looking at key issues like the use of technology, looking at how to cultivate leadership, and looking at operational changes to this body.

I believe that modernizing this institution is the key to settling our diverse country's most pressing challenges and restoring the public's faith in Congress.

Again, I commend Chairman MCGOVERN and the Speaker for leading the way forward by establishing this committee. I also take a moment to thank some of the folks behind the scenes who have worked really hard to bring this plan to fruition, people like Don Sisson and the Rules Committee Democratic staff, and Jamie Fleet and the House Administration Committee Democratic staff, who spent countless hours working to bring us to today.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution so that this committee and Congress can finally get to work.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I have an additional speaker on the way, I hope, but, right now, I don't have anything additional to add personally.

Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HASTINGS. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES), my good friend and a member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

Mr. SARBANES. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise up in support of the rules package being put forward by the Democratic majority. In particular, I applaud the decision to establish a Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, and I thank Chairman MCGOVERN, Speaker PELOSI, and all those who made this a priority.

We know that the best motives of Members on both sides of the aisle are too often frustrated by dysfunction in the legislative process, which then makes it difficult for us to deliver on the promises that we give to our constituents and to the Nation. Diminishing congressional resources and, at times, overly centralized decision-making have empowered outside interests in the legislative process, and those are interests who don't always have the public interest in mind.

Of course, we know that modern-day campaigning demands are running Members ragged. We are increasingly unable to study the material and build the relationships necessary for a healthy legislative institution.

We have a responsibility to the people to build a Congress that serves the people well. This is not something that is going to be easy, and it is not something that is going to happen until we

make it happen. It will take work, but it is work that needs to be done.

The challenges we face as an institution are not entirely new, as my colleague, Congressman KILMER, just said. For much of modern congressional history, Congress has continuously wrestled with how to be more effective as the first branch of government.

In the past, when the challenges grew, we have come together as a body to explore reforms to our rules and to institutional design, congressional capacity, and the matter of resources.

□ 0930

In 1945, in 1965, and again in 1992, Congress convened Joint Committees to study the functioning of Congress and to propose comprehensive, expert-guided reforms.

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

Mr. HASTINGS. Madam Speaker, I yield the gentleman an additional 30 seconds.

Mr. SARBANES. Such a moment is before us again. It will be a challenge. After all, Congress is complicated and messy by design. Modernizing its operation is no simple task, but that is exactly the role that the proposed Select Committee can play. It can create a space for Members of Congress from across the ideological spectrum, representing different parts of the country, different world views and different backgrounds, to come together to work through the challenges and think through the remedies. It will be a place for experts, historians, and academics to present their views and help us wrestle with how to self-improve; and it will signal to the American people that we are earnest in our efforts to make Congress work better.

I strongly support the rules package before us, and I look forward to the work of the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HASTINGS. Madam Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote on the resolution, and I yield the control of the remainder of my time to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LOFGREN), the distinguished chairwoman of the Committee on House Administration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from California will control the remaining time.

Ms. LOFGREN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the creation of the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, and I encourage all of the House to do the same.

There is precedent for Select Committees like this one. During 1973, in the 93rd Congress, the House created the Select Committee on Committees. And although the Select Committee's mission was to study the structure and operation of House committees, it ultimately made several recommendations

to improve House-wide administrative and technology functions.

Among the improvements and modernization steps, the Select Committee suggested that the House form a Commission on Information and Facilities, tasked with responding to the growing number of issues Congress faced, but with limited access to information and analysis.

The Commission also tackled the problem of growing staff needed to support an increased workload, but with limited physical space to accommodate them. The result was an installation of a system of 30 computer terminals for Members of Congress and committees of legislative research.

Now, this seems trivial now, especially when information is in our pockets, in our iPhones, but at the time it was revolutionary for the Congress to be able to get this information on its computers. This is just one example of how a Select Committee made Congress work better.

Following the Select Committee came the election of the Class of 1974. Fueled by the Watergate scandal, the new Members did much to change the Congress. They decentralized power. They invigorated our oversight responsibilities. They began a conversation that would change how we do business forever.

For example, televising the floor proceedings; the 1976 Government in the Sunshine Act. The process they started opened up our democracy to the American people and created a lasting record for history.

This Select Committee has a broad mandate to study how our Congress has changed and is changing. That begins with our changing workforce. We need to invest in our workforce, and that is why the proposal we passed in the rules package yesterday to create the Office of Diversity and Inclusion was so important. This Select Committee will be tasked with studying how we can better recruit, retain, and compensate our staff.

We also must be responsible stewards of public money, and this Select Committee will help us minimize waste and maximize value in how we operate the House.

Now, as has been mentioned, one of the virtues of the Select Committee is its composition. It will be composed of members of the House Administration Committee who have firsthand experience with the details of House administration. There will be members of the Rules Committee, experts in process and procedures who know what works and what doesn't when it comes to an efficient legislative process, and the Select Committee will feature Members in their first term who bring a new perspective and great energy to the House.

Shortly after her election, my home State colleague from California, Representative KATIE PORTER said: "Congress wasn't built for Members like me." And unfortunately, I think KATIE

is right. But we can change that, and we will change that. We can give the people's House back to the people.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, my additional speaker has not yet arrived, so I am prepared to close whenever my good friend is.

Ms. LOFGREN. Well, I do have an additional speaker. I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LIPINSKI).

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

Mr. LIPINSKI. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of title II of H. Res. 6, which creates a Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress.

Before I was elected to Congress, I was a political science professor. I studied and taught American Government, and my specialty was Congress. Whenever I was teaching a class on Congress, I would start by showing the old Schoolhouse Rock video "I'm Just a Bill." In this video, Bill taught how a bill becomes a law. It was a great way of introducing, not just kids watching Saturday morning cartoons, but also teaching college students how a bill goes through the process in Congress to become a law. This was a 3-minute video from 40 years ago.

Unfortunately, if the song was updated today, it would need to be much longer than 3 minutes, with the addition of many more verses that explained how difficult it is for a bill to become a law.

Over the years, Congress has become increasingly dysfunctional. When I taught American Government, I would always point out that the Constitution established Congress in Article I, before the executive and judicial branches, because the drafters understood the critical importance of Congress leading in our representative democracy.

Congressional dysfunction increasingly turns more power, however, over to the President and to the courts, which takes power away from the American people. So Congress needs reform so it can function as it was intended and return this power to the American people.

Since 2016, I have introduced legislation with my friend and colleague, Mr. LAHOOD, to establish a Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress so we could have a mechanism to study and enact reform proposals to improve the operations of the House and Senate. I advocated for this committee because we need a forum for the holistic examination of the rules and procedures essential to effective legislating.

We need to hold up a magnifying glass to Congress and to push for comprehensive reforms to make the institution more efficient, effective, and accountable to all Americans. We need to find new ways to empower all Members to participate in the legislative process, debate ideas, advance their ideas, and get laws enacted.

As Ms. LOFGREN talked about, through the history of Congress, we have had these committees that have brought important changes to the way that this body operates. With the start of this new 116th Congress, I am happy to see that this call for reform has been heeded with the inclusion in the resolution creating a Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress.

While the Select Committee does not contain all the elements of the legislation we had introduced, notably, it doesn't include Senate reform; this is an important step forward that we can achieve today, immediately, through House rules. The Select Committee will be able to make recommendations on a wide range of issues affecting work in Congress, including procedural reform, leadership development, staff recruitment and retention, technology, innovation, and administration. And the committee gives both parties an equal say in the process of developing the package of reforms.

I am grateful to my party's leadership, especially Speaker PELOSI and incoming Rules Committee Chairman MCGOVERN, for making this a part of the House rules package for the 116th Congress.

Madam Speaker, I look forward to continuing to work to restore public trust in this institution by making Congress more transparent and effective. And by doing this, we will return power to the American people, and we can have lawmaking just as explained by Bill in his Schoolhouse Rock video, with power going to the people through their representatives in the House.

I ask my colleagues to support this resolution.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I again want to advise my friend I am prepared to close whenever she is.

Ms. LOFGREN. Madam Speaker, I am prepared to close.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

In closing, while I normally would stand here and be in opposition to what my good friends, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. MCGOVERN and Ms. LOFGREN would be proposing, in this case I fully support the measure that they are bringing before us.

The proposed Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress is a serious, well-intentioned proposal to create a bipartisan committee to produce a bipartisan product aimed at improving the way Congress functions now and into the future. And while this idea could have been improved if it incorporated the Senate and insured that both houses were working together on improving the overall institution, it is still, nonetheless, a very worthy endeavor.

I, for one, thank my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, and I think that this is an issue that they could and should support in a bipartisan fashion. Frankly, I want to thank my friends; having been on the losing side of every vote yesterday, it will be nice to be on the winning side today.



So, Madam Speaker, I want to urge a “yes” vote on the underlying measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. LOFGREN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Congress is a creature of precedent, but we must never be captive to the old ways. The House, the people's body, must continually update and renew itself to meet the challenges facing the Nation and to respond to the needs of a new generation of representatives. This Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress is a way this Congress can identify and address the challenges of tomorrow, and will assist us in boldly meeting these challenges.

The Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress is a way to deal with problems facing this body right now, today. The Select Committee is a way to make sure that my colleague, KATIE PORTER, works in a Congress built for her and all our new Members.

It is long past time to chart a path forward and to address the problems we must face. I look forward to working with all the members of the Select Committee and congressional stakeholders in transforming the House for the better on a bipartisan basis.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 5, the previous question is ordered on the portion of the divided question comprising title II.

The question is on that portion of the divided question.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

## RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 44 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1015

## AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. DINGELL) at 10 o'clock and 15 minutes a.m.

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

The portion of the divided question on House Resolution 6 comprising title II, by the yeas and nays; and

Approval of the Journal, if ordered.

Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the first vote will be a 15-minute vote. Any additional votes in this series will be a 5-minute vote.

## ADOPTING THE RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE 116TH CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question of adoption of title II of the resolution (H. Res. 6) adopting the Rules of the House of Representatives for the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on adoption of title II. Members will record their votes by electronic device.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 418, nays 12, not voting 2, as follows:

[Roll No. 12]

YEAS—418

Abraham	Casten (IL)	Dingell
Adams	Castor (FL)	Doggett
Aderholt	Castro (TX)	Doyle, Michael F.
Aguilar	Chabot	Duffy
Allred	Cheney	Duncan
Amash	Chu, Judy	Dunn
Amodei	Cicilline	Emmer
Armstrong	Cisneros	Engel
Arrington	Clark (MA)	Escobar
Axne	Clarke (NY)	Eshoo
Bacon	Clay	Espallat
Baird	Cleaver	Estes
Balderson	Cline	Evans
Banks	Cloud	Ferguson
Barr	Clyburn	Finkenauer
Barragán	Cohen	Fitzpatrick
Bass	Cole	Fleischmann
Beatty	Collins (GA)	Fletcher
Bera	Collins (NY)	Flores
Bergman	Comer	Fortenberry
Beyer	Conaway	Foster
Bilirakis	Connolly	Foxx (NC)
Bishop (GA)	Cook	Frankel
Bishop (UT)	Cooper	Fudge
Blumenauer	Correa	Fulcher
Blunt Rochester	Costa	Gabbard
Bonamici	Courtney	Gallagher
Bost	Cox (CA)	Galleo
Boyle, Brendan F.	Craig	Garamendi
Brady	Crawford	Garcia (IL)
Brindisi	Crenshaw	Garcia (TX)
Brooks (AL)	Crist	Gianforte
Brooks (IN)	Crow	Gibbs
Brown (MD)	Cuellar	Golden
Brownley (CA)	Cummings	Gomez
Buchanan	Cunningham	Gonzalez (OH)
Buck	Curtis	Gonzalez (TX)
Bucshon	Davids (KS)	Gooden
Budd	Davidson (OH)	Gosar
Burchett	Davis (CA)	Gottheimer
Burgess	Davis, Danny K.	Granger
Bustos	Davis, Rodney	Graves (GA)
Butterfield	Dean	Graves (LA)
Byrne	DeFazio	Graves (MO)
Calvert	DeGette	Green (TN)
Carbajal	DeLauro	Green (TX)
Cárdenas	DelBene	Griffith
Carson (IN)	Delgado	Grijalva
Carter (GA)	Demings	Grothman
Carter (TX)	DeSaulnier	Guest
Cartwright	DesJarlais	Guthrie
Case	Deutch	Haaland
	Diaz-Balart	

