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No. 25

Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, February 11, 2019, at 3 p.m.

House of Representatives

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 2019

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

PRAYER

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

Be mindful of Your people, especially the Members of this people's House as the next funding deadline nears. Inspire those who are in negotiations so that next Friday would bring moments of celebration and not consternation.

Lord, You are ever present, especially to those most in need. Show Your mercy to the weakest among us: the children, the poor, the elderly, the homeless.

Send Your spirit upon all Members that they might be inspired to do what they are able, to care for those whom You have favored from Biblical times—the powerless and most vulnerable.

Bless us this day and every day. May all that is done be for Your greater honor and glory.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. 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.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from California (Mr. HARDER) come for-

ward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. HARDER of California 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

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

AMENDMENT TO THE VETERANS' CHILD CARE ACT

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

Mr. HARDER of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of my bipartisan amendment to the Veterans' Access to Child Care Act, which I sponsored with my colleagues from New York, ANTONIO DELGADO and ELISE STEFANIK.

Our amendment guarantees that if our veterans suffer a mental health crisis, such as one caused by PTSD or depression, childcare for their kids is covered during the crisis.

Let me tell you why this is so important to me and the veterans in our community.

A few weeks ago, I visited the Stanislaus County Veterans Service Office and I spoke to multiple veterans suffering with mental health problems. A veteran in my district told me PTSD was his invisible injury.

Roughly 20 percent of our veterans who served in Iraq or Afghanistan suffer from depression, PTSD, or traumatic brain injury. That is triple the national average, and it affects our communities in numerous ways. For example, in my district we struggle with veteran homelessness.

So, today, we are doing something about it. This bipartisan amendment helps ease the pain of mental health emergencies for our veterans and makes sure their kids are taken care of.

By passing this amendment, we can show our veterans, whether they are from Stanislaus County, Essex County, or Ulster County, that we can actually work together in a bipartisan manner to give them the respect and honor they have earned.

HOUSE MUST VOTE ON BORN-ALIVE ABORTION SURVIVORS PROTECTION ACT

(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, I rise today in support of the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act.

I applaud my colleague Congresswoman ANN WAGNER for reintroducing this bill, and I am proud to be a co-sponsor.

This bill penalizes the intentional killing of a child who is born alive. To be clear, I cannot believe I even have to state those words.

□ 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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Mr. Speaker, we have seen horrific actions in New York and Virginia to allow late-term abortion. This is essentially the execution of a defenseless child after birth. It is unconscionable.

The Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act would require a child who is born after an attempted abortion to receive treatment and be transferred to a hospital.

Mr. Speaker, this is a sad day in America when we have to discuss such a reprehensible act.

Any doctor who would leave a child to die should face the full extent of the law. This bill would ensure that.

We must protect the most vulnerable, and I urge the House to take action on this bill.

IMPACT OF SHUTDOWN ON NOAA WEATHER SERVICE STATION EMPLOYEES

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

Mr. PANETTA. Mr. Speaker, we just experienced our government's longest shutdown. For 35 days in California, nearly 40,000 Federal workers were furloughed and denied paychecks because of the shutdown, and that number included Federal employees at the NOAA weather service station in my district on the central coast of California.

Now, recently, I met with those workers to hear how the shutdown impacted them, and I can tell you that, although they were affected by the loss of pay, they definitely did not lose their sense of service.

For over 1 month, right in the middle of rainy season, with the potential for serious flooding, these public servants didn't get a paycheck. They didn't miss one day of work, not one shift; and that is why, in large part, in our region, we were safe.

I can tell you, from what I saw when I met these employees, these are employees who are not just doing their job for the paycheck. They do it for the weather; they do it for the science; they do it for the job security; but most importantly, they do it for the service to our Nation.

As negotiations in Washington continue, we must learn from, we must be inspired by, and we must be motivated by not just my NOAA employees, but every Federal worker across this country who has that sense of service.

We do that here in Congress. That is how we not only avoid government shutdowns, that is how we should govern.

CONGRATULATIONS COACH DAWN SEILER

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

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, in South Dakota, we take

great pride in our girls high school basketball, due to the incredible hard work of so many players and coaches.

One of those hardworking coaches is Dawn Seiler, who has been coaching the Aberdeen Central Golden Eagles for 20 years. Before that, she coached the McIntosh Tigers for 15 years.

Under Coach Seiler, the Golden Eagles of Aberdeen have made it to 18 State tournaments. And after her 596th career victory, she is the all-time winningest coach in girls high school basketball history in the great State of South Dakota.

Coach Seiler has inspired generations of talented young women to do their best, both on and, more importantly, off the court.

Aberdeen is proud of their coach, and they should be.

Coach Seiler, congratulations on your historic accomplishment.

HELPING GRIEVING PARENTS

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

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Mr. Speaker, the death of a child is a loss like no other, and I extend my heartfelt sympathy to any parents who face such circumstances, but our current laws leave no time for parents to grieve and begin the recovery process before returning to work.

The current Family and Medical Leave Act allows Americans to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child or the care of a loved one experiencing a serious health condition. We need to extend these same protections to parents grieving the loss of a child, which is why I introduced the Sarah Grace-Farley-Kluger Parental Bereavement Act.

This is bipartisan legislation. I was proud to be joined by three Republicans and two Democrats in introducing the bill. This is a commonsense and compassionate step we should all agree on.

I am particularly inspired by the families of those in whose memory the Sarah Grace-Farley-Kluger Act is named. They have turned the pain of the loss of a child into advocacy on behalf of other families facing the same terrible tragedy.

I urge my colleagues to join us in this bipartisan effort to support parents in the toughest times imaginable.

HONORING JUDGE MICHAEL L. KARP

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Chatham County Superior Court Judge Michael L. Karpf for 40 years of exceptional service to our area's justice system.

Judge Karpf has shown an unwavering commitment to fairness and wisdom during his tenure as a judge.

He has served on the Chatham County State court since 1993, where he has had an enormous impact. Namely, he created the major crimes division, rotating judges and significantly increasing the efficiency in our court system.

His colleagues remember him as a consensus builder who could lead a bench that works well together, an oftentimes unique accomplishment.

Earlier this month, he retired to senior judge status, meaning that he will take cases on an as-needed basis.

I wish Judge Karpf the best of luck and know that the court will be in good hands as his son, Benjamin, takes the role his father had as superior court judge.

FIGHTING FOR MIDDLE-CLASS FAMILIES

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

Mrs. CRAIG. Mr. Speaker, I was proud to be joined by Katie Brenny at the State of the Union Address this week, a fifth-generation cattle farmer from Mazeppa, Minnesota.

In order to maintain their farm, Katie and her husband, Ted, work day jobs to afford healthcare and retirement savings, and farm by flashlight in the early morning and late at night.

Like Katie's family, too many hardworking and middle-class Americans face similar barriers to economic security. We should be working in Congress to find common ground and solutions on the issues that affect America's working families:

Affordable healthcare no matter where you live;

Reliable options for you to get to work;

Broadband at home;

Farm policy that prioritizes family farmers; and

The promise of retirement security.

