

GI Bill benefits to cover the cost of Department of Labor-approved pre-apprenticeship programs, such as training in welding or training in carpentry. This bill would change that and allow those who have served our country to learn skills that will better prepare them for apprenticeships and, ultimately, the workforce.

This bill will continue the progress we have made to better the lives of veterans who have served this country honorably, and I ask my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join me in this effort.

NATIONAL SCHOOL CHOICE WEEK

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

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 44, designating this week as National School Choice Week.

There are many paths to a successful education, including traditional public schools and charter schools, magnet schools, and homeschooling.

Finding the right path can include finding a school where a child feels safe and can build friendships, meeting the needs of a disabled child or playing to a student's strengths in a magnet school.

School choice is about empowering parents to make educational decisions for their children. It can allow minority children to escape poorly run, status quo schools.

There is no one-size-fits-all school system for our students, and I am happy to support National School Choice Week, along with every family and community that is seeking the best possible education for their children.

STOP ROE V. WADE FUNDING

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, this week marks the 46th anniversary of Roe v. Wade, bringing us close to 50 years since unborn children have not had legal protection.

Since then, there have been an estimated 60.9 million abortions in America. In 2018, an unborn child was aborted every 34 seconds, on average.

These aren't new statistics, but they are still shocking and horrifying to those of us who believe that all life is sacred.

The country is split nearly in half when it comes to being pro-life or pro-choice, but a majority of Americans don't believe their tax dollars should be used to fund abortions.

The largest provider of abortions in the United States, Planned Parenthood, is taxpayer subsidized, despite reporting over \$1.4 billion in revenue for 2016-2017.

It is big business. Planned Parenthood makes millions each year pro-

viding over one-third of the Nation's abortions.

It is unconscionable that millions of Americans are forced to contribute tax dollars to create profit for an industry they are fundamentally or morally opposed to.

If only they understood the whole truth on the abortion industry and how much it hurts women and the unborn.

HONORED TO ATTEND MOUNT ALOYSIUS COLLEGE MLK PRAYER SERVICE

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, I was honored to be at Mount Aloysius College to participate in its Martin Luther King Jr. Day prayer service.

Located in Cresson, Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania's 15th Congressional District, Mount Aloysius College planned events throughout this week to honor the life and legacy of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. The activities include community service projects, diversity talks, art exhibits, and more.

Mr. Speaker, it was a privilege to join the students, faculty, and staff on Monday during a truly moving prayer service in Cosgrave Lobby. The service featured several readers who shared Dr. King's powerful words, and everyone in attendance sang hymns.

Yesterday, the college hosted a multicultural food day. Today, at 3:30 p.m., a special guest speaker from Carlow University will be featured at Alumni Hall. Friday concludes Martin Luther King Week at Mount Aloysius College with an exhibit in the Cosgrave Lobby and a poetry night for all the regional college students at a location in Ebensburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Speaker, I was pleased to be able to meet so many wonderful Mount Aloysius students, and I thank them for hosting me.

FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS FOR DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY, 2019

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 61, I call up the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 31) making further continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 61, the joint resolution is considered read.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

H.J. RES. 31

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. The Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (division C of Public Law 115-245) is further amended—

(1) in section 105—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “or” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by inserting “except as provided in paragraph (4),” before “December”; and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) with respect to appropriations and funds made available, and other authorities granted, pursuant to section 101(5) of this joint resolution for the Department of Homeland Security, February 28, 2019.”; and

(2) in section 110, by adding at the end the following:

“(c) With respect to mandatory payments whose budget authority was provided in the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2018 (division F of Public Law 115-141), subsections (a) and (b) shall be applied by substituting ‘section 105(4)’ for ‘section 105(3)’ each place it appears.”.

SEC. 2. (a) Amounts appropriated by operation of the amendments made by section 1 for the salaries and expenses of employees shall be available for payment of salaries in accordance with section 1341(c) of title 31, United States Code (as added by the Government Employee Fair Treatment Act of 2019).

(b) All obligations incurred in anticipation of the appropriations made and authority granted by this joint resolution for the purposes of maintaining the essential level of activity to protect life and property and bringing about orderly termination of Government functions, and for purposes as otherwise authorized by law, are hereby ratified and approved if otherwise in accord with the provisions of this joint resolution, and for purposes of such obligations the time period covered by this joint resolution shall be considered to include the period beginning on or about December 22, 2018, during which there occurred a lapse in appropriations.

SEC. 3. (a) If a State (or another Federal grantee) used State funds (or the grantee's non-Federal funds) to continue carrying out a Federal program or furloughed State employees (or the grantee's employees) whose compensation is advanced or reimbursed in whole or in part by the Federal Government—

(1) such furloughed employees shall be compensated at their standard rate of compensation for such period;

(2) the State (or such other grantee) shall be reimbursed for expenses that would have been paid by the Federal Government during such period had appropriations been available, including the cost of compensating such furloughed employees, together with interest thereon calculated under section 6503(d) of title 31, United States Code; and

(3) the State (or such other grantee) may use funds available to the State (or the grantee) under such Federal program to reimburse such State (or the grantee), together with interest thereon calculated under section 6503(d) of title 31, United States Code.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term “State” and the term “grantee”, including United States territories and possessions, shall have the meaning given such terms under the applicable Federal program under subsection (a). In addition, “to continue carrying out a Federal program” means the continued performance by a State or other Federal grantee, during the period of a lapse in appropriations, of a Federal program that the State or such other grantee had been carrying out prior to the period of the lapse in appropriations.

(c) The authority under this section applies with respect to the period of a lapse in appropriations beginning on or about December 22, 2018, and ending on the date of enactment of this joint resolution with respect to