Hagedorn	Marshall	Schrader
Harder (CA)	Mast	Schrier
Harris	Matsui	Schweikert
Hartzler	McAdams	Scott (VA)
Hastings	McBath	Scott, Austin
Hayes	McCarthy	Scott, David
Heck	McCaul	Sensenbrenner
Hern, Kevin	McClintock	Serrano
Herrera Beutler	McCollum	Sewell (AL)
Hice (GA)	McEachin	Shalala
Higgins (LA)	McGovern	Sherman
Higgins (NY)	McHenry	Sherrill
Hill (AR)	McKinley	Shimkus
Hill (CA)	McMorris	Simpson
Himes	Rodgers	Sires
Holding	McNerney	Slotkin
Hollingsworth	Meeks	Smith (MO)
Horn, Kendra S.	Meng	Smith (NE)
Horsford	Meuser	Smith (NJ)
Houlahan	Miller	Smith (WA)
Hoyer	Mitchell	Snucker
Hudson	Moolenaar	Soto
Huffman	Mooney (WV)	Spanberger
Huizenga	Moore	Spano
Hurd (TX)	Morelle	Speier
Jackson Lee	Moulton	Stanton
Jayapal	Mucarsel-Powell	Staubert
Jeffries	Mullin	Stefanik
Johnson (GA)	Murphy	Steil
Johnson (LA)	Nadler	Steube
Johnson (OH)	Napolitano	Stevens
Johnson (SD)	Neal	Stewart
Johnson (TX)	Neguse	Stivers
Jordan	Newhouse	Suozy
Joyce (OH)	Norcross	Swalwell (CA)
Joyce (PA)	Nunes	Takano
Kaptur	O'Halleran	Taylor
Katko	Ocasio-Cortez	Thompson (CA)
Keating	Olson	Thompson (MS)
Kelly (IL)	Omar	Thompson (PA)
Kelly (MS)	Palazzo	Thornberry
Kelly (PA)	Pallone	Timmons
Kennedy	Palmer	Tipton
Khanna	Panetta	Titus
Kildee	Pappas	Tlaib
Kilmer	Pascarell	Tonko
Kim	Payne	Torres (CA)
Kind	Pence	Torres Small
King (NY)	Perlmutter	(NM)
Kinzinger	Perry	Trahan
Kirkpatrick	Peters	Trone
Krishnamoorthi	Peterson	Turner
Kuster (NH)	Phillips	Underwood
Kustoff (TN)	Pingree	Upton
LaHood	Pocan	Van Drew
LaMalfa	Porter	Vargas
Lamb	Posey	Veasey
Lamborn	Pressley	Vela
Langevin	Price (NC)	Velázquez
Larsen (WA)	Quigley	Visclosky
Larson (CT)	Raskin	Wagner
Latta	Ratcliffe	Walberg
Lawrence	Reed	Walden
Lawson (FL)	Reschenthaler	Walker
Lee (CA)	Rice (NY)	Walorski
Lee (NV)	Rice (SC)	Waltz
Lesko	Richmond	Wasserman
Levin (CA)	Riggleman	Schultz
Levin (MI)	Roby	Waters
Lewis	Roe, David P.	Watkins
Lieu, Ted	Rogers (AL)	Watson Coleman
Lipinski	Rogers (KY)	Weber (TX)
Loebach	Rooney (FL)	Webster (FL)
Lofgren	Rose (NY)	Welch
Long	Rose, John W.	Wenstrup
Loudermilk	Rouda	Westerman
Lowenthal	Roybal-Allard	Wexton
Lowey	Ruiz	Wild
Lucas	Ruppersberger	Williams
Luetkemeyer	Rush	Wilson (FL)
Luján	Rutherford	Wilson (SC)
Luria	Ryan	Wittman
Lynch	Sánchez	Womack
Mallinowski	Sarbanes	Woodall
Maloney,	Scalise	Wright
Carolyn B.	Scanlon	Yarmuth
Maloney, Sean	Schakowsky	Zeldin
Marchant	Schiff	
Marino	Schneider	

NAYS—12

Allen	Hunter	Norman
Babin	King (IA)	Rouzer
Biggs	Massie	Roy
Gohmert	Meadows	Yoho

NOT VOTING—2

Gaetz	Young
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□ 1042

Messrs. YOHO and BABIN changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. ARRINGTON and DAVIDSON of Ohio changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the portion of the divided question comprising title II was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR). Pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 5, further proceedings will be postponed.

### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

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

□ 1045

### AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER TO ADMINISTER THE OATH OF OFFICE

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 22

*Resolved,*

Whereas, Walter B. Jones, a Representative-elect from the Third District of the State of North Carolina, has been unable from illness to appear in person to be sworn as a Member of the House, and there being no contest or question as to his election; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved,* That the Speaker, or deputy named by her, is hereby authorized to administer the oath of office to the Honorable Walter B. Jones at Farmville, North Carolina, and that such oath be accepted and received by the House as the oath of office of the Honorable Walter B. Jones.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

### APPOINTMENT OF HONORABLE G.K. BUTTERFIELD TO ADMINISTER OATH OF OFFICE TO HONORABLE WALTER JONES OF NORTH CAROLINA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 22, 116th Congress, the Chair appoints the Honorable G.K. BUTTERFIELD of North Carolina to administer the oath of office to the Honorable WALTER JONES of North Carolina.

### ELECTING MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. JEFFRIES. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Democratic Caucus, I

offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 24

*Resolved,* That the following named Members be, and are hereby, elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

(1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—Mr. Peterson, Chair.

(2) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—Mr. Smith of Washington, Chair.

(3) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR.—Mr. Scott of Virginia, Chair.

(4) COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.—Mr. Engel, Chair.

(5) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY.—Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, Chair.

(6) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—Mr. Nadler, Chair.

(7) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.—Mr. Grijalva, Chair.

(8) COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM.—Mr. Cummings, Chair.

(9) COMMITTEE ON RULES.—Mr. Hastings, Mrs. Torres of California, Mr. Raskin, Ms. Scanlon, Mr. Morelle, and Ms. Shalala.

(10) COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY.—Ms. Johnson of Texas, Chair.

(11) COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS.—Ms. Velázquez, Chair.

(12) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—Mr. DeFazio, Chair.

(13) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—Mr. Takano, Chair.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

### ELECTING MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the House Republican Conference, I send to the desk a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 25

*Resolved,* That the following named Members be, and are hereby, elected to the following committees of the House of Representatives:

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE: Mr. Conaway.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES: Mr. Thornberry.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR: Ms. Foxx of North Carolina.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS: Mr. McCaul.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY: Mr. Rogers of Alabama.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY: Mr. Collins of Georgia.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES: Mr. Bishop of Utah.

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM: Mr. Jordan.

COMMITTEE ON RULES: Mr. Cole, Mr. Woodall, Mr. Burgess, Mrs. Lesko.

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY: Mr. Lucas.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS: Mr. Chabot.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE: Mr. Graves of Missouri.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS: Mr. David P. Roe of Tennessee.

Ms. CHENEY (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent

that the resolution be considered as read.

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

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

### ADJOURNMENT FROM FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 2019, TO TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 2019

Mr. JEFFRIES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet on Tuesday, January 8, 2019, when it shall convene at noon for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

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

There was no objection.

### DEMOCRATIC RESPONSE TO GUN VIOLENCE

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

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, the new Democratic majority in this House will not limit its response to mass shootings to just thoughts and prayers. We will listen to gun violence survivors, not gun company lobbyists. We finally will respond to the demands of more than 90 percent of Americans who want stronger background checks.

In the 9 years since the Supreme Court's disastrous decision in *Citizens United*, gun companies and other wealthy special interests have been able to dump unlimited money into our elections. In 2016, the NRA spent more than ever before and watched candidates they help elect ignore the gun violence crisis: nearly 40,000 Americans killed in 2017 and horrific mass shootings in Las Vegas, Pittsburgh, Thousand Oaks, and Parkland.

To release the grip of wealthy special interests on Congress, Democrats have introduced historic reforms as our top priority in H.R. 1, to make it easier to vote, to get money out of politics, to end corruption, and to call for a constitutional amendment to overturn *Citizens United*.

Mr. Speaker, no matter what the issue—climate change, healthcare, the economy, or gun violence—it is time for Congress to start working for the people. This week, that work has begun.

### VOTE AGAINST BORDER SECURITY

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

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, yesterday's vote against commonsense border security is a sad commentary on the misguided priorities of the new majority in Congress.

This is a matter of national security. It is time for Congress to put the safety of the American people over open borders and political games.

In their meeting with the White House earlier this week, the Democrats refused to even listen to a briefing of the Secretary of the Department of

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 53 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Tuesday, January 8, 2019, at noon for morning-hour debate.

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem <sup>1</sup>		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>
Ashley Smith .....	10/1	10/2	Germany .....	250	292.00	.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	.....	.....	.....	292.00
	10/2	10/4	Rwanda .....	501,376	578.00	.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	.....	.....	.....	578.00
	10/4	10/7	Botswana .....	7,642	723.00	.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	.....	.....	.....	723.00
	10/7	10/8	Angola .....	140,336	480.00	.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	.....	.....	.....	480.00
	10/8	10/9	Tunisia .....	501	179.00	.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	.....	.....	.....	179.00
	10/9	10/10	Portugal .....	276	322.00	.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	.....	.....	.....	322.00
Hon. Roger Marshall .....	11/17	11/18	Czech Republic .....	9,085.40	400.52	.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	.....	.....	.....	400.52
	11/18	11/20	Uzbekistan .....	4,614,019.38	555.07	.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	.....	.....	.....	555.07
	11/20	11/21	Djibouti .....	65,717.30	369.78	.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	.....	.....	.....	369.78
	11/21	11/23	Kuwait .....	256.94	844.87	.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	.....	.....	.....	844.87



REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND DEC. 31, 2018—Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem <sup>1</sup>		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>
	11/23	11/24	Ireland .....	177.39	202.33		( <sup>3</sup> )				202.33
Committee total .....					4,946.57		0		0		4,946.57

<sup>1</sup> Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

<sup>2</sup> If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

<sup>3</sup> Military air transportation.

HON. LAMAR SMITH, Chairman, Dec. 31, 2018.

## EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

2. A letter from the Senior Counsel, Legal Division, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting the Bureau's final rule — Fair Credit Reporting Act Disclosures (RIN: 3170-AA94) received December 31, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

3. A letter from the Senior Counsel, Legal Division, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting the Bureau's final rule — Truth in Lending Act (Regulation Z) Adjustment to Asset-Size Exemption Threshold (RIN: 3170-AA93) received December 31, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

4. A letter from the Senior Counsel, Legal Division, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting the Bureau's final rule — Home Mortgage Disclosure (Regulation C) Adjustment to Asset-Size Exemption Threshold (RIN: 3170-AA92) received December 31, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

5. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Services, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's final rule — Improving the Effectiveness and Efficiency of FERPA Enforcement received December 21, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

6. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; California; El Dorado County Air Quality Management District; Reasonably Available Control Technology Demonstration [EPA-R09-OAR-2018-0602; FRL-9988-52-Region 9] received December 28, 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.

7. A letter from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Expansion of the Arroyo Seco Viticultural Area [Docket No.: TTB-2018-0003; T.D. TTB-153; Ref: Notice No.: 172] (RIN: 1513-AC36) received December 27, 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.

8. A letter from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Expansion of the Monticello Viticultural Area [Docket No.: TTB-2018-0004; T.D. TTB-154; Ref: Notice No.: 173] (RIN: 1513-AC37) received December 27, 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.

9. A letter from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of the Van Duzer Corridor Viticultural Area and Clarification of the Eola-Amity Hills Viticultural Area Boundary Description [Docket No.: TTB-2018-0006; T.D. TTB-155; Ref: Notice No.: 175] (RIN: 1513-AC39) received December 27, 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.

10. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's IRB only rule — Parking Expenses for Qualified Transportation Fringes Under Sec. 274(a)(4) and Sec. 512(a)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code (NOT-119966-18) [Notice 2018-99] received December 21, 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.

11. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's IRB only rule — Guidance on the Application of Section 83(i) [Notice 2018-97] received December 21, 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:

[Omitted from the Record of January 3, 2019]

Mr. SESSIONS: Committee on Rules. Survey of Activities of the House Committee on Rules for the 115th Congress (Rept. 115-1130). 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. ROGERS of Kentucky:

H.R. 240. A bill to establish the Mill Springs Battlefield National Monument in the State of Kentucky as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. WILLIAMS:

H.R. 241. A bill to amend the Bank Service Company Act to provide improvements with respect to State banking agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. JAYAPAL (for herself, Mr. POCAN, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. NADLER, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. PINGREE, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr.