I will work with anyone who has a good idea on these issues when it benefits the lives of Americans. I hope that we take seriously the spirit of collaboration to get results for the middle class.

MARGARET MASEK CELEBRATES 105TH BIRTHDAY

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

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to celebrate the 105th birthday of western Nebraska native Margaret Masek.

A graduate of Gering High School, Margaret has 7 children, 21 grandchildren, and 46 great-grandchildren.

In her 105 years, she has experienced the Great Depression, both World Wars, and the landing on the Moon.

After more than a century of life, Margaret says her greatest accomplishment is her children's education and

enabling them to live their lives to the fullest.

She spent her birthday this year opening birthday greetings from her family living all over the world, including Hong Kong, Fiji, London, Paris, Costa Rica, South Korea, and, of course, Nebraska.

Born on June 11, 1914, she begins each day by thanking God for giving her another day, as we all should.

Please join me in congratulating Margaret on her 105th birthday.

ELECTION REFORM FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

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

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak in opposition of H.R. 1, legislation that was introduced by the Democratic leadership that they claim is for the people.

Let me be clear: There are some voting and election reforms where I believe Republicans and Democrats can find common ground; however, H.R. 1 abuses taxpayer dollars, criminalizes free speech, and encourages voting irregularities. I cannot support it in its current form.

One of the most egregious provisions in H.R. 1 creates a 6-to-1 government match to small donor campaign contributions up to \$200. This means for every \$200 that a political candidate receives, the Federal Government, with your tax dollars, is giving \$1,200 to a politician's campaign.

Since when does the Federal Government become a congressional candidate's ATM?

This is only one example of how H.R. 1 legislation is not designed to serve the people but to serve the Democratic majority.

This House should work in a real bipartisan fashion to create election reform that the American people deserve, and I am willing and ready whenever my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are willing and ready to talk.

VETERANS' ACCESS TO CHILD CARE ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MCEACHIN). Pursuant to House Resolution 105 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 840.

Will the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLON) kindly take the chair.

□ 0915

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 840) to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Vet-

erans Affairs to provide child care assistance to veterans receiving certain medical services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs, with Mr. SABLON (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on February 7, 2019, amendment No. 11, printed in House Report 116-6, offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CLOUD) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENT NO. 12 OFFERED BY MS. SHERRILL

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 12 printed in House Report 116-6.

Ms. SHERRILL. Mr. Chair, I rise as the designee for the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ALLRED).

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 2, after line 24, insert the following:

“(c) OUTREACH.—The Secretary shall perform outreach to inform eligible veterans of the child care assistance available under this section.”

Page 2, line 25, strike “(c)” and insert “(d)”.

Add at the end the following:

(c) PUBLIC NOTICE.—After the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall make publicly available on a Department website notice of the child care assistance benefit under section 1730D of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a). Such notice shall be easily accessible and visible and shall include a description of the expanded and cost-free child care assistance for veterans, eligibility requirements, and any additional information the Secretary determines necessary.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 105, the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Ms. SHERRILL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New Jersey.

Ms. SHERRILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to offer and speak in support of the amendment by my colleagues, Congressman ALLRED from Texas and Congresswoman TORRES from California.

Our amendment directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to notify veterans of the expanded, cost-free childcare services in this bill, and perform outreach to veterans and their families.

Each of us have heard from the women and men who have served and sacrificed in uniform about the challenges that come from seeking access to the benefits that veterans have earned.

Last year, at a veterans' roundtable in Woodland Park, I heard from women veterans that it is not enough for Congress to enact a new provision and think our job is done. We must direct the VA to find the veterans who need help and make sure they know and fully utilize these services.

This straightforward amendment requires the VA Secretary to provide public notification on VA.gov about the program, and to perform outreach to inform eligible veterans. The VA has

significant and specialized resources for our veterans. Veterans in my district rely on services at the Morristown VA Outpatient Clinic as well as nearby Lyons and East Orange facilities.

I had the opportunity to visit the Morristown Clinic last week and speak with caregivers and patients at the facility.

I want every veteran, including the more than 25,000 veterans in New Jersey's 11th Congressional District to know that these VA facilities are there for them. These specialized treatment facilities are part of systems worth strengthening and saving.

Mr. Chairman, we must make sure that childcare resources reach their intended recipients as we work to improve care for our veteran community. Only then will we see veterans coming forward to seek counseling and other medical services, secure in the knowledge that their children have a safe place during their appointment.

Simply put, this important childcare program will not work as intended or have the reach that it could without informing our servicemen and -women that it exists in the first place.

I thank the gentleman from Texas for this amendment, and I wish him and his wife—who is from Montclair, New Jersey—well as they welcome their first child.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment, although I am not opposed.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, I rise in support of Representatives ALLRED, SHERRILL, and TORRES' amendment that would require the VA to ensure that eligible veterans are made aware of childcare assistance available to them through this program via outreach and publicly available information made easily accessible on VA's website.

This program would be no good to any veteran if they don't know that it exists and could potentially serve them. This is a commonsense proposition and I encourage all of my colleagues to join me in supporting it.

On a related note, I understand that Representative ALLRED recently left D.C. to return to Dallas for the birth of his son, which is further proof of how disruptive children can be to a working parent's schedule and why this bill is so needed.

I wish Congressman ALLRED and his family my hearty congratulations and send them my best wishes during this joyous occasion.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SHERRILL. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from

California (Mr. TAKANO), the chairman of the committee.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

I support this amendment because we want every veteran who may be eligible to receive no-cost childcare to be able to access it. If veterans don't know that they may be eligible to place their child in childcare while they attend their healthcare appointments, they may mistakenly think they will have to miss their healthcare appointments to care for their children.

When veterans are not aware of the healthcare benefits available to them, or don't know where or who to turn to for help, the result can sometimes be fatal.

When 20 veterans and servicemembers commit suicide every day in this country, and the VA under this administration only spent \$57,000 last year out of the \$6.2 million set aside for suicide prevention outreach, that is less than 1 percent. The administration's lack of commitment shows.

As VA's top clinical priority, we cannot allow VA to continue to fail in its duty to notify veterans of VA's mental health and suicide prevention services, and that is why I support this amendment.

If VA is not mandated by Congress to notify and conduct outreach to veterans, it won't do it. Many veterans who would benefit from cost-free childcare won't know it exists.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Ms. SHERRILL. Mr. Chair, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from California.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Chairman, I would also like to quickly add that Congressman ALLRED, a new member of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, is expecting his first child any day now, so it is very appropriate that we are debating a bill today that will help so many veterans who are parents of young children.

I thank both Congresswoman SHERRILL and Congressman ALLRED for offering this amendment, and if it is adopted, this committee will ensure VA conducts outreach and notifies veterans of their childcare benefits.

Mr. Chair, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Ms. SHERRILL. Mr. Chairman, I would just like to add that I hope that the VA will do outreach with groups like Welcome Home Vets of New Jersey.