RASKIN, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. SERRANO, and Mr. GOMEZ):

H.R. 242. A bill to repeal the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010; to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, 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. LAMALFA:

H.R. 243. A bill to exempt certain wildfire mitigation activities from certain environmental requirements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, 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. STEWART:

H.R. 244. A bill to maximize land management efficiencies, promote land conservation, generate education funding, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, and Mr. MEUSER):

H.R. 245. A bill to amend the Mineral Leasing Act and the Energy Policy Act of 1992 to repeal provisions relating only to the Allegheny National Forest; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. FINKENAUER (for herself, Mr. CURTIS, and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ):

H.R. 246. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to require senior procurement executives, procurement center representatives, and the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization to assist small business concerns participating in the Small Business Innovation Research Program and the Small Business Technology Transfer Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business, and in addition to the Committee on 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. HURD of Texas (for himself, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. MEADOWS, and Mr. CONNOLLY):

H.R. 247. A bill to amend chapter 36 of title 44, United States Code, to make certain changes relating to electronic Government services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. CALVERT (for himself, Mr. LAMALFA, and Mr. NUNES):

H.R. 248. A bill to provide for a limitation on the number of civilian employees at the Department of Defense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. CALVERT (for himself, Ms. TITUS, and Mr. BUCHANAN):

H.R. 249. A bill to amend the ICCVAM Authorization Act of 2000 to improve reporting about animal testing and alternative test method use by Federal agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CALVERT (for himself, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. COOK, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. COLE, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. ROONEY of Florida, Mr. BABIN, and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey):

H.R. 250. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to make mandatory and permanent requirements relating to use of an electronic employment eligibility verification system, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Education and Labor, 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. THOMPSON of Mississippi (for himself, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. WALDEN, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. RATCLIFFE, Mr. TONKO, and Mr. SHIMKUS):

H.R. 251. A bill to extend by two years the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security, 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. AMODEI:

H.R. 252. A bill to promote conservation, improve public land management, and provide for sensible development in Pershing County, Nevada, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. AMODEI (for himself and Mr. HORSFORD):

H.R. 253. A bill to modify the process of the Secretary of the Interior for examining certain mining claims on Federal lands in Storey County, Nevada, to facilitate certain pinyon-juniper-related projects in Lincoln County, Nevada, to modify the boundaries of certain wilderness areas in the State of Nevada, to fully implement the White Pine County Conservation, Recreation, and Development Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. CLAY:

H.R. 254. A bill to make technical amendments to chapter 3084 of title 54, United States Code, to correct references to the African American Civil Rights Network, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. COOK:

H.R. 255. A bill to provide for an exchange of lands with San Bernardino County, California, to enhance management of lands within the San Bernardino National Forest, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. GROTHMAN (for himself, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. WEBER of Texas, and Mr. PERRY):

H.R. 256. A bill to allow the Secretary of the Treasury to accept public donations to fund the construction of a barrier on the U.S.-Mexico border, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KING of New York (for himself and Mr. SUOZZI):

H.R. 257. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the limitation on deduction for State and local taxes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MCCLINTOCK (for himself and Mr. TIPTON):

H.R. 258. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish fees for medical services provided in units of the National Park System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. PALLONE (for himself and Mr. WALDEN):

H.R. 259. A bill to extend the Medicaid Money Follows the Person Rebalancing demonstration, to extend protection for Medicaid recipients of home and community-based services against spousal impoverishment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PALLONE (for himself, Mr. WALDEN, and Mr. NEAL):

H.R. 260. A bill to extend the Medicaid Money Follows the Person Rebalancing demonstration, to extend protection for Medicaid recipients of home and community-based services against spousal impoverishment, to extend the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ROUZER:

H.R. 261. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to annually designate at least one city in the United States as an "American World War II Heritage City", and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. SMUCKER (for himself and Mr. PERRY):

H.R. 262. A bill to establish the Susquehanna National Heritage Area in the State of Pennsylvania, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. SUOZZI (for himself, Mr. ROSE of New York, Mr. KING of New York, Miss RICE of New York, Ms. MENG, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. ENGEL, Mrs. LOWEY, and Mr. TONKO):

H.R. 263. A bill to rename the Oyster Bay National Wildlife Refuge as the Congressman Lester Wolff Oyster Bay National Wildlife Refuge; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. HOYER:

H. Res. 22. A resolution Authorizing the Speaker to administer the oath of office; considered and agreed to.

By Mrs. DAVIS of California (for herself, Mr. KING of New York, and Mr. JOYCE of Ohio):

H. Res. 23. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States Postal Service should take all appropriate measures to ensure the continuation of door delivery for all business and residential customers; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. JEFFRIES:

H. Res. 24. A resolution Electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. CHENEY:

H. Res. 25. A resolution Electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

## 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. CUMMINGS:

H.R. 134.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky:

H.R. 240.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article IV Section 3 Clause 2

By Mr. WILLIAMS:

H.R. 241.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 ("To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes")

By Ms. JAYAPAL:

H.R. 242.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Mr. LAMALFA:

H.R. 243.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2

By Mr. STEWART:

H.R. 244.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Tenth Amendment, United States Constitution Article IV, section 3, clause 2 (relating to the power of Congress to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States)

By Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 245.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, which gives Congress the power, "to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several states, and within the Indian Tribes."

By Ms. FINKENAUER:

H.R. 246.  
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. HURD of Texas:

H.R. 247.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article 1 Section 8

By Mr. CALVERT:

H.R. 248.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution, specifically Clauses 1 (relating to providing for the general welfare of the United States) and 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress) of such section.

OR

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 and Clause 18.

By Mr. CALVERT:

H.R. 249.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress.

By Mr. CALVERT:

H.R. 250.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4 of the United States Constitution enumerating congressional authority “[t]o establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization.”

By Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi:

H.R. 251.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8, clause 1; and Article I, section 8, clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. AMODEI:

H.R. 252.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 14 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. AMODEI:

H.R. 253.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces, as enumerated in

Article I, Section 8, Clause 14 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CLAY:

H.R. 254.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I

By Mr. COOK:

H.R. 255.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. GROTHMAN:

H.R. 256.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution which grants Congress the authority 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. KING of New York:

H.R. 257.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. MCCLINTOCK:

H.R. 258.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 9, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution, “The Appropriations Clause,” which confers on Congress the power to control or to limit spending by the federal government.

By Mr. PALLONE:

H.R. 259.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, the power to regulate commerce.

By Mr. PALLONE:

H.R. 260.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, the power to provide for the general welfare and the power to regulate commerce.

By Mr. ROUZER:

H.R. 261.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. SMUCKER:

H.R. 262.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of Section 8 of article I of the Constitution

By Mr. SUOZZI:

H.R. 263.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, 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 any Department or Officer thereof”

#### ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 24: Mr. GOHMERT and Mr. RUTHERFORD.

H.R. 114: Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. FERGUSON, and Mr. LEWIS.

H.R. 205: Mr. BUCHANAN.

H.J. Res. 20: Mr. BUDD.



United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 116<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

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No. 2

## Senate

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

### PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Eternal God, Creator of all things, make haste to minister to our needs. Lead us from self-inflicted injuries as You seek to use our lawmakers for Your glory. In all of their labors, guard and guide our Senators until Your will is done on Earth even as it is done in Heaven. May Your peace reign in their hearts, now and always, as they become more aware of the inexhaustible riches of Your mercies.

We pray in Your great Name. Amen.

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore 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.

### RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOZMAN). The majority leader is recognized.

### MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—S. 1, S. 21, AND S. 24

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I understand there are three bills at the desk due for a second reading en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bills by title for the second time.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1) to make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize the appropriation of

funds to Israel, to reauthorize the United States-Jordan Defense Cooperation Act of 2015, and to halt the wholesale slaughter of the Syrian people, and for other purposes.

A bill (S. 21) making continuing appropriations for Coast Guard pay in the event an appropriations act expires prior to the enactment of a new appropriations act.

A bill (S. 24) to provide for the compensation of Federal and other government employees affected by lapses in appropriations.

Mr. MCCONNELL. In order to place the bills on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to further proceedings en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bills will be placed on the calendar.

### BORDER SECURITY

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, later today, I will join President Trump, the Democratic leader, the new Speaker of the House, and our congressional colleagues down at the White House.

The meeting represents the latest in the President's ongoing efforts to persuade Democrats that appropriate funding for border security is a better outcome than persisting in this partial government shutdown. I hope that this time around my friends across the aisle will come prepared to engage much more seriously on the issue at hand.

We may have entered a new Congress since our last meeting, but the basic steps that are needed to end this unfortunate standoff really haven't changed at all. We are in the same place. As I have said on several occasions and as the administration has affirmed, any viable compromise will need to carry the endorsement of the President before it receives a vote in either House of Congress. Under these conditions, the package presented by the House's new Democratic leaders yesterday can only be seen as a time-wasting act of political posturing. It does not carry the support of the President—in fact, the administration indicated yesterday

that the President would actually veto it—and it cannot earn the support of 60 of my colleagues over here in the Senate.

My friends across the aisle understand the ground rules perfectly well. They know that a solution will need to be palatable to House Democrats and Senate Republicans alike. They know that making laws takes a Presidential signature. We all learned that in grade school. In fact, the Democratic leader himself insisted “the President must publicly support and say he will sign an agreement before it gets a vote in either Chamber.” That is the Democratic leader who said that.

Everyone understands what we need to move forward and successfully make policy instead of simply staging political theater. Everyone should understand just how urgently the situation on our Nation's border demands our attention—the situation that has been accurately described by the Commissioner of the CBP—the Border Patrol—as a “border security and humanitarian crisis.” This shouldn't be taken lightly. It should not be viewed as an opportunity for the new House Democratic majority to prioritize political performance as an art form ahead of the public interest.

I urge our Democratic colleagues to approach our meeting today with a willingness to join the administration and the men and women of Customs and Border Protection to work to protect our border and bring this partial shutdown to an end.

### THE MIDDLE EAST

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, on another matter, while these discussions continue, the Senate will also be taking up other important work.

Yesterday, the senior Senator from Florida introduced a package of four bills that pertain to U.S. policy in the Middle East. I am a proud cosponsor of

● This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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S25

this legislation, along with the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee to be, Senator RISC, and Senator GARDNER. It speaks directly to some critical American interests in that part of the world—our security cooperation with key partners, Israel and Jordan, and the ongoing humanitarian and security catastrophe of the Syrian civil war.

First, this legislation recognizes the growing threat Iran, Syria, Hezbollah, Hamas, and other terrorist groups pose to the State of Israel, and it aims to strengthen key elements of our relationship with our closest partner in the Middle East.

It affirms that the United States needs to “walk the walk,” and it authorizes military assistance, cooperative missile defense, as well as loan guarantees.

It encourages closer U.S.-Israel technological cooperation to better address 21st century threats, and it clearly states that it is official U.S. policy to help Israel preserve its qualitative military edge over those who might wish it harm.

The legislation also recognizes the security, economic, and humanitarian challenges the ongoing conflict in Syria poses to the people and Government of Jordan, and it reauthorizes important legislation aimed at deepening our defense cooperation with this important regional partner.

In addition, the bill contains a bipartisan provision from Senators Rubio and Manchin to combat the BDS movement, an aggressive and hostile attempt to delegitimize and economically boycott the State of Israel.

This legislation gives State and local governments across America more flexibility to limit their own business relationships with entities that support this horrible effort to hurt our ally. In effect, this provision allows jurisdictions to boycott the boycotters—let me say that again: “to boycott the boycotters”—and make sure they don’t send taxpayer dollars to companies that embrace this anti-Israel posture.

Now, with respect to the ongoing conflict in Syria, there are, certainly, differing views about the role of the U.S. military with respect to threats emanating from Syria. There is no question that we continue to face serious challenges from al-Qaida and ISIS in Syria, as well as from Iran, Russia, and the Assad regime itself, and I anticipate this body will debate U.S. military strategy toward Syria in the coming weeks, as it conducts oversight over the administration’s, apparently, ongoing review of its Syria policies.

Admittedly, there are no easy solutions in Syria. I hope the administration and Congress will be deliberate and sober as we consider the risks of various approaches to the endgame of the fight against the physical caliphate of ISIS. After all, American lives, critical national security interests, and the future of a turbulent yet critical region are all at stake. The debate is

forthcoming. I imagine it could be contentious.