I have no further speakers, and I am prepared to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, I encourage my colleagues to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. SHERRILL. Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gen-

tlewoman from New Jersey (Ms. SHERRILL).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 13 OFFERED BY MS. MOORE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 13 printed in House Report 116-6.

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end, add the following new section: **SEC. 3. REPORT REQUIRED.**

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Beginning in the first fiscal year following the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit, as part of the annual budget request document for the Department of Veterans Affairs, a report regarding eligible veterans who received child care assistance under section 2 during the immediately preceding fiscal year. Each such report shall include the following:

(1) The number of such eligible veterans in each region of the Veterans Health Administration.

(2) If feasible, the number of such eligible veterans per facility of the Department.

(3) The amount of funding for such assistance made available by the Secretary—

(A) for each region of the Veterans Health Administration; and

(B) for each type of assistance specified in subsection (b) of such section.

(4) Findings regarding—

(A) challenges in providing such assistance;

(B) child care not covered by such assistance; and

(C) recommendations to improve such assistance.

(b) BIENNIAL SUPPLEMENT.—Not less than once every two years, the report under subsection (a) shall include a supplement regarding the following:

(1) Other challenges regarding child care services that prevent veterans from receiving covered health care services under section 2.

(2) Plans of the Secretary to address challenges identified under paragraph (1).

(3) An assessment of the extent to which lack of education by the Department or awareness by veterans of the assistance under section 2 contributes to a lack of use of such assistance.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 105, the gentlewoman from Wisconsin (Ms. MOORE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Wisconsin.

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Chairman, I will be brief. The lack of childcare is a serious barrier to workforce participation. But the lack of childcare is also a significant barrier to obtaining good healthcare, which is why I am so grateful that we are taking this step today to make it less so for our Nation's veterans who are in dire need of critical services at their VA.

My amendment is simple, Mr. Chairman. First, it requires the VA to report on the use of this new benefit broken down by region. We need to have hard data about usage to gauge the effectiveness of this program.

Secondly, it requires a biannual report from VA on other childcare bar-

riers besides the financial assistance we are providing today that may be hindering veterans' access to care.

Now, while this bill may get us down the road on improving care, there may be other barriers to childcare that remain: the lack of transportation, as an example; availability; or access to providers. While this bill is progress, we can't rest until all of the barriers to quality and affordable childcare for veterans seeking services has been addressed.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment, although I am not opposed.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, I rise in support of Congresswoman MOORE's amendment to require annual reports on the participation and funding requirements associated with childcare assistance, as well as biannual reports on other remaining challenges regarding childcare services and recommendations for improvement.

If we are going to create a new program like this one, we have an obligation to ensure that it is serving the people it is supposed to be serving, and providing good value for our taxpayers.

I am happy to support this amendment to ensure that this program is closely monitored by VA, and that Congress is able to use these reports to conduct appropriate oversight of it.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Chair, how much time do I have remaining?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman has 3½ minutes remaining.

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO), the distinguished chairman of the Veterans' Affairs Committee.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentlewoman from Wisconsin for yielding.

I support this more amendment because we need to know how many veterans and children are eligible for no-cost childcare versus how many veterans and children are participating in this program.

Each region and medical facility should know how many veterans and children are eligible, and this report asks for VA to report this data in the President's budget submission to Congress so we can ensure VA is accurately reporting the resources it needs to make this a successful program.

Every 2 years, the VA would also be required to report other challenges and barriers veterans face, apart from childcare services that prevent veterans from receiving their healthcare at VA.

This report is also key to ensuring VA conducts the outreach and notifications to eligible veterans that would be required if this bill passes into law. This bill will require VA to assess whether lack of outreach by VA, or lack of awareness by veterans of this no-cost childcare program is a reason for lower participation.

This report would hold VA accountable for not doing everything it can to make this benefit available for the veterans who need it. I support this amendment.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chair, I strongly support Congresswoman MOORE's amendment, and urge my colleagues to support it also.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Chair, I do want to thank the chairman for his support, and I want to thank Members of the minority for their support. This is so very important.

I look forward to working with the chairman in this Congress to continue to ensure that the Veterans Administration has the capacity and the resources to do right by our veterans, to respect the rights of its union employees, to provide the needed services, and as you mentioned earlier, to make sure that they get critical healthcare.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Wisconsin (Ms. MOORE).

The amendment was agreed to.

□ 0930

AMENDMENT NO. 14 OFFERED BY MS. KUSTER OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 14 printed in House Report 116-6.

Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire. Mr. Chairman, I rise to speak on my amendment to H.R. 840, Kuster amendment No. 14.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 2, line 3, insert "to" after "required".

Page 2, after line 24, insert the following:

"(3) The Secretary shall establish criteria for providing child care assistance under paragraph (1) designed to ensure reasonable access to such assistance for veterans who experience any unusual or excessive burden to accessing child care services, including excessive driving distances, geographic challenges, and other environmental factors that impede such access."

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 105, the gentlewoman from New Hampshire (Ms. KUSTER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New Hampshire.

Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire. Mr. Chairman, first, I thank the members of the House Veterans' Affairs Committee and our new leader, MARK TAKANO. Time and again, this committee proves that Congress can work across the aisle to pass commonsense

policy to improve the lives of our Nation's veterans. I also thank Congresswoman JULIA BROWNLEY, my good friend and colleague, for improving the availability of childcare services for veterans seeking mental health treatment.

That is why I am a proud cosponsor of H.R. 840, the Veterans' Access to Child Care Act, and it is also why I proudly offer this amendment.

My amendment would ensure that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs develops and provides criteria to VA medical centers that account for access challenges when deciding what type of assistance to provide these veterans.

This Congress has recognized since at least 2014 that burdens to access are a significant barrier to receiving the quality healthcare that veterans want and deserve from our VA. Mental healthcare is no different.

In fact, access challenges are even more acute for mental health. We know that an alarmingly small percentage of eligible veterans seek mental health treatment, and we know that the veteran community is in crisis over suicide. We must do everything we can to ease the burden to access.

My amendment would address one of those access challenges that faces rural veterans daily. It is tough enough for veterans in my home State of New Hampshire who have to drive hours, sometimes through rain or snow, to receive the high-quality services at VA medical centers. They should be afforded the opportunity to place their children at childcare services closer to home to ease at least one burden, caring for a child while traveling.

But my amendment would also require the VA to provide childcare assistance that is convenient to the veteran rather than the contracting office. If the VA cannot provide services at the facility and instead must provide services in the community, veterans should not have to drive across town to drop off their children.

Childcare assistance should be provided in a way that eases burdens and accounts for geography and long driving distances.

In requiring the Secretary to develop criteria, my amendment will force consistency in furnishing this benefit and, more importantly, require the Department to really consider what it means for veterans seeking mental healthcare while also actively caring for their children.

I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this amendment, and I am grateful for the wonderful work the gentleman does on behalf of our Nation's veterans.

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

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition, although I am not opposed.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the amendment sponsored by Congresswoman KUSTER to require VA to establish criteria for childcare assistance for veterans who experience unusual or excessive burdens when trying to access those childcare services.

Approximately 40 percent of veteran patients live in rural or highly rural areas. Those veterans have unique barriers both to healthcare and to childcare, and VA must take those barriers into consideration when it is designing this program.

I thank my good friend, Congresswoman KUSTER, who is a tireless advocate for veterans in New Hampshire. Congresswoman KUSTER and I spent Thanksgiving a couple years ago in Afghanistan, visiting our troops. I know her love for veterans and her commitment to that and her work on this amendment. I am pleased to join her in supporting it.

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

Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman from Tennessee for his kind words.

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

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

I support this amendment offered by Congresswoman KUSTER, a former member of the Veterans' Affairs Committee and a tireless advocate for veterans in the State of New Hampshire. I am pleased that our colleague, Congressman PAPPAS from New Hampshire, has joined our committee so that we can continue to work on veterans legislation for the veterans of the State of New Hampshire and across the country.

This amendment will require the VA to establish criteria for childcare assistance for veterans who need to drive long distances or face other unique geographic challenges. I believe that this amendment would also address some of the concerns raised by our colleague Mr. SABLAN from the Northern Mariana Islands, where veterans must cross the Pacific Ocean to access VA healthcare. I also thank the gentlewoman for including a technical fix for the underlying bill in her amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I support this amendment.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire. Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New Hampshire (Ms. KUSTER).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 15 OFFERED BY MR. DELGADO

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 15 printed in House Report 116-6.

Mr. DELGADO. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 2, line 9, insert “or extended day program” after “child care center”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 105, the gentleman from New York (Mr. DELGADO) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

Mr. DELGADO. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

No veteran in Upstate New York or across the country should have to forgo healthcare because they can't access childcare services. My amendment adds emergency mental healthcare as a covered healthcare service for veterans under H.R. 840.

As it now reads, the bill provides for regular and intensive care, such as monthly VA medical appointments. However, it does not account for unscheduled appointments that, sadly, can make the difference between life and death. What if there is no time for an appointment? What if the individual is thinking about harming themselves or others?

My amendment would allow veterans to receive childcare services when there is an immediate need for assistance due to mental ailment, whether from addictive opioids, post-traumatic stress disorder, or depression, just to name a few.

In my district and throughout most of the country, we have seen the opioid crisis rise to horrific numbers and impact millions of families. In fact, between 2010 and 2015, studies revealed that the number of veterans addicted to prescribed opioids grew by more than 50 percent, a total of 68,000 servicemembers. This is quite a concern. In my district, I represent more than 39,000 veterans, and much too often, addiction and mental health are swept under the table.

Mental health should not be treated differently than one's physical health, and this legislation and proposed amendment take significant steps to do just that, helping to aid veterans and their respective families with this fight. Our veterans have sacrificed so much for our country, and when faced with a mental health crisis, it is our responsibility as a nation to do everything we can to provide for their well-being.

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

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition, although I am not opposed.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, I rise in support of Congressman DELGADO and Congresswoman LAWRENCE's amendment to expand the definition of childcare services to include extended daycare programs.

Many schools offer childcare in the morning or evening hours to accommodate the busy schedules of working parents. If those programs are a better fit for the children of veterans seeking childcare assistance under this bill, it only makes sense for VA to have the flexibility to use them.

That said, I have questions about this amendment that I believe could have been addressed had this bill gone through regular order. For example, would this amendment permit veterans whose children are already involved in these programs to deduct a portion of the cost when they are seeking care, or does this only cover drop-in care?

I am grateful to Congressman DELGADO for his work on this amendment, and I hope that we can work with Chairman TAKANO to address these questions.

Mr. Chairman, I urge all my colleagues to join me in supporting this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DELGADO. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO).

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I support this amendment because veterans should be able to receive stipends for extended day programs for their children. Extended day programs are before- or after-school childcare programs that are generally less expensive than traditional childcare services and often include tutoring or other academic assistance to children.

If placing children in an extended day program is a convenient way for veterans to make sure their children are being cared for while they attend their healthcare appointments, we should support making this alternative and often less expensive childcare service available to them.

Mr. Chairman, I support this amendment, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. DELGADO. Again, Mr. Chairman, I thank Congresswoman BROWNLEY and Chairman TAKANO for their efforts to get H.R. 840 to the House floor. I urge both sides of the aisle to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. DELGADO).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 16 OFFERED BY MR. DELGADO

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 16 printed in House Report 116-6.

Mr. DELGADO. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 3, line 16, strike “or”;

Page 3, after line 16, insert the following:

“(C) emergency mental health care services; or”.

Page 3, line 17, strike “(C)” and insert “(D)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 105, the gentleman from New York (Mr. DELGADO) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

Mr. DELGADO. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

My amendment would add extended day programs, otherwise known as before- and after-school programs, to the childcare services that qualify for a stipend or reimbursement from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs under H.R. 840.

Extended day programs held at educational institutions, typically K-12, are offered to students whose parents have obligations prior to school hours and/or obligations that extend beyond school hours. They are a valuable educational tool. Recent studies suggest that childcare programs that focus on education rather than general daycare services improve students' academic achievement and help close the achievement gap.

In rural communities like those in my district, going to the doctor can mean a long commute, so expanding access to childcare services is especially important.

Expanding such access is also vital as we look to fulfill our Nation's commitment to support female veterans. Mothers in particular often have to forgo their own healthcare in order to provide for their children. With more and more women in service, including the estimated 3,500 woman servicemembers in my district, we must prioritize ways we can help them and their families. This bill is one way we can do that, and adding this amendment would just strengthen that measure.

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

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, I think we have these two amendments reversed.

The Acting CHAIR. Does the gentleman seek to be recognized in opposition to the amendment?

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Yes, I do.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to engage in a colloquy with Chairman TAKANO.

I think we have these two amendments reversed.

Mr. TAKANO. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. TAKANO. The order of the amendments got reversed.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. We voted on 15, and now we are going to 16.

Mr. TAKANO. That is correct.

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Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of Representatives DELGADO, HARDER, and STEFANK's amendment to include emergency mental healthcare under the definition of a covered health service.

It is a tragedy and a tragic fact that approximately 20 veterans die every day by suicide. We have perhaps no greater calling on the Veterans' Affairs Committee than doing all we can do to lower and eliminate that number.

A veteran in crisis must have the benefit of every available support to get them through that crisis and on a path to healing. This amendment will ensure that the lack of childcare won't be a barrier to care for a veteran in crisis.

Mr. Chair, I encourage my colleagues to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DELGADO. Mr. Chairman, again, I have to thank Congresswoman BROWNLEY and Chairman TAKANO for their efforts to get H.R. 840 on the House floor.

I urge Members on both sides of the aisle to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. DELGADO). The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 17 OFFERED BY MR. GOLDEN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 17 printed in House Report 116-6.

Mr. GOLDEN. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 3, line 14, after "services" insert "including health care services provided as part of readjustment counseling".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 105, the gentleman from Maine (Mr. GOLDEN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maine.

Mr. GOLDEN. Mr. Chair, I want to start, first of all, by thanking the chair and ranking member of the committee, Chairman TAKANO and Ranking Member ROE. I appreciate their work on this bill and the committee bringing this forward so early on in the year.