There should be little debate, however, about the Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act, which has overwhelming bipartisan support and the endorsement of the administration.

This bill, which is included in this package, speaks to the human tragedy of the Syrian civil war. It provides non-military tools for responding to the atrocities conducted by the regime of Bashar al-Assad. It will hold accountable those responsible for the torture and murder of countless Syrian civilians and provide more leverage for diplomats to end the conflict through peaceful negotiations that are consistent with the demands of U.N. Security Council Resolution 2254.

Unless the Syrian regime changes course, ends its brutality against the Syrian people, and negotiates a peaceful end to the civil war, the butchers of Damascus will find their key financial institutions and industries sanctioned by the United States.

This bill will not bring back the hundreds of thousands of Syrians who have been murdered or tortured by the regime, but it will be another arrow in the quiver of diplomats who are seeking to end this awful war and stabilize a region of critical importance to the United States and its allies. So I am proud to cosponsor the package of legislation that Senator RUBIO introduced yesterday.

I am clearing the way for the bill, S. 1, to be debated and voted on here on the Senate floor as early as next week, and I look forward to voting to pass this important bill.

#### RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

#### REMEMBERING CHARLES LIN

• Mr. HEINRICH. Mr. President, it is an honor to remember the selfless and inspirational life of Sifu Charles Lin.

A lifetime master, Sifu Lin began studying the martial arts in his homeland of Taiwan.

He studied under many masters of the martial arts, earning the title “Master” or Sifu.

Sifu Lin moved to New Mexico in 1974 at the age of 23, with only \$200 in his pocket.

For more than 40 years, Sifu Lin taught New Mexicans meditation and self-defense through the martial arts of Ch’i Kung, Tai Chi, and Chuan Kung Fu at Lin’s Martial Arts Academy.

He and his wife also ran the Chinese Culture Center in Albuquerque, a place for the city’s Chinese population to build community, learn Chinese language, and celebrate their culture.

The fireworks, martial arts demonstrations, and dancing dragons in the center’s annual Chinese New Year festival put Chinese culture on display.

My thoughts are with his family during this time of mourning.

The lessons Sifu Lin imparted on all of his students will not be forgotten.●

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 10:02 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill and joint resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 21. An act making appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

H.J. Res. 1. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 1. Concurrent resolution regarding consent to assemble outside the seat of government.

#### MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bills were read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

S. 1. A bill to make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize the appropriation of funds to Israel, to reauthorize the United States-Jordan Defense Cooperation Act of 2015, and to halt the wholesale slaughter of the Syrian people, and for other purposes.

S. 21. A bill making continuing appropriations for Coast Guard pay in the event an appropriations act expires prior to the enactment of a new appropriations act.

S. 24. A bill to provide for compensation of Federal and other government employees affected by lapses in appropriations.

#### MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bills were read the first time:

H.R. 21. An act making appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

S. 28. A bill to reauthorize the United States-Jordan Defense Cooperation Act of 2015, and for other purposes.

The following joint resolution was read the first time:

H.J. Res. 1. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes.

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first



and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. McCONNELL:

S. 28. A bill to reauthorize the United States-Jordan Defense Cooperation Act of 2015, and for other purposes; read the first time.

By Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. RUBIO):

S. 29. A bill to establish the Office of Critical Technologies and Security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S.J. Res. 2. A joint resolution disapproving the President's proposal to take an action relating to the application of certain sanctions with respect to the Russian Federation; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mrs. HYDE-SMITH:

S.J. Res. 3. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to balancing the budget; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 20

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) were added as cosponsors of S. 20, a bill to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require the disclosure of certain tax returns by Presidents and certain candidates for the office of the President, and for other purposes.

### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

January 3, 2019

By Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mr. WICKER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. JONES, Ms. COLLINS, and Mrs. HYDE-SMITH):

S. 21. A bill making continuing appropriations for Coast Guard pay in the event an appropriations act expires prior to the enactment of a new appropriations act; read the first time.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 21

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Pay Our Coast Guard Act".

#### SEC. 2. CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE COAST GUARD.

There are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for any period during which interim or full-year appropriations for the Coast Guard are not in effect—

(1) such sums as are necessary to provide pay and allowances to members of the Coast Guard (as described in section 1 of title 14, United States Code), including the reserve component thereof, who perform active service or inactive-duty training during such period;

(2) such sums as are necessary to provide pay and allowances to civilian employees of the Coast Guard;

(3) such sums as are necessary to provide pay and allowances to contractors of the Coast Guard;

(4) such sums as are necessary for—

(A) the payment of a death gratuity under sections 1475-1477 and 1489 of title 10, United States Code, with respect to members of the Coast Guard;

(B) the payment or reimbursement of authorized funeral travel and travel related to the dignified transfer of remains and unit memorial services under section 481f of title 37, United States Code, with respect to members of the Coast Guard; and

(C) the temporary continuation of a basic allowance of housing for dependents of members of the Coast Guard dying on active duty, as authorized by section 403(l) of title 37, United States Code; and

(5) such sums as are necessary to provide for Coast Guard retired pay, including such payments as are described in the provision regarding Coast Guard retired pay in title II of division F of the Consolidated Appropriations Act 2018 (P.L. 115-141; 132 Stat. 348).

#### SEC. 3. TERMINATION.

Appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this Act shall be available until whichever of the following first occurs:

(1) The enactment into law of an appropriation (including a continuing appropriation) for any purpose for which amounts are made available in section 2.

(2) The enactment into law of the applicable regular or continuing appropriations resolution or other Act without any appropriation for such purpose.

### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. McCONNELL:

S. 28. A bill to reauthorize the United States-Jordan Defense Cooperation Act of 2015, and for other purposes; read the first time.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 28

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "United States-Jordan Defense Cooperation Extension Act".

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) In December 2011, Congress passed section 7041(b) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (Public Law 112-74; 125 Stat. 1223), which appropriated funds made available under the heading "Economic Support Fund" to establish an enterprise fund for Jordan.

(2) The intent of an enterprise fund is to attract private investment to help entrepreneurs and small businesses create jobs and to achieve sustainable economic development.

(3) Jordan is an instrumental partner in the fight against terrorism, including as a member of the Global Coalition To Counter ISIS and the Combined Joint Task Force - Operation Inherent Resolve.

(4) In 2014, His Majesty King Abdullah stated that "Jordanians and Americans have been standing shoulder to shoulder against extremism for many years, but to a new level with this coalition against ISIL".

(5) On February 3, 2015, the United States signed a 3-year memorandum of understanding with Jordan, pledging to provide the kingdom with \$1,000,000,000 annually in United States foreign assistance, subject to the approval of Congress.

#### SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Jordan plays a critical role in responding to the overwhelming humanitarian needs created by the conflict in Syria; and

(2) Jordan, the United States, and other partners should continue working together to address this humanitarian crisis and promote regional stability, including through support for refugees in Jordan and internally displaced people along the Jordan-Syria border and the creation of conditions inside Syria that will allow for the secure, dignified, and voluntary return of people displaced by the crisis.

#### SEC. 4. REAUTHORIZATION OF UNITED STATES-JORDAN DEFENSE COOPERATION ACT OF 2015.

Section 5(a) of the United States-Jordan Defense Cooperation Act of 2015 (22 U.S.C. 2753 note) is amended—

(1) by striking "During the 3-year period" and inserting "During the period"; and

(2) by inserting "and ending on December 31, 2022" after "enactment of this Act".

#### SEC. 5. REPORT ON ESTABLISHING AN ENTERPRISE FUND FOR JORDAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the establishment of the United States Development Finance Corporation, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a detailed report assessing the costs and benefits of the United States Development Finance Corporation establishing a Jordan Enterprise Fund.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S.J. Res. 2. A joint resolution disapproving the President's proposal to take an action relating to the application of certain sanctions with respect to the Russian Federation; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, on December 19, as Congress was preparing to leave for the holidays, the Treasury Department notified Congress of its intent to terminate within 30 days a set of Russia sanctions imposed on En+ Group plc ("En+"), UC Rusal plc ("Rusal"), and JSC EuroSibEnergo ("ESE"). Each of these firms were sanctioned because they were owned or controlled by Oleg Deripaska, a notorious Russian oligarch and trusted agent of Vladimir Putin. As Treasury noted when it sanctioned him: "Deripaska has been investigated for money laundering, and accused of threatening the lives of business rivals, illegally wiretapping a government official, and taking part in extortion and racketeering. There are also allegations that Deripaska bribed a government official, ordered the murder of a businessman, and had links to a Russian organized crime group."

In its notification letter, Treasury argued it had secured an agreement with Deripaska, the companies and other stakeholders involved to significantly restructure the companies and make corporate governance changes. Under the agreement, Deripaska will remain sanctioned, and his property will remain blocked. The Treasury Department proposes to remove the three firms, including the huge Russian aluminum producer Rusal, from the sanctions list in the belief that the agreement will effectively separate the companies from Deripaska, eliminating his control over them and sharply limiting his influence. The proposal also reportedly places limits on any family members of Deripaska who are also significant investors in the companies.

I noted in December that Treasury's decision raises critical questions that the Administration must answer about whether the structural and governance changes made by these companies are sufficient to ensure that Deripaska is no longer directing or even influencing these firms. I have also said that it remains to be seen whether Treasury's approach can succeed in Putin's Russia. Serious questions remain about whether Treasury can monitor and enforce the agreement even with the monitoring mechanisms proposed.

The timing of Treasury's notice compressed an already tight 30-day review timetable provided for in sanctions law, giving Congress until January 17 to make its own independent assessment of whether it adequately protects US economic and national security, especially with respect to Russia. The Congressional review provisions of CAATSA were designed for precisely this kind of circumstance. They were imposed by Congress after serious questions had arisen about President Trump's relationship with Russia. Members on both sides of the aisle wanted an opportunity to independently assess the Administration's actions to lift, terminate or issue licenses on Russia-related sanctions. Those questions still linger, and have become even more pronounced in recent days.

The formal review process is underway. The Banking and Foreign Relations committees are assessing the terms of the agreement, and the documents that have been provided by Treasury. But time is short, and if we did not introduce a resolution today we would have been overtaken by events, since any resolution must be pending in committee for ten days before it is subject to discharge to the full Senate. So today I am introducing such a resolution. I do so not because I have concluded that Congress should act to disapprove this agreement—I have not made that determination yet—but to preserve the procedural option of moving to bring up such a resolution at the end of the review process, if necessary, for expedited review and a vote by the full Senate.

I intend to consult with my colleagues on the Banking, Foreign Rela-

tions, and Intelligence Committees, and others, before making a judgment on whether to call for consideration, under expedited procedures provided for in CAATSA, of this disapproval resolution. I know my colleagues will carefully review the proposal, and I look forward to hearing their conclusions once that assessment is complete.

I ask unanimous consent that the Treasury Department's report provided pursuant to section 216 of CAATSA be printed in the RECORD.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Without objection, so ordered.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY,

Washington, DC, December 19, 2018.

Hon. SHERROD BROWN,

Ranking Member, Committee on Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR RANKING MEMBER BROWN: With this letter, we wish to provide you with notification that Treasury intends to terminate the sanctions imposed on En+ Group plc ("En+"), UC Rusal plc ("Rusal"), and JSC EuroSibEnergo ("ESE") in 30 days. En+, Rusal, and ESE have agreed to undertake significant restructuring and corporate governance changes to address the circumstances that led to their designation, including reducing Oleg Deripaska's direct and indirect shareholding stake in those entities to below 50 percent; overhauling the composition of those entities' boards of directors; taking restrictive steps related to their corporate governance; and agreeing to unprecedented transparency by undertaking extensive, ongoing auditing, certification, and reporting requirements. As part of this agreement, half of En+'s restructured board of directors will be comprised of U.S. or UK nationals and Rusal's current board chairman will step down. Deripaska will remain sanctioned. All of Deripaska's property and interests in property, including entities in which he owns a fifty percent or greater interest, will remain blocked, and foreign persons will continue to be subject to secondary sanctions should they knowingly facilitate a significant transaction for or on behalf of Deripaska or entities in which he owns a fifty percent or greater interest. None of the transactions to be undertaken to divest Deripaska of his interests in these companies will allow Deripaska to obtain cash either in return for shares relinquished in, or from future dividends he may receive from, En+, Rusal, or ESE. OFAC reserves the right to relist any or all of these companies should the change in circumstances represented by their implementation of the agreement with OFAC be reversed, including by a material breach of the terms of the agreement.