I also want to thank Congresswoman ANN KUSTER for cosponsoring this amendment.

I offer this as one of many veterans who has depended on VA mental health services. Like so many other veterans, I was diagnosed with post-traumatic stress after my service in Afghanistan and Iraq.

When I returned home to Maine after completing my service, I struggled a bit. It took me over a year to accept that I actually needed help of any kind,

but when I did finally get to that point, one thing that helped me was readjustment counseling at a local vet center.

Readjustment counseling is another term for mental health services that help veterans and their families transition from the battlefield to civilian life. Readjustment counseling helped me to better understand that the physical and emotional reactions I had returning from Iraq were, in fact, normal. Once I understood this, it became easier for me to deal with these reactions head-on.

I know firsthand how easy it is for real life to get in the way of seeking the mental healthcare that a veteran needs. You will make almost any excuse that might come your way—or reasonable excuse, sometimes—to avoid seeking these services, so I think it is important to knock down those barriers and make it as easy as possible for veterans to access the ability to go to an appointment.

Knowing how difficult it can be sometimes when life gets in the way, I am not surprised that 10 percent of veterans have had to cancel a necessary VA appointment because they didn't have childcare. When you consider that number, it is clear that veterans and their families sometimes need access to childcare so they can get to their mental healthcare appointment.

This bill, the Veterans' Access to Childcare Act, makes that childcare available to vets and their families when they need it.

None of my fellow veterans should have to choose between caring for their children and getting the mental healthcare that they need; and, just like I did, many veterans need readjustment counseling. My amendment makes sure that readjustment counseling services are covered under this bill.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this important amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment, although I am not opposed to it.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of Congressman GOLDEN and Congresswoman KUSTER's amendment to expand the healthcare services under which a veteran would be eligible to receive childcare assistance to include readjustment counseling.

The readjustment counseling provided through vet centers is an important component of VA's mental healthcare system of care. I commend Congressman GOLDEN and Congresswoman KUSTER for making sure that veterans in need of childcare assistance so that they can attend appointments at vet centers are able to receive that assistance.

I thank Congressman GOLDEN for his service to our great country. I think we owe the gentleman a great debt of gratitude and welcome him here to the House floor.

Mr. Chair, I urge all of my colleagues to join me in supporting this amendment today, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GOLDEN. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO).

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for yielding, and let me also associate myself with the remarks of the ranking member. I thank Congressman GOLDEN for his service and, more importantly, thank him for sharing his story so bravely and forthrightly on the House floor. I hope it will do much to encourage other veterans to seek counseling with the VA.

I support this amendment because the transition from military to civilian life can be a stressful time for many veterans. When veterans are simultaneously caring for children, it can be difficult for veterans, during this time when they may be looking for or starting a new job or starting school, to get the mental health services they need. They should not be worried about finding and affording childcare so they can receive mental health counseling and healthcare treatment when the VA can provide it at no cost.

Mr. Chair, I thank my colleague for offering this important amendment.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chair, I support this amendment; I encourage my colleagues to support it; and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GOLDEN. Mr. Chair, I also want, in closing, to urge all of our colleagues to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Maine (Mr. GOLDEN).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 18 OFFERED BY MR. GOLDEN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 18 printed in House Report 116-6.

Mr. GOLDEN. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill, insert the following:

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to Congress a report on the effectiveness and accessibility of the child care assistance provided under section 1710D of title 38, United States Code, as added by this section, for eligible individuals who reside in rural and highly rural areas.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 105, the gentleman from Maine (Mr. GOLDEN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maine.

Mr. GOLDEN. Mr. Chair, I also want to thank Congressman ROE for his service as well, and I appreciate the gentleman recognizing that for me as well.

Having already thanked, with the previous amendment, the chairman and ranking member, I want to thank Congressman BRINDISI for cosponsoring this amendment. The gentleman comes from a place similar to mine, a very rural area, which leads me to the subject of the amendment.

Too often in this country, I think that Congress can make laws that benefit cities and urban areas without understanding fully how those laws impact rural communities. I represent Maine. It is one of our country's most rural States.

Almost a quarter of all veterans in the United States, about 4.7 million, return from active military careers to reside in a rural community where they experience the many rural healthcare challenges that are only intensified by combat-related injuries and illnesses.

According to the Department of Veterans Affairs, 58 percent of rural veterans are enrolled in the VA healthcare system, significantly higher than the 37 percent enrollment rate of urban veterans. In rural areas, basic levels of healthcare or preventive care may not be available to support residents' long-term health and well-being.

Compared to urban areas, rural communities tend to have higher poverty rates, more elderly residents, and fewer physician practices, hospitals, and other health delivery services.

The Veterans' Access to Child Care Act would help our veterans and their families get the care that they need, but the program has to work just as well for veterans in rural areas as it does for veterans in urban regions. I offer a second amendment today that would help ensure this new program works for veterans living in rural areas.

The amendment would require the VA to study whether the VA childcare program is as effective and accessible for veterans in rural and very rural areas so that the program can later be improved upon if it falls short in helping rural veterans.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment, although I am not opposed to it.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. McEACHIN). Without objection, the gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of Congressmen GOLDEN and BRINDISI's amendment requiring a report regarding the accessibility and effectiveness of the childcare assistance program for veterans living in rural and highly rural areas.

As I said earlier this morning when discussing Congresswoman KUSTER's amendment, approximately 40 percent

of veterans live in rural or highly rural areas. Those veterans have unique access needs, and VA must be mindful when creating this program.

Mr. Chair, I encourage all of my colleagues to join me in supporting this amendment today, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GOLDEN. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO).

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I support this amendment because veterans living in rural or highly rural areas face many barriers to receiving healthcare. Childcare, whether for a lack of convenience or its high cost, should not be another roadblock for veterans who must sometimes travel great distances for their appointments.

This amendment would require VA to report to Congress on the effectiveness and accessibility of no-cost childcare for veterans living in rural communities. This report can, in turn, be used to find solutions for veterans who need both childcare and healthcare in rural communities.

Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for offering this amendment, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chair, I support this amendment; I encourage my colleagues to support this amendment; and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GOLDEN. Mr. Chair, I would like to end, again, by urging all of my colleagues to support this amendment as well, and I want to thank the chairman, the ranking member, and the entire committee and Rules Committee for entertaining these two very important amendments.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Maine (Mr. GOLDEN).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 19 OFFERED BY MS. SHERRILL

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 19 printed in House Report 116-6.

Ms. SHERRILL. Mr. Chair, I have the amendment at the desk made in order by the rule.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 2, line 5, strike "Child care" and insert "Subject to subsection (c), child care".

Page 2, after line 24, insert the following:

"(c) REQUIREMENTS; RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—(1) In accordance with paragraph (2), a child care center, child care agency, or any other child care provider described in subsection (b) may not provide child care under this section if the center, agency, or provider employs an individual who has been convicted of a sex crime, an offense involving a child victim, a violent crime, a drug felony, or other offense the Secretary determines appropriate.

"(2) Nothing in paragraph (1) shall supersede, nullify, or diminish any Federal or State law (including any local law or ordi-

nance), contract, agreement, policy, plan, practice, or other matter that establishes standards and requirements for employees of child care centers, child care agencies, or other child care providers described in subsection (b) that are more restrictive than the requirements specified in paragraph (1)."

Page 2, line 25, strike "(c)" and insert "(d)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 105, the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Ms. SHERRILL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New Jersey.

Ms. SHERRILL. Mr. Chair, I rise to offer the 19th amendment to the Veterans' Access to Child Care Act.

The pilot program Congress authorized in 2010 to provide childcare at VA medical centers and clinics around the country is incredibly popular with the veteran community. It provides a safe, reliable option for parents who need to access VA healthcare. This bill will expand the program so that all caretakers, including parents and grandparents, can access this service.

The amendment I am introducing this morning ensures that caretakers have a safe and secure environment for their children at a VA center. It bars employment of individuals convicted of a sex crime, an offense involving a child victim, a violent crime, a drug felony, or other offense the Secretary of Veterans Affairs deems appropriate. It also ensures that the bill will not weaken State or local laws that enforce rigorous hiring guidelines.

As a working mom, I know all too well how important it is to know that your children have a safe and healthy environment while away from home. Mr. Chair, ensuring our veterans have access to childcare at VA facilities is the least we can do for the men and women who have stood up to serve our country.

Over 6 million veteran households have children. In my own community, I have heard from the new generation of Iraq and Afghanistan veterans, many with young families, on the need for VA to modernize services in line with their needs.

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This includes local veterans I have spoken to at our American Legion in Woodland Park, who are working parents with small children. They have remarked that the extension of this program could be a significant benefit to the veteran community in New Jersey. This bill means less stress for our veterans who would need to otherwise arrange for childcare to make an appointment. They have also told me that this bill will help veterans make and attend appointments because they wouldn't have to worry about arranging childcare. This acknowledges both the needs of our veterans and creates a support network for them.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment, although I am not opposed to it.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of Congresswoman SHERRILL's amendment, which would prohibit childcare providers from providing childcare assistance under this program if they employ an individual convicted of a sex crime, an offense involving a child victim, a violent crime, or a drug felony.

It would also stipulate that the requirements in this bill are not intended to lower any Federal, State, or local standards for hiring or screening childcare centers.

I thank Congresswoman SHERRILL for introducing this thoughtful amendment that recognizes that the children of veterans accessing childcare assistance under this bill must be cared for in the safest environment possible.

This amendment is a no-brainer, and I encourage all of my colleagues to join me in supporting it.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SHERRILL. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO).

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding, and I also thank the gentlewoman for her service in our military as a Navy pilot.

I support this very important amendment because veterans must be able to trust that childcare centers and childcare providers caring for their children will not place their children at risk.

At a very minimum, the veterans should know that when they receive their health services, their children are safe. This amendment would prevent an onsite VA childcare center, or any childcare agency that has a contract with VA, from employing anyone convicted of sex crimes, offenses involving a child victim, violent crimes, drug felonies, or other offenses.

Since State and local laws often have even stricter standards when it comes to who can be employed as a childcare provider, this amendment would not supersede those State or local laws or any contract or agreement that requires higher standards to be met.

At the very minimum, veterans who need childcare so they can see their healthcare providers must trust that those who are watching their children will keep their kids safe. I thank the gentlewoman for offering this very important amendment.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chair, I support this commonsense amendment and encourage my colleagues to do so also.

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

Ms. SHERRILL. Mr. Chair, I have no other speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment offered by Ms. SHERRILL to the underlying bill.

While I support the underlying bill, this amendment is overly broad in that it would prohibit qualified individuals from being employed under the bill if they had ever been convicted of a drug felony or any violent crime, even a misdemeanor. I support the other exclusions included in the amendment.

The collateral consequences faced by individuals convicted of drug felonies, such as denial of employment when otherwise qualified, is counterproductive to the goal of reducing recidivism.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Ms. SHERRILL).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. SHERRILL. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New Jersey will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 20 OFFERED BY MS. SHERRILL

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 20 printed in House Report 116-6.

Ms. SHERRILL. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 3, line 15, insert “, including counseling and care and services under section 1720D of this title” before the semicolon.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 105, the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Ms. SHERRILL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New Jersey.

Ms. SHERRILL. Mr. Chairman, I rise to offer an amendment to the Veterans' Access to Child Care Act, which will specifically include military sexual trauma counseling and care services in the definition of services eligible for childcare at a VA center clinic.

We ask our servicemembers to risk their lives and their health on behalf of our country. They take care of us, and it is our duty to take care of them, especially after they leave the military.

Over the summer, I spoke to veterans in my district in New Jersey about the inadequacies they see in VA services for this generation of returning servicemembers.

I heard from female servicemembers about the need for better counseling services for victims of military sexual trauma, or MST. Several of the female veterans at a roundtable I held this summer remarked on the fact that their voices were not heard in either the planning of services or implementation of services.

Many of their fellow veterans did not make important appointments due to lack of access to childcare. Certainly,

as a mother, I would not feel comfortable attending counseling and relating a story of sexual assault to a counselor in front of my children.

This amendment is just one step in what must be an ongoing effort in this Congress to address military sexual assault trauma. The Department of Defense estimates that in 2016, 14,900 Active Duty servicemembers, men and women, experience a sexual assault.

While this number is much lower than the 34,000 Active Duty servicemembers who are believed to have experienced a sexual assault in 2006, the armed services still has a long way to go to address military sexual assault in the ranks.

The female veterans in my community have remarked that because of the trauma of military sexual trauma, women often do not report it, and, therefore, the number of veterans who have been sexually assaulted is woefully underreported.

These are the invisible wounds of war—invisible trauma that we cannot see as our servicemembers return home. I am particularly concerned that victims of sexual trauma, which is prevalent in military and civilian populations, are not getting the services that they need.

This amendment will ensure survivors are treated with the dignity and respect they deserve when trying to access care at the VA without worrying about the cost or availability of childcare.

I take this opportunity to thank some of the veteran service groups in our district, like Welcome Home Vets and SOS Stakeholders, who support our veterans, give feedback to the VA on the needs of our servicemembers, and work tirelessly to connect service providers with veterans.

I also thank Congresswoman KUSTER and Congresswoman MOORE for cosponsoring this amendment and their tireless advocacy for our veterans.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment, although I am not opposed to it.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of Congresswomen SHERRILL, KUSTER, and MOORE's amendment to include mental healthcare provided for the treatment of military sexual trauma, MST, under the definition of a “covered health service.”

Sexual trauma can have wide-ranging implications on a person's physical and mental health. I am grateful to the sponsors of this amendment for making sure that MST is specifically included in this legislation so that veterans who have suffered this terrible crime will face one less barrier to obtaining care. I am happy to support this amendment

and urge all of my colleagues to join me.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SHERRILL. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO).