#### 1. BACKGROUND

On April 6, 2018, OFAC designated seven Russian oligarchs, including Oleg Deripaska, and 12 companies they own or control. This action also targeted 17 senior government officials as well as a state-owned Russian weapons trading company and its subsidiary, a Russian bank. The April 6 action aggressively targeted Russian oligarchs and elites that further the Kremlin's global malign activities, including its attempts to subvert Western democracy, its support for the Assad regime, its malicious cyber activities, its occupation of Crimea, and its instigation of violence in Ukraine. This sanctions action was one of many that the Treasury Department has taken to target Russia's malign behavior. Under this Administration, Treasury has sanctioned 256 Russia-related individuals and entities, including 150 individuals and entities under Ukraine/Russia-related sanc-

tions authorities codified by the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (CAATSA).

Among the 12 companies targeted on April 6, OFAC designated En+ for being owned or controlled by, directly or indirectly, Deripaska, and placed En+ on its list of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons ("SDN List") pursuant to Executive Order 13661 of March 16, 2014, "Blocking Property of Additional Persons Contributing to the Situation in Ukraine" ("E.O. 13661") and Executive Order 13662 of March 20, 2014, "Blocking Property of Additional Persons Contributing to the Situation in Ukraine" ("E.O. 13662"). OFAC also designated Rusal for being owned or controlled by, directly or indirectly, En+; Deripaska has a 0.01 percent direct ownership interest in Rusal, and his involvement was not a basis for the designation of Rusal. OFAC also designated ESE for being owned or controlled by, directly or indirectly, En+ and Deripaska. As with En+, OFAC placed both Rusal and ESE on the SDN List pursuant to E.O. 13661 and E.O. 13662.

The action on April 6 was among the most impactful targeted sanctions actions ever taken by OFAC and included many of the globally integrated companies the oligarchs rely on to generate their wealth. The designation of Rusal, the world's second largest aluminum producer, was felt immediately in global aluminum markets. The price of aluminum soared in the weeks following the designation, and Rusal subsidiaries in the United States, Ireland, Sweden, Jamaica, Guinea, and elsewhere faced imminent closure without limited sanctions mitigation in the form of OFAC general licenses.

#### 2. EN+, RUSAL, AND ESE PETITION OFAC FOR DELISTING

As stated publicly by Treasury Secretary Steven T. Mnuchin, the designations of En+, Rusal, and ESE, as well as the follow-on collateral consequences, were not the primary aim of the April 6 sanctions against Deripaska. Rather, En+, Rusal, and ESE were designated due to their entanglement with Deripaska. Economic sanctions, including those in E.O. 13661 and E.O. 13662, are designed to change behavior. In this case, the objectives of the sanctions were to reduce Deripaska's ownership in and sever his control of these entities.

Upon their designation on April 6, 2018, En+, Rusal, and ESE (collectively, the "Petitioners") approached the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) to petition for delisting pursuant to 31 C.F.R. §501.807. The Petitioners, led by Lord Gregory Barker, the former Minister of State for Energy and Climate Change for the United Kingdom, have engaged in negotiations with OFAC extensively during the past eight months, while OFAC evaluated whether Petitioners were credibly able to make material changes in the structure and composition of the companies such to be eligible for delisting. Petitioners conducted themselves throughout in a cooperative and transparent manner. Petitioners submitted proposals whereby they would sever the ownership and control of Deripaska over Petitioners. Throughout the negotiations, OFAC pressed for terms that were targeted towards further restricting Deripaska. Ultimately, OFAC and the Petitioners were able to settle on terms acceptable to OFAC and implementable by Petitioners. As a result, Petitioners have agreed to undertake significant restructuring and corporate governance changes to address the circumstances that led to their designation, including significantly reducing Deripaska's direct and indirect shareholding stake in Petitioners; overhauling the composition of their boards of

directors; taking other restrictive steps related to their corporate governance; and agreeing to undertake extensive, ongoing auditing, certification, and reporting requirements.

### 3. CHANGE IN CIRCUMSTANCES WITH RESPECT TO EN+, RUSAL, AND ESE

Since their designation and following months of detailed negotiations with Treasury, OFAC has secured from Petitioners a binding agreement that severs Deripaska's control over these critical revenue-generating entities and reduces his ownership in these entities below 50 percent, thereby untangling and protecting these companies from the controlling influence of a Kremlin insider. The agreement between OFAC and the Petitioners is subject to approval by a number of stakeholders. Furthermore, the agreement reached between OFAC and the Petitioners will create an unprecedented level of transparency for the U.S. government into these global companies, along with the other substantial concessions obtained from them.

With the change in circumstances that led to the original designations of Petitioners, including Petitioners' ongoing substantial commitments, this letter serves as notification of Treasury's intention to terminate the sanctions imposed on En+, Rusal, and ESE in 30 days. Treasury also assesses that this action—a removal based on a change in factual circumstances that is in line with longstanding U.S. sanctions precedent and practice designed to change behavior—is not intended to significantly alter U.S. foreign policy.

We stress that Deripaska will remain sanctioned and on OFAC's SDN List. All of Deripaska's property and interests in property, including entities in which he owns a fifty percent or greater interest, will remain blocked. The result of OFAC's conditions for delisting is that Deripaska's investment in En+ is isolated and frozen. En+ is the linchpin underlying the designations of these companies, since Deripaska has virtually no direct ownership stake in Rusal, and none at all in ESE. Specifically, Deripaska's stake in En+ will be reduced from approximately 70 percent to 44.95 percent, and his stake cannot be increased in the future. Pursuant to the agreement, Deripaska's stake in En+ will be reduced through corporate restructuring transactions that do not involve the transfer of funds directly or indirectly to Deripaska, as well as by a donation of shares to a charitable foundation. None of the transactions to be undertaken consistent with the agreement will allow Deripaska to obtain cash either in return for his shares or from future dividends issued by En+, Rusal, or ESE. Future dividends to which Deripaska may be entitled due to his diminished ownership interests will be placed into a blocked account. Furthermore, foreign persons will be subject to secondary sanctions under section 228 of the CAATSA should they knowingly facilitate a significant transaction for or on behalf of Deripaska. Finally, OFAC has made it clear to the Petitioners that it reserves the right to relist any or all of the Petitioners should the change in circumstances represented by their implementation of the agreement with OFAC be reversed, including by a material breach of the terms of the agreement.

### 4. DETAILS OF THE RESTRUCTURING AGREED TO BY EN+, RUSAL, AND ESE

The significant restructuring and corporate governance changes agreed to by Petitioners have been documented in a "Terms of Removal," which is a binding agreement between Petitioners and OFAC that remains in effect as long as Deripaska is on the SDN List. The foundation of this agreement is the

role of En+ in the restructuring and corporate governance changes. Deripaska will have no direct ownership stake in ESE and will retain only a 0.01 percent direct ownership stake in Rusal. En+ will own and control Rusal and ESE, which operates to isolate and freeze Deripaska's indirect ownership in Rusal and ESE. Through the Terms of Removal, Petitioners agreed to implement the following:

Deripaska's ownership in En+ brought well below 50 percent. Deripaska's stake in En+ will fall from approximately 70 percent to 44.95 percent, and his stake cannot be increased. Pursuant to the Terms of Removal, VTB Bank or another non-SDN assignee approved by OFAC ("VTB Bank") will take ownership of a block of Deripaska's shares in En+ pledged as collateral for previously issued obligations of entities controlled by Deripaska issued by VTB Bank. Deripaska's ownership interest in En+ will fall further as a result of a restructuring transaction whereby the Swiss company Glencore, or its subsidiary, swaps shares in Rusal for a direct ownership interest in En+. The end result of these corporate transactions will be a significant fall in Deripaska's ownership of En+, none of which involve the transfer of funds directly or indirectly to Deripaska. Deripaska will also donate a block of shares to a charitable foundation. None of the transactions to be undertaken consistent with the agreement will allow Deripaska to obtain cash either in return for his shares or from future dividends issued by En+, Rusal, or ESE.

Limited voting rights in En+. Deripaska will not be able to vote more than 35 percent of En+ shares, as Deripaska will assign any voting rights above 35 percent of En+ shares to a voting trust obligated to vote in the same manner as the majority of shares held by shareholders other than Deripaska. Furthermore, OFAC has identified several shareholders with professional or family ties to Deripaska. In all such cases, En+ has agreed to assign the voting rights under these shares to an independent third party with no personal or professional ties to Deripaska. Furthermore, VTB Bank will reassign voting rights associated with the shares it takes ownership of to an independent third party.

Independent board of directors for En+. En+ agreed to create a board of 12 directors with a majority of independent directors. Eight of the directors will be independent of Deripaska and selected through an agreed-to process that utilizes an executive search firm to select members with no business, professional, or family ties to Deripaska or any other designated person. With these changes, half of the En+ board will now be U.S. or UK nationals with extensive business expertise. OFAC has vetted the entire slate of the proposed new board members. Prior to designation, En+'s board was not majority-independent and consisted of 12 directors, of whom only three were independent non-executive directors. Deripaska will have the right to nominate no more than four directors. Replacements for these eight will be selected through the same process, with an opportunity for further review by OFAC. En+ has agreed that Directors nominated by Deripaska will not be permitted to sit on the Audit or Nominations committees.

Further extinguishment of control. To further extinguish potential avenues of control by Deripaska, Deripaska is required by the Terms of Removal to provide a deed letter to En+ that includes a number of binding legal commitments severing his ability to control En+. Specifically, the deed letter provides that En+ and Deripaska explicitly agree not to act in any manner or to enter into any arrangement, whether by contract, trust, or otherwise, that directly or indirectly pro-

vides Deripaska with the ability to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of En+ or any entity owned or controlled by En+, including Rusal and ESE. En+ also has agreed to certify that, besides the right to nominate four directors, it has not granted Deripaska or any of his relatives any rights beyond those of ordinary shareholders with respect to En+ and any entity owned or controlled by En+.

Ongoing transparency through auditing, certification, and reporting. The Petitioners have agreed to provide OFAC with an unprecedented level of transparency into the management and operation of these companies. En+ and Rusal agreed to comply with ongoing auditing, certification, and reporting requirements, including: (i) auditing En+'s and Rusal's engagements with and obligations to Deripaska and any entities controlled by Deripaska as well as certifications that such engagements have been terminated or do not constitute control by Deripaska; (ii) providing OFAC monthly certifications of compliance with the agreed upon Terms of Removal; (iii) providing OFAC quarterly company reports for En+ and Rusal; (iv) providing OFAC board minutes for En+ and Rusal; (v) immediately notifying OFAC of any change in the composition of the independent En+ board and certifying that any such change is consistent with the selection process outlined in the Terms of Removal; (vi) immediately notifying OFAC of any anticipated changes to the identity of any independent third party assigned voting rights in relation to En+ and certifying that such individual has no business, professional, or family ties to Deripaska or any other SDN; (vii) immediately notifying OFAC of any anticipated change in ownership of shares of En+ related to the Terms of Removal and certifying, *inter alia*, that the change is consistent with the Terms of Removal and that Deripaska's ownership shall not rise above 44.95 percent; (viii) immediately notifying OFAC of any anticipated changes to the constituent documents of any of the Petitioners and certifying the anticipated changes are consistent with the Terms of Removal.

In all cases, notifications and certifications required to be made under the Terms of Removal are designed to ensure that Deripaska cannot obtain increased influence over En+ or Rusal by changes in the management or ownership of En+. Furthermore, En+ has agreed that no entity owned or controlled by En+, including En+ and Rusal, will change its place of incorporation to Russia from any other jurisdiction without an affirmative vote of the new En+ board and certifications to OFAC.

En+ has agreed to respond fully and expeditiously to any request for information from OFAC regarding the Terms of Removal or general sanctions compliance. OFAC will continue to actively monitor the Petitioners' compliance with the Terms of Removal for any information suggesting that Deripaska, any entity in which he owns a 50 percent or greater interest, or any other blocked person seeks to influence the Petitioners. All of the information provided and certifications En+ is required to make under the Terms of Removal will be directed to OFAC's Office of Global Targeting, the office that develops evidentiary packages to designate individuals and entities and which manages the delisting process.

Additional commitments with respect to Rusal. OFAC designated Rusal for being owned or controlled by En+. Therefore, through the same binding agreement with OFAC, Rusal and En+ agreed that En+, once it is no longer subject to sanctions, shall continue to control Rusal through a 56.88 percent stake and that En+ shall retain its right to nominate the CEO of Rusal.

Deripaska will only retain a direct shareholding interest in Rusal of 0.01 percent and any dividends from this interest would be placed in a blocked account. En+ has committed to use its majority control of Rusal to create a board of 14 members, and a majority of those board members (eight) will be independent non-executive directors who have no business, professional, or family ties to Deripaska, or any other SDN. The Chairman of the Board of Rusal will be one of the independent non-executive directors, and the current Chairman of Rusal (Matthias Warnig) is stepping down as a condition of the delisting of Rusal and further will no longer be a member of the Rusal board. The other six directors will likewise have no business, professional, or family ties to Deripaska, or any other SDN, other than their professional backgrounds as employees of Rusal or En+. Deripaska will have no right to appoint any board members of Rusal. Prior to designation, Rusal's board was not majority-independent and consisted of 18 directors, of whom only six were independent non-executive directors. OFAC has vetted the current slate of directors for Rusal's board, will review any future independent director candidates, and will monitor all director appointments to ensure Rusal's ongoing compliance with the Terms of Removal. Rusal has also agreed to extensive certification and reporting requirements similar to those agreed to by En+. Furthermore, En+ has agreed that it will use its majority control of Rusal to provide ongoing auditing and monitoring of potential Deripaska involvement in Rusal.

Commitments with respect to ESE. OFAC designated ESE for being owned or controlled by En+ and Deripaska. ESE is a Russian power company and a wholly owned subsidiary of En+. It does not have an independent board of directors, and day-to-day management is the responsibility of the General Director, who is appointed and overseen by the En+ board of directors. The change in ownership and control of En+ described above would also extinguish Deripaska's control of ESE. Deripaska will not have any direct shareholding interest in ESE. Furthermore, ESE's General Director will provide OFAC with monthly certifications that he or she is not acting for or on behalf of Deripaska, or any other SDN, and that control over ESE rests with the General Director of ESE and En+. As a wholly owned subsidiary of En+, the reporting and certification requirements that En+ committed to will necessarily encompass ESE operations and management.

#### 5. ONGOING OFAC MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT

OFAC will continue to enforce its sanctions on Deripaska aggressively, including by closely monitoring the Petitioners' compliance with the Terms of Removal ("TOR"). Should one or all of the Petitioners fail to abide by the binding TOR, OFAC will consider all remedies at its disposal, including re-designating the offending entity.

Enforcement through complete transparency. The TOR agreed to between OFAC and Petitioners require unprecedented transparency. The Petitioners must regularly provide OFAC with information and certifications about their compliance with the TOR. This will supplement and be confirmed with the U.S. Government's own information.

The Petitioners are required to provide OFAC monthly certifications regarding independence from Deripaska and any other designated person; En+ and Rusal, which make extensive commitments in the TOR, are required to certify monthly to their compliance with respect to all elements of the TOR.

En+ and Rusal are required to submit to OFAC copies of their quarterly reports, board minutes, and audit reports related to Deripaska's or other designated persons' potential collateral involvement in En+ and Rusal.

En+ and Rusal are required to give OFAC notice of and an opportunity to respond to anticipated changes in the composition of their boards, as well as of anticipated changes to third parties assigned voting rights pursuant to the commitments in the TOR.

En+ and Rusal are required to commit to respond in full and on a timely basis to any additional questions from OFAC related to compliance with the TOR.

En+ and Rusal are required to agree that if OFAC provides En+/Rusal with information that bears on the compliance of En+/Rusal with any of the elements of the TOR—including with respect to the independence of any of the eight non-Deripaska appointed directors of En+ or with respect to any of the eight independent non-executive directors of Rusal—En+/Rusal will report to OFAC promptly on any actions that will be undertaken to remediate the issues identified by OFAC and will provide OFAC with an opportunity to respond or object to those actions.

OFAC reserves the right to relist any or all of the Petitioners to the extent that the change in circumstances represented by Petitioners' entering into and adhering to the TOR is reversed, including by a material breach of the TOR.

Additional mechanisms for enforcement. Over and above the TOR, OFAC retains broad authorities to potentially designate or bring an enforcement action for direct or indirect dealings with Deripaska or any other designated person in the course of dealing with the Petitioners.

Notwithstanding the delisting of the Petitioners, Deripaska remains sanctioned. OFAC, therefore, has the authority to designate any person for providing, directly or indirectly, material support to Deripaska, including, for example, an "independent" director who acts at Deripaska's behest.

Notwithstanding a delisting of the Petitioners, U.S. persons will continue to be prohibited from dealing, directly or indirectly, with Deripaska or any other designated person. OFAC's civil enforcement authorities and processes to address such a situation are described in detail in OFAC's Economic Sanctions Enforcement Guidelines, 31 C.F.R. part 501, app. A.

Notwithstanding a delisting of the Petitioners, non-U.S. persons will face potential secondary sanctions for knowingly facilitating significant transactions for or on behalf of Deripaska or any other person or entity subject to sanctions imposed by the United States with respect to the Russian Federation, as described in OFAC's guidance.

#### 6. CONCLUSION

Treasury officials stand ready to engage and answer any questions that may arise upon review of this submission. Moreover, the Petitioners have confirmed their consent to the release of the proprietary information contained in the TOR to the appropriate congressional leadership and committees as may be necessary. Please feel free to reach out to Treasury's Office of Legislative Affairs at (202) 622-1900 if you would like to discuss this matter further.

Sincerely,

ANDREA M. GACKI,

Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD. There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S.J. RES. 2

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Congress disapproves of the action relating to the application of sanctions imposed with respect to the Russian Federation proposed by the President in the report submitted to Congress under section 216(a)(1) of the Russia Sanctions Review Act of 2017 on December 19, 2018, relating to terminating sanctions imposed on En+ Group plc ("En+"), UC Rusal plc ("Rusal"), and JSC EuroSibEnergo ("ESE").

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

#### REMEMBERING JOHN C. CULVER

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I come to the Senate floor to pay my respects and to pay tribute to a fellow Iowan. This fellow Iowan served for 6 years right here in the U.S. Senate. In fact, the Iowan who brings me to the floor today is my predecessor, the Honorable John C. Culver.

I was sorry to learn that Senator Culver passed away the day after Christmas. I have no doubt that his spirit of public service and his commitment to civic engagement will carry on for generations to come. I will come back to this legacy in just a moment.

John and I had our differences, as he was a Democrat and I a Republican, but we shared a commitment to public service and to working to advance the interests of the people of the great State of Iowa. We both had the privilege of serving Iowans in both Houses of Congress. For a decade, John represented Iowa's Second District in the House of Representatives, from 1965 to 1975. I represented Iowa's Third District from 1975 to 1980. Then we both had the opportunity to represent the State of Iowa here in the U.S. Senate.

John made the decision to pursue a life of public service early in his life. After graduating from Franklin High School in Cedar Rapids, Senator Culver headed east to Boston, MA. He earned his undergraduate degree in American Government from Harvard University. He also played fullback for the Crimson football team. He was brawny and had a big build. In fact, he was even drafted to the NFL, but John punted a career on the gridiron and answered the call to a different vocation, and that was to public service.

First, he served for 3 years in the U.S. Marine Corps. Then, after earning his law degree from Harvard Law School, he returned home to Iowa and ran for public office.

When Senator Culver was serving in the U.S. House of Representatives, I was serving in the Iowa statehouse. Although we shared a passion for public service, we didn't share the same space on the political spectrum, but our constituents expected their elected officeholders to bring Iowa integrity to that job.

In politics, family is often a uniting factor. Senator Culver's son, Chet, served as the Governor of Iowa from 2007 to 2011. In fact, the last time I saw

John was at Governor Culver's inaugural ball. I had the chance to tell Senator Culver, "I know how proud you are of your son." That is a feeling I know well, as my grandson is serving his seventh term in the Iowa House and serves as chairman of the Appropriations Committee—a committee I once chaired.

Senator Culver and I then knew the importance of family and were fortunate to have family who value public service.

When Senator Culver won election to the U.S. Senate in 1974, he won the seat left open with the retirement of another towering political figure in Iowa—the man from Ida Grove. That is also the title of a book about former Iowa Governor and U.S. Senator Harold Hughes.

Here in the Senate, he served with his longtime friend and liberal lion, Senator Ted Kennedy. Senator Culver served on the following committees: Armed Services, Judiciary, Environment and Public Works, and Small Business.

That brings me to another similarity Senator Culver and I share from our respective service in this institution—our assignments on the Senate Judiciary Committee and our interest in helping at-risk juveniles avoid a life of crime.

Senator Culver chaired the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee to Investigate Juvenile Delinquency. He convened oversight hearings to examine the 1974 Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, now widely known as the JJDPa.

At a hearing in 1977, Senator Culver pointed out that in our State of Iowa, 8,400 juveniles were processed through the courts in 1965. Then, by 1974, at the time of these hearings and the passage of this legislation, the number had increased to 20,200—highlighting the need for reforms like those in the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act.

John's leadership on the subcommittee helped make sure that this sweeping, new law, passed just 3 years before, worked to help keep young people on the right track and away from a life of crime. His focus on helping youth lead productive lives became a mission that he pursued long after he left the U.S. Senate.

Four decades later, the JJDPa is as necessary as ever. Again, going back to statistics from Iowa, in 2015—50 years after the figure I gave you of about 8,000—Iowa had 14,837 violations of law by a minor that were adjudicated in our State.

That same year, I held a congressional hearing to raise awareness about the need to reform and renew that law so it works effectively to help at-risk youth in the 21st century. The JJDPa had not been updated or reauthorized since 2002. As chairman of the Judiciary Committee, I was pleased to champion a successful bipartisan, bicameral effort to update and reauthorize that

act. The updates emphasize substance abuse and mental health services. These efforts helped at-risk young people obtain an education and, of course, accept more responsibility because it had stronger accountability measures to protect taxpayers and to better serve youth who come into contact with the juvenile justice system.

Another part of Senator Culver's work was his work on the Commission that bore his name, the Culver Commission. He deserves great recognition for this. I am told the audit was the first of its kind to review the Senate's legislative and administrative operations. Senator Culver said the Senate needed "a careful and probing study of the whole central nervous system of the Senate and its institutional well-being." As the newly chosen Senate President pro tempore and as officer of the Congressional Accountability Act, I also want this institution to run as efficiently and effectively as possible for the American people.

In 1980, Senator Culver and I faced off in an election for the U.S. Senate. He was a very formidable opponent and ran a very solid campaign. Ultimately, I won that election. While I am sure that wasn't the outcome Senator Culver wanted, John was very gracious. I will never forget his grace and good wishes after that 1980 election.

After his departure from the Senate, Senator Culver continued an extraordinary career, practicing law until 2009. He was a gifted athlete and a gifted public speaker. He became an author, a guest lecturer, and a visiting professor, carving an extra-wide path with extra-broad shoulders to inspire generations of young Americans to engage in civic life, in service, and in politics. His list of achievements and awards reflect a tireless devotion to public service and to country.

Since 1975, he served on the Senior Advisory Committee of the Institute of Politics at Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government.

In 2013, he became chair emeritus. In 2012, Harvard's John F. Kennedy School of Government created the John C. Culver Scholarship. In 2008, Senator Culver was presented with the Norman E. Borlaug Lifetime Achievement Award for Public Service. In 2010, he was presented with the Congressional Joint Leadership Foundation's Leadership Award for his work encouraging young Americans.

He received six honorary degrees. In 2010, Simpson College in Indianola, IA, partnered with Senator Culver to launch the John C. Culver Public Policy Center. The nonpartisan policy institute is designed to educate and to inspire participation in our democracy. It seeks to encourage young people to consider public service as their life's work.

John's life reminds all of us that a life spent in the service of others is a life well-lived. John's tireless efforts to serve his country and the people of Iowa will be long remembered and

serve as an example to all who honor his memory.

Barbara and I extend our deepest condolences to the entire Culver family. May God bless them in their time of bereavement, and may God bless Senator Culver.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### MAKING IMPROVEMENTS TO CERTAIN DEFENSE AND SECURITY ASSISTANCE PROVISIONS—MOTION TO PROCEED

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order to move to proceed to S. 1 during today's session of the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. McCONNELL. I move to proceed to S. 1.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The motion is pending.

#### CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk on the motion to proceed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

#### CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 1, S. 1, a bill to make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize the appropriation of funds to Israel, to reauthorize the United States-Jordan Defense Cooperation Act of 2015, and to halt the wholesale slaughter of the Syrian people, and for other purposes.