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding. I support this amendment because veterans, especially women veterans, who have been victims of military sexual trauma, often need intensive healthcare services and mental health treatment that can require frequent appointments at VA medical centers, clinics, and vet centers.

Finding convenient, safe, and affordable childcare should not stop veterans from receiving treatment, especially veterans who are victims of sexual assault in the military and suffer from the lasting effects of that trauma.

This committee, through the Women Veterans Task Force, led by Congresswoman BROWNLEY, will make access to care for women veterans and their specific healthcare needs a priority of ours. I support this amendment and urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chair, I encourage my colleagues to support this amendment.

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

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Ms. SHERRILL).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 21 OFFERED BY MS. SLOTKIN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 21 printed in House Report 116-6.

Ms. SLOTKIN. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of section 2, add the following new subsection:

(c) AUTHORITY TO CONSULT WITH SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—In implementing section 1730D of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may consult with the Secretary of Defense.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 105, the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. SLOTKIN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan.

Ms. SLOTKIN. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to offer an amendment to H.R. 840, the Veterans' Access to Child Care Act.

As a former national security official, as the wife of a retired Army officer, and a stepmom to a new Army lieutenant, I strongly support H.R. 840, the Veterans' Access to Child Care Act, and any legislation that helps our veterans access and use VA healthcare

that they have earned and to which they are entitled.

My amendment would take a simple but important step toward better serving military families and veterans. Specifically, it would authorize the Secretary of Veterans' Affairs to consult with the Secretary of Defense in implementing this legislation.

The need for better DOD-VA coordination on every front is not new. From education to job training and healthcare, Congress has taken many steps to encourage, to prod, to require, and, in some cases, to demand that DOD and the VA work together and better coordinate the services they provide to military families and veterans.

And as I can tell you from very personal experience, you do not have to spend much time with veterans in my district to know the stories of faulty connections, gaps in communication, and mismatched systems that confound our ability to serve military families and veterans evenly.

I am standing here today because I believe we should take every opportunity to encourage the kind of coordination that eases these connections. Childcare is an area in which DOD and the VA can and should collaborate more closely, especially as the two departments work to better coordinate the provision of healthcare benefits to millions of retirees and their families.

The Veterans' Access to Child Care Act would add valuable childcare services to VA patients to help them keep vital medical appointments that they might otherwise have missed in the absence of childcare options.

Simultaneously, the Department of Defense has been working to expand childcare options for military families, addressing an urgent need for services that don't just care for families, but contribute to military readiness.

Both of these efforts are vitally important, which means that the Department of Defense and VA should look for any opportunity to work together and expand childcare options for the families they serve. What's more, thousands of military members on Active Duty and in the Reserve component are married to veterans. Thousands of dual military families today will eventually become military and veteran families tomorrow, and my stepdaughter is married to a military officer, so this one is particularly personal.

This is just another reason that coordination between the Department of Defense and VA childcare programs can help us better serve these populations.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support my amendment to push for stronger coordination between the VA and the Department of Defense.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment, although I am not opposed to it.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Tennessee is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of Congresswoman SLOTKIN's amendment to authorize consultation between the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans' Affairs in the implementation of this childcare assistance program.

Ensuring greater collaboration between VA and DOD has long been a priority of mine, so I am pleased to support this amendment today.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLOTKIN. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO).

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding. I rise to support this amendment because it would allow the VA to consult with the Department of Defense on the implementation of this bill.

Since DOD provides childcare for servicemembers and their families, VA can look to DOD for best practices so that it can successfully and efficiently expand this program so that every veteran eligible for no-cost childcare while they are receiving healthcare services can access this benefit when they need it.

I thank the Congresswoman for offering this amendment, and I urge my colleagues to support it. I might also add that I am pleased to see so many of the amendments that my colleagues offered today are adopted. I hope that when we vote on this much improved bill, it will pass with unanimous support so that I can advocate for its swift passage with my Senate colleagues.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Chair, I support this commonsense amendment and encourage my colleagues to do so.

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

□ 1015

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. SLOTKIN).

The amendment was agreed to.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in House Report 116-6 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 4 by Mr. BERGMAN of Michigan; and

Amendment No. 19 by Ms. SHERRILL of New Jersey.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. BERGMAN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BERGMAN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 172, noes 246, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 72]

AYES—172

Abraham	Gooden	Olson
Aderholt	Gosar	Palazzo
Allen	Granger	Palmer
Amash	Graves (GA)	Pence
Amodei	Graves (LA)	Perry
Armstrong	Graves (MO)	Posey
Arrington	Green (TN)	Ratcliffe
Babin	Griffith	Reed
Bacon	Grothman	Reschenthaler
Baird	Guest	Rice (SC)
Balderson	Guthrie	Riggleman
Banks	Hagedorn	Roby
Barr	Harris	Rodgers (WA)
Bergman	Hartzler	Roe, David P.
Biggs	Hern, Kevin	Rogers (KY)
Bilirakis	Hice (GA)	Rooney (FL)
Bishop (UT)	Higgins (LA)	Rose, John W.
Bost	Hill (AR)	Rouzer
Brady	Holding	Roy
Buck	Hollingsworth	Scalise
Bucshon	Huizenga	Schweikert
Budd	Hunter	Schweikert
Burchett	Johnson (LA)	Schwitt, Austin
Burgess	Johnson (OH)	Sensenbrenner
Calvert	Johnson (SD)	Shimkus
Carter (GA)	Jordan	Simpson
Carter (TX)	Joyce (OH)	Smith (MO)
Chabot	Joyce (PA)	Smith (NE)
Cheney	Kelly (MS)	Smucker
Cline	Kelly (PA)	Spano
Cloud	King (IA)	Staubert
Cole	King (NY)	Steil
Collins (GA)	Kinzing	Stewart
Collins (NY)	Kustoff (TN)	Taylor
Comer	LaHood	Thompson (PA)
Conaway	Lamborn	Thornberry
Cook	Latta	Timmons
Crawford	Lesko	Tipton
Crenshaw	Long	Wagner
Curtis	Loudermilk	Walberg
Davidson (OH)	Luetkemeyer	Walden
Davis, Rodney	Marchant	Walker
DesJarlais	Marshall	Walorski
Diaz-Balart	Massie	Waltz
Duffy	Mast	Watkins
Duncan	McCarthy	Weber (TX)
Dunn	McCaul	Webster (FL)
Emmer	McClintock	Westerman
Estes	McKinley	Williams
Ferguson	Meadows	Wilson (SC)
Fleischmann	Meuser	Wittman
Flores	Miller	Womack
Fortenberry	Moolenaar	Woodall
Fox (NC)	Mooney (WV)	Wright
Fulcher	Mullin	Yoho
Gallagher	Newhouse	Young
Gianforte	Norman	Zeldin
Gibbs	Nunes	