Mitch McConnell, Chuck Grassley, John Barrasso, Cory Gardner, John Hoeven, Mike Rounds, Mike Crapo, Roy Blunt, Tom Cotton, John Boozman, John Cornyn, John Thune, Roger F. Wicker, Marco Rubio, Bill Cassidy, Shelley Moore Capito.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum call be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 28, H.R. 21, AND H.J. RES. 1

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I understand that there are three bills at the desk, and I ask for their first reading.



The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the titles of the bills for the first time.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 28) to reauthorize the United States-Jordan Defense Cooperation Act of 2015, and for other purposes.

A bill (H.R. 21) making appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

A joint resolution (H.J. Res. 1) making further continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I now ask for a second reading, and I object to my own request, all en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

The bills will be read for the second time on the next legislative day.

#### ORDERS TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 2019

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 3 p.m., Tuesday, January 8; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; further, that following leader remarks, the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. 1; finally, that notwithstanding the provisions of rule XXII, the cloture motion filed during today's session ripen at 5:30 p.m., Tuesday, January 8.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MCCONNELL. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order following the remarks of Senator SCHUMER.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

#### GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, as we near the third week of the Trump shutdown, the impacts on the American people are getting worse with each passing day. Nearly 400,000 Federal workers have now been furloughed. Food safety inspectors, vital to our health and safety, are working without pay and with limited resources. American farmers can't get loans from the USDA. Working families trying to buy a home are finding out their FHA loans are on hold.

I just heard from a constituent of mine in the capital region, near Albany—a fire police dispatcher, whose wife is pregnant. They closed on their first house, joyously, last week. But now their loan is delayed until the government reopens. That story can be repeated over and over again.

Our Federal courts are running out of money. Our national parks are suffering; we have seen the piles of debris and garbage in these beautiful places. Maybe most ironically of all, as the President is talking about making the border more secure, his shutdown is making it less secure. Border Patrol agents are going without pay. E-Verify is offline. Immigration cases are on hold. New immigration judges are not being hired. So with all the talk that the President has about making the border more secure, the Trump shutdown is making it less secure.

We have provided a way for him to continue to debate this wall issue but keep the government open. All of this means that we should be doing everything we can to bring this Trump shutdown to a swift end.

My friend, the Republican leader, quoted me this morning. So let me now quote my friend, the leader. He has said repeatedly: "Nobody likes a shutdown."

Leader MCCONNELL has shown himself to be an adept negotiator during previous shutdowns. Why is he abdicating his responsibility now? Why is Leader MCCONNELL shuffling off to the sidelines, pointing his fingers at everybody else, and saying that he will not be involved? Probably because he realizes this President—President Trump—is erratic, unreliable, and sometimes even irrational. In sum, President Trump is a terrible negotiator.

Given the unfortunate traits that reside in our President, I understand Leader MCCONNELL's reluctance to get involved. But in truth, they are all the more reason for him to get involved. America needs Leader MCCONNELL to get involved to stop this shutdown. He can't keep ducking this issue.

Left to his own devices, President Trump can keep the government shut down for a long time. The President needs intervention, and Leader MCCONNELL and Senate Republicans are just the right ones to intervene.

Fortunately, we have a way to end this shutdown with the help of our Republican friends in the Senate. Last night, as expected, the House of Representatives passed two pieces of legislation to end the Trump shutdown—a six-bill package to provide appropriations for eight shuttered Cabinet Departments and a 30-day continuing resolution for the Department of Homeland Security. Both bills received bipartisan support in the House.

The logic behind those two pieces of legislation is very simple. We have disagreements on how to best secure the border. President Trump wants an expensive and ineffective border wall. He promised that Mexico would pay for it

but now demands that American taxpayers should foot the bill.

Democrats believe that a border wall is an obtuse public policy and that we have much better, more effective, less wasteful ways of securing the border.

We don't have to have eight unrelated Cabinet Departments closed while we sort out our differences. We can reopen the 25 percent of the government now closed and continue to debate our border security. That is why we split the bills in two—one to reopen the government and another to keep DHS running short term while discussions continue about the border.

Neither piece of legislation should be controversial, and the House majority—I give them credit and Leader PELOSI credit—went out of its way to avoid controversy. They didn't send over a bill with lots of poison pill riders, lots of things our colleagues here wouldn't like. They sent the very bills that Republicans crafted and voted for. The majority went out of its way to avoid controversy by choosing the legislation crafted and supported by Republicans.

Let me emphasize that. The six appropriations bills passed by the House last night are the same bills—the very same bills; they have not changed a bit—that Republicans here in the Senate drafted—they were in charge—and approved. Four of them passed this Chamber by more than 90 votes, and the other two passed nearly unanimously in committee. Leader MCCONNELL voted for every one of them and spoke glowingly about their passage last year.

So there is nothing—I repeat, nothing—in the six appropriations bills that Leader MCCONNELL and Senate Republicans oppose. There is nothing—absolutely nothing, I repeat—about a continuing resolution for Homeland Security that now Leader MCCONNELL and Senate Republicans refuse to put on the floor—because that was Leader MCCONNELL's idea. He put it on the floor, and it passed the Chamber unanimously last Christmas.

Now we are seeing some real cracks in the Republican wall. Some of my friends in the Senate on the other side of the aisle in this body, to their credit, are already saying that we should take up and pass these two bills. Seven House Republicans, newly elected, under huge pressure not to, voted with these bills. Every Democrat voted for the bill; there is no dissension there. But a handful of Republicans did too.

It is time for Leader MCCONNELL and President Trump, who is the ultimate reason we have this shutdown—it is time for Leader MCCONNELL and President Trump to support this package of bipartisan legislation and reopen the government.

In a short time, Speaker PELOSI and I will head to the White House to meet with President Trump and congressional leaders about the government shutdown. I will be joined by my very

able colleague, Senator DURBIN. Senator McCONNELL will be joined by Senator THUNE. Speaker PELOSI will be joined by Leader HOYER and, of course, Leaders MCCARTHY and SCALISE will be there as well.

At the meeting, we Democrats hope to convince the President and Leader McCONNELL to take up and pass the two House-passed bills, both of which have already been approved by Senate Republicans. That is the quickest, least controversial way out of the Trump shutdown. It separates the fight on the wall from the government shutdown.

President Trump is holding hostage, using as leverage, hundreds of thousands of Federal workers and millions and millions of other Americans, like the gentleman and his spouse in Albany, who can't get their FHA mortgage approved. That story, in many ways, can be repeated over and over again.

So I say to my Republican friends: Don't let President Trump hold hostage all of these fine people who have done nothing wrong themselves. Don't let him use the government shutdown to try and get his way. That is not how it should work, and that is not what is going to happen.

Instead, let's reopen the government, start paying our food safety inspectors, park Rangers, air traffic controllers, Federal courts, and our Border Patrol agents, so they can do the work they are supposed to do for the American people. All we have to do is take up legislation that Senate Republicans already support.

I yield the floor.

#### ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 2019, AT 3 P.M.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will stand adjourned until 3 p.m. on Tuesday.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 11 a.m., adjourned until Tuesday, January 8, 2019, at 3 p.m.

#### NOMINATIONS RETURNED TO THE PRESIDENT

FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 2019

The following nominations transmitted by the President of the United

States to the Senate during the second session of the 115th Congress, and upon which no action was had at the time of the sine die adjournment of the Senate, failed of confirmation under the provisions of rule XXXI, paragraph 6, of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

JONATHAN F. MITCHELL, OF WASHINGTON, TO BE CHAIRMAN OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS.

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

JEFFREY KESSLER, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.

#### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

JOHN J. BARTRUM, OF INDIANA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FRANK M. COFFMAN, OF OKLAHOMA, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

JOSEPH E. MACMANUS, OF NEW YORK, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA.

DAVID T. FISCHER, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE KINGDOM OF MOROCCO.

#### EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

JANET DHILLON, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 1, 2022.

DANIEL M. GADE, OF NORTH DAKOTA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 1, 2021.

CHAI RACHEL FELDBLUM, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 1, 2023.

#### EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

FREDERICK M. NUTT, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE CONTROLLER, OFFICE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET.

#### EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

MARK L. GREENBLATT, OF MARYLAND, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL, EXPORT-IMPORT BANK.

SPENCER BACHUS III, OF ALABAMA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 20, 2019.

SPENCER BACHUS III, OF ALABAMA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 20, 2023.

JUDITH DELZOPPO PRYOR, OF OHIO, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 20, 2021.

CLAUDIA SLACIK, OF NEW YORK, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 20, 2019.

CLAUDIA SLACIK, OF NEW YORK, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 20, 2023.

#### OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

JOHN EDWARD DUPUY, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL, OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT.

#### PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD

ADAM I. KLEIN, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBER OF THE PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 29, 2018.

#### SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

DAVID CHRISTIAN TRYON, OF OHIO, TO BE CHIEF COUNSEL FOR ADVOCACY, SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

#### THE JUDICIARY

JOSHUA A. DEAHL, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

RAINEY R. BRANDT, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR THE TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

DEBORAH J. ISRAEL, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR THE TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

RYAN T. HOLTE, OF OHIO, TO BE A JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF FEDERAL CLAIMS FOR A TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

HOWARD C. NIELSON, JR., OF UTAH, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH.

GORDON P. GIAMPIETRO, OF WISCONSIN, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN.

#### UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

DENNIS M. DEVANEY, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JUNE 16, 2023.

RANDOLPH J. STAYIN, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JUNE 16, 2026.

#### UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

ROBERT M. DUNCAN, OF KENTUCKY, TO BE A GOVERNOR OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 8, 2025.

CALVIN R. TUCKER, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE A GOVERNOR OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 8, 2023.

#### IN THE AIR FORCE

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF BRIG. GEN. PAUL D. NELSON, TO BE MAJOR GENERAL.

#### IN THE ARMY

ARMY NOMINATION OF COL. DARIUS S. GALLEGOS, TO BE BRIGADIER GENERAL.

ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH COL. ROBERT B. DAVIS AND ENDING WITH COL. ANDREW M. HARRIS, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JULY 13, 2017.

#### IN THE AIR FORCE

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF MARK D. DELVECCHIO, TO BE COLONEL.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF ENRIQUE J. GWIN, TO BE COLONEL.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF MATTHEW J. WHIAT, TO BE COLONEL.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF AMBER N. PECONGA, TO BE COLONEL.

#### IN THE ARMY

ARMY NOMINATION OF MICHAEL B. LOVEALL, TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF SHAWN D. SMITH, TO BE COLONEL.

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING PASTOR KENNY  
FOREMAN

**HON. ZOE LOFGREN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, January 4, 2019*

Ms. LOFGREN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Pastor Kenny Foreman, who passed away on December 16, 2018. I spoke three years ago on the impact he made on Santa Clara County and it saddens me that he has left us so soon. He was a beloved member of our community whose passing is deeply felt.

Pastor Kenny Foreman dedicated his life to the ministry. He started to travel the country at age seventeen as an evangelist minister. With his wife, Shirley, he continued his commitment to his beliefs and established the Cathedral of Faith in 1965. Since then Pastor Foreman was a pillar in our community's spiritual life. He has touched thousands of lives with a congregation of more than 12,000 members with over 70 ministries.

As his life's work, the Cathedral of Faith, serves the spiritual needs of the community and gives help to those in need. One of the ministries, "Reaching Out," is a food assistance program that operates one of the largest and most efficient food programs in the State of California. Their mission is to serve the low-income, disadvantaged, and homeless in Santa Clara County. Other ministries serve those recently released from incarceration, give support to those with addiction, and aid parents with children who have special needs. These programs are just a few that support our community and are emblematic of Pastor Foreman's life-long service to others.

I first met and worked with Kenny Foreman nearly forty years ago. I know personally of his love for God and his dedication to our community and especially to those in need. He was a remarkable man and someone I was privileged to consider a friend.

Pastor Kenny Foreman is survived by sons, Ken and Kurt; their mother, Shirley; four grandchildren; two great-grandchildren; and countless friends. Mr. Speaker, our Santa Clara County community mourns his passing, but we are grateful for his life, his generosity, and contributions. He has left our world a better place and will be dearly missed.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, January 4, 2019*

Mr. WITTMAN. Madam Speaker, I was not present for Roll Call Vote No. 6 on adoption of the rule providing for consideration of H. Res. 6. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 6.

CELEBRATING THE 100TH BIRTH-  
DAY OF FORMER CONGRESSMAN  
LESTER WOLFF—THE OLDEST  
LIVING MEMBER OF CONGRESS

**HON. THOMAS R. SUOZZI**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, January 4, 2019*

Mr. SUOZZI. Madam Speaker, today is former Congressman Lester Wolff's 100th birthday, the oldest living former member of Congress.

Lester was born in New York City in 1919. He served his country during World War II, achieving the rank of Colonel in the Civil Air Patrol.

In 1964, Lester was elected to Congress and went on to serve the people of New York for 16 illustrious years. In 2014, he was awarded the Congressional Gold Medal, the highest civilian award.

As a Congressman, he is remembered for playing an active role in foreign affairs, but on Long Island he is also remembered for standing up to powerful interests to protect the environment.

In 1967, the New York State Legislature—at the insistence of then Governor Nelson Rockefeller and master planner Robert Moses—authorized a bridge across the Long Island Sound.

Lester immediately saw that this bridge would despoil the pristine and precious resource of the Long Island Sound and soon found himself at the center of an enormous political fight.

Lester eventually won this fight and the Oyster Bay Wildlife Refuge was born. Lester's efforts in 1968 are an important part of our nation's environmental history.

In recognition of his monumental contributions to the preservation and protection of our environment, especially on Long Island's beautiful North Shore, I am proposing the renaming of the Oyster Bay National Wildlife Refuge to the Congressman Lester Wolff National Wildlife Refuge.

These precious wetlands—at Congressman Lester Wolff's urging—were protected in 1968.

Last Congress, the House passed H.R. 6064 with 385 votes in favor. In this new Congress, I ask for my colleagues continued support to rename to the Lester Wolff National Wildlife Refuge.

On behalf of the institution he served, and all his colleagues, past and present, I wish Lester a happy 100th year and many more.

RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF  
KAREN SAKATA

**HON. MARK DeSAULNIER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, January 4, 2019*

Mr. DESAULNIER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Karen Sakata for her dedi-

cated and passionate service to our community.

A third generation Japanese-American, Karen was born in San Francisco and currently lives in Alamo with her husband, Shima. Karen graduated from the University of California Berkeley with a Bachelor's degree in psychology and received a Master's degree in speech pathology from San Jose State University.

Karen has proudly worked in the education field for the past 44 years, including 15 years in general education and 26 years in special education. Karen has worked as both an administrator and an educator, holding positions such as Speech Language Pathologist, Resource Specialist-Auditory Processing, Early Childhood Specialist, Program Administrator, Elementary Principal, Associate Superintendent, and Deputy Superintendent.

In 2014, Karen was elected to serve as Contra Costa Superintendent of Schools. Over the past four years, she created programs for students with disabilities and students who are incarcerated or expelled. Her "Attendance Awareness Campaign" strove to improve academic success by fighting chronic absence. Karen also initiated the creation of resources to help school administrators communicate with employees, parents, and students about inclusivity and respect.

Karen's work as Superintendent was in service of her goal to find and build upon the strengths of each individual child. For the past four years, she has been a strong and inspiring leader for 177,000 public school students and 18 school districts in Contra Costa County. Karen Sakata has left a positive impact on Contra Costa County's public school system, its students, and the community at large. I am thankful for Karen's service and friendship, and I wish her the best in her future endeavors.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. LLOYD SMUCKER**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, January 4, 2019*

Mr. SMUCKER. Madam Speaker, I regret I was unable to vote due to a death in the family. Had I been present, I would have voted: NAY on Roll Call No. 6; YEA on Roll Call No. 5; NAY on Roll Call No. 4; and NAY on Roll Call No. 3.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. FRED UPTON**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, January 4, 2019*

Mr. UPTON. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained due to collarbone surgery. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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

on Roll Call No. 483; YEA on Roll Call No. 484; YEA on Roll Call No. 485; YEA on Roll Call No. 486; YEA on Roll Call No. 487; YEA on Roll Call No. 488; YEA on Roll Call No. 489; YEA on Roll Call No. 490; YEA on Roll Call No. 491; YEA on Roll Call No. 492; YEA on Roll Call No. 493; YEA on Roll Call No. 494; YEA on Roll Call No. 495; YEA on Roll Call No. 496; YEA on Roll Call No. 497; and NAY on Roll Call No. 498.

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RECOGNIZING THE ROTARY CLUB  
OF BOCA RATON'S OPAL AWARDS

**HON. THEODORE E. DEUTCH**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, January 4, 2019*

Mr. DEUTCH. Madam Speaker, I am honored to rise today in recognition of the impor-

tant work done by the Rotary Club of Boca Raton and to congratulate the recipients of their Outstanding People and Leaders (OPAL) awards. This year's honorees are Charles Bender, Rabbi David Steinhardt, Aubrey and Sally Struhl, and Art and Glorianne Polacheck. In addition, I would like to congratulate the recipients of the Boca Raton Rotary Club's Lifetime Legacy Award, Jim and Arlene Sclafani.

Through their philanthropy, service, and selfless sacrifices, each honoree has touched countless lives and made a lasting impact on our South Florida community. The work they do and the time they have put in is truly deserving of these awards.

I extend my most sincere congratulations to all of tonight's honorees. As we begin this new year, I am confident that the Rotary Club of Boca Raton will continue to be a cherished institution in South Florida that betters our community. I greatly appreciate the Club's work

and am pleased to honor their OPAL and Lifetime Legacy Award honorees.

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PERSONAL EXPLANATION

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**HON. LLOYD SMUCKER**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, January 4, 2019*

Mr. SMUCKER. Madam Speaker, I regret I was unable to vote due to a death in the family.

Had I been present, I would have voted: NAY on Roll Call No. 11; YEA on Roll Call No. 10; NAY on Roll Call No. 9; YEA on Roll Call No. 8; and NAY on Roll Call No. 7.

# Daily Digest

## Senate

### Chamber Action

*Routine Proceedings, pages S25–S33*

**Measures Introduced:** Two bills and two resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 28–29, and S.J. Res. 2–3.

**Pages S26–27**

#### Measures Considered:

**Strengthening America's Security in the Middle East Act—Cloture:** Senate began consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 1, to make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize the appropriation of funds to Israel, to reauthorize the United States-Jordan Defense Cooperation Act of 2015, and to halt the wholesale slaughter of the Syrian people.

**Page S31**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, and pursuant to the unanimous-consent agreement of Friday, January 4, 2019, a vote on cloture will occur at 5:30 p.m., on Tuesday, January 8, 2019.

**Page S31**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that at approximately 3 p.m., on Tuesday, January 8, 2019, Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill; and that notwithstanding the provisions of Rule XXII, the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill ripen at 5:30 p.m., on Tuesday, January 8, 2019.

**Page S32**

**Nominations Returned to the President:** The following nominations were returned to the President failing of confirmation under Senate Rule XXXI at the time of the adjournment of the 115th Congress:

Joseph E. Macmanus, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Colombia.

Janet Dhillon, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for a term expiring July 1, 2022.

Joshua A. Deahl, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals for the term of fifteen years.

John J. Bartrum, of Indiana, to be an Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Daniel M. Gade, of North Dakota, to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for a term expiring July 1, 2021.

Mark L. Greenblatt, of Maryland, to be Inspector General, Export-Import Bank.

Frederick M. Nutt, of Virginia, to be Controller, Office of Federal Financial Management, Office of Management and Budget.

Adam I. Klein, of the District of Columbia, to be Chairman and Member of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board for the remainder of the term expiring January 29, 2018.

Jonathan F. Mitchell, of Washington, to be Chairman of the Administrative Conference of the United States for the term of five years.

Rainey R. Brandt, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for the term of fifteen years.

Deborah J. Israel, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for the term of fifteen years.

Ryan T. Holte, of Ohio, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims for a term of fifteen years.

Howard C. Nielson, Jr., of Utah, to be United States District Judge for the District of Utah.

Dennis M. Devaney, of Michigan, to be a Member of the United States International Trade Commission for a term expiring June 16, 2023.

Randolph J. Stayin, of Virginia, to be a Member of the United States International Trade Commission for a term expiring June 16, 2026.

Spencer Bachus III, of Alabama, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of the United States for a term expiring January 20, 2019.

Spencer Bachus III, of Alabama, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of the United States for a term expiring January 20, 2023.

Judith Delzoppo Pryor, of Ohio, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of the United States for a term expiring January 20, 2021.



Claudia Slacik, of New York, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of the United States for a term expiring January 20, 2019.

Claudia Slacik, of New York, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of the United States for a term expiring January 20, 2023.

David Christian Tryon, of Ohio, to be Chief Counsel for Advocacy, Small Business Administration.

Frank M. Coffman, of Oklahoma, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Oklahoma for the term of four years.

John Edward Dupuy, of Virginia, to be Inspector General, Office of Personnel Management.

Robert M. Duncan, of Kentucky, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service for a term expiring December 8, 2025.

Calvin R. Tucker, of Pennsylvania, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service for a term expiring December 8, 2023.

Jeffrey Kessler, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

David T. Fischer, of Michigan, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Morocco.

Chai Rachel Feldblum, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Equal Employment Op-

portunity Commission for a term expiring July 1, 2023.

Gordon P. Giampietro, of Wisconsin, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Wisconsin.

1 Air Force nomination in the rank of general.

3 Army nominations in the rank of general.

Routine lists in the Air Force, Army. **Page S33**

**Messages from the House:** **Page S26**

**Measures Placed on the Calendar:** **Pages S25, S26**

**Measures Read the First Time:** **Pages S26, S31–32**

**Additional Cosponsors:** **Page S27**

**Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:**  
**Pages S27–30**

**Adjournment:** Senate convened at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 11 a.m., until 3 p.m. on Tuesday, January 8, 2019. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S32.)

## Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

# House of Representatives

## Chamber Action

**Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced:** 24 public bills, H.R. 240–263; and 4 resolutions, H. Res. 22–25 were introduced. **Pages H227–28**

**Additional Cosponsors:** **Page H229**

**Reports Filed:** A report was filed today as follows (Omitted from the Record of January 3, 2019): Survey of Activities of the House Committee on Rules for the 115th Congress (H. Rept. 115–1130). **Page H227**

**Speaker:** Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Dingell to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H219**

**Journal:** The House agreed to the Speaker's approval of the Journal by voice vote. **Pages H219, H225**

**Recess:** The House recessed at 9:44 a.m. and reconvened at 10:15 a.m. **Page H224**

**Adopting the Rules of the House for the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress:** The House agreed to Title II of H. Res. 6, adopting the Rules of the House for the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, by a yea-and-nay vote of 418 yeas to 12 nays, Roll No. 12. **Pages H220–24, H224–25**

**H. Res. 5, providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 6), the bill (H.R. 21), and the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 1) was agreed to yesterday, January 3rd.**

**Authorizing the Speaker to administer the oath of office:** The House agreed to H. Res. 22, authorizing the Speaker to administer the oath of office. **Page H225**

**Election of Members to Certain Standing Committees:** The House agreed to H. Res. 24, electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives. **Page H225**

**Election of Members to Certain Standing Committees:** The House agreed to H. Res. 25, electing

Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives. **Page H225**

**Meeting Hour:** Agreed by unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12 noon on Tuesday, January 8th for Morning Hour debate. **Page H225**

**Oath of Office Designation:** Pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 22, 116th Congress, the Chair appointed the Honorable G.K. Butterfield of North Carolina to administer the oath of office to the Honorable Walter Jones of North Carolina. **Page H225**

**Quorum Calls Votes:** One yea-and-nay vote developed during the proceedings of today and appears on pages H224–25. There were no quorum calls.

**Adjournment:** The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 10:53 a.m.

### *Committee Meetings*

No hearings were held.

### *Joint Meetings*

No joint committee meetings were held.

## COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 2019

*(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)*

### Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

### House

No hearings are scheduled.

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## CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of January 7 through January 11, 2019

### Senate Chamber

On *Tuesday*, Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 1, Strengthening America's Security in the Middle East Act, and vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed at 5:30 p.m.

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

### Senate Committees

*(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)*

*Committee on Armed Services:* January 10, to receive a closed briefing on President Trump's recent decision to withdraw U.S. forces from Syria, 9:30 a.m., SVC-217.

### House Committees

No hearings are scheduled.

*Next Meeting of the SENATE*

3 p.m., Tuesday, January 8

*Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES*

12 noon, Tuesday, January 8

## Senate Chamber

**Program for Tuesday:** Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 1, Strengthening America's Security in the Middle East Act, and vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed at 5:30 p.m.

## House Chamber

**Program for Tuesday:** To be announced.

## Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

## HOUSE

DeSaulnier, Mark, Calif., E11  
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Lofgren, Zoe, Calif., E11  
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Suozzi, Thomas R., N.Y., E11  
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Wittman, Robert J., Va., E11



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