NOES—246

Adams	Butterfield	Courtney
Aguilar	Byrne	Cox (CA)
Axne	Carbajal	Craig
Barragán	Cárdenas	Crist
Bass	Carson (IN)	Crow
Beatty	Cartwright	Cuellar
Bera	Case	Cummings
Beyer	Casten (IL)	Cunningham
Bishop (GA)	Castor (FL)	Daids (KS)
Blumenauer	Castro (TX)	Davis (CA)
Blunt Rochester	Chu, Judy	Davis, Danny K.
Bonamici	Cicilline	Dean
Boyle, Brendan	Cisneros	DeFazio
F.	Clark (MA)	DeGette
Brindisi	Clarke (NY)	DeLauro
Brooks (AL)	Clay	DeBene
Brooks (IN)	Cleaver	Delgado
Brown (MD)	Cohen	Demings
Brownley (CA)	Cooper	DeSaulnier
Buchanan	Correa	Deutch
Bustos	Costa	Doggett

Doyle, Michael	Lawrence	Rose (NY)
F.	Lee (CA)	Rouda
Engel	Lee (NV)	Roybal-Allard
Escobar	Levin (CA)	Ruiz
Eshoo	Levin (MI)	Ruppersberger
Españolat	Lewis	Rush
Evans	Lieu, Ted	Ryan
Finkenauer	Lipinski	Sablan
Fitzpatrick	Loeb sack	Sánchez
Fletcher	Lofgren	Sarbanes
Foster	Lowenthal	Scanlon
Frankel	Lowe y	Schakowsky
Fudge	Lujan	Schiff
Gabbard	Luria	Schneider
Gallego	Lynch	Schrader
Garamendi	Malinowski	Schrier
Garcia (IL)	Maloney,	Scott (VA)
Garcia (TX)	Carolyn B.	Scott, David
Golden	Maloney, Sean	Serrano
Gomez	Matsui	Sewell (AL)
Gonzalez (OH)	McAdams	Shalala
Gonzalez (TX)	McBath	Sherman
González-Colón	McCollum	Sherrill
(PR)	McEachin	Sires
Gottheimer	McGovern	Slotkin
Green (TX)	McHenry	Smith (NJ)
Grijalva	McNerney	Smith (WA)
Haaland	Meeks	Soto
Harder (CA)	Meng	Spanberger
Hastings	Mitchell	Speier
Hayes	Morelle	Stanton
Heck	Moulton	Stefanik
Herrera Beutler	Mucarsel-Powell	Stevens
Higgins (NY)	Murphy	Stivers
Hill (CA)	Nadler	Suo zzi
Himes	Napolitano	Swalwell (CA)
Horn, Kendra S.	Neal	Takano
Horsford	Neguse	Thompson (CA)
Houlahan	Norcross	Thompson (MS)
Hoyer	Norton	Titus
Hudson	O'Halleran	Tlaib
Hurd (TX)	Ocasio-Cortez	Tonko
Jackson Lee	Omar	Torres (CA)
Jayapal	Pallone	Torres Small
Jeffries	Panetta	(NM)
Johnson (GA)	Pappas	Trahan
Johnson (TX)	Pascrell	Trone
Kaptur	Payne	Turner
Katko	Perlmutter	Underwood
Keating	Peters	Upton
Kelly (IL)	Peterson	Van Drew
Khanna	Phillips	Vargas
Kildee	Pingree	Veasey
Kilmer	Plaskett	Vela
Kim	Pocan	Velázquez
Kind	Porter	Visclosky
Kirkpatrick	Pressley	Wasserman
Krishnamoorthi	Price (NC)	Schultz
Kuster (NH)	Quigley	Waters
Lamb	Raskin	Welch
Langevin	Rice (NY)	Wexton
Larsen (WA)	Richmond	Wild
Larson (CT)	Rogers (AL)	Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—20

Allred	Jones	Rutherford
Clyburn	Kennedy	San Nicolas
Connolly	LaMalfa	Steube
Dingell	Lawson (FL)	Watson Coleman
Gaetz	Lucas	Wenstrup
Gohmert	Moore	Wilson (FL)
Huffman	Radewagen	

□ 1043

Messrs. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, HUDSON, MITCHELL, MCHENRY, STIVERS, DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Messrs. LEWIS, GONZALEZ of Texas, BUCHANAN, CLEAVER, FITZPATRICK, Mmes. BASS and TORRES SMALL of New Mexico changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Messrs. TAYLOR, DIAZ-BALART, WALKER, and KING of New York changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

(By unanimous consent, Mr. HOYER was allowed to speak out of order.)

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN MEMORY OF THE HONORABLE JOHN DAVID DINGELL, JR.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Chairman, my fellow colleagues, I rise with great sadness to announce the passing of one of this House's great and good Members, former Representative John David Dingell, Jr., who served in this House for almost a full six decades. His father preceded him for 22 years, and his wife, our beloved colleague, DEBBIE DINGELL, serves now.

At the request of his beloved wife, I have the sad task of informing the House that John died yesterday after a long, distinguished, and committed career of service to community, to this House, and to his country.

John served with honor in wartime and with distinction in this House. He worked for the advancement of his fellow veterans and their care and benefits in peacetime, and he fought all of his life for fairness and opportunity for all. He defended vigorously the working men and women of the auto industry and working families everywhere.

His wit, his humor brought smiles to our faces, and his fearless questions of witnesses in committee brought grimaces to those who believed they had undermined the safety and health of our citizens.

Much will be said. I know that each of you have your own memory of Chairman Dingell. I know that each of you will want to rise at some point in time over the next number of days to give your observations of this colleague with whom we were honored to serve.

Let us begin our remembrances of him, however, by celebrating the love that he had for this great institution about which he cared so deeply. He believed its powers to be: improving people's lives and delivering on the promises of those who came before us and to those who will come after us.

May John's legacy guide us forward as we seek to make this House all he believed it could be and all he did to make it so better than it might have been.

I now yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), the distinguished Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Ms. PELOSI. I thank the gentleman for yielding and for his beautiful statement of our beloved Mr. Dingell, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chair, again, as he mentioned last night, our Nation lost a beloved pillar of this Congress and one of the greatest legislators in American history.

Every chapter of Chairman John Dingell's life was lived in service to our country, from his time as a House page, as a teenager, to his service in the Army during World War II, to his almost six decades serving the people of Michigan in the U.S. Congress.

John Dingell leaves a towering legacy of unshakeable strength, boundless energy, and transformative leadership. Chairman Dingell had a hand in crafting many major legislative accomplishments over the past half century,

yet among the vast array of historic legislative achievements, few hold greater meaning than his tireless commitment to the health of the American people.

During every Congress since 1955, Chairman Dingell introduced legislation to secure affordable, quality healthcare for all Americans.

Because of his father's legacy, which our distinguished leader has referenced, and his own leadership, in 1965, he gaveled Medicare into law. In 2010, it was my privilege to hold that same gavel as we passed the Affordable Care Act.

Chairman Dingell was our distinguished dean and chairman, our legendary colleague, and a beloved friend. His memory will stand as an inspiration to all who worked with him or for him or had the pleasure of knowing him.

His leadership will endure in the lives of the millions of American families he touched. We hope it is a comfort to Chairman Dingell's beloved wife, dear DEBORAH, Congresswoman DEBBIE DINGELL, and their entire family that so many people mourn their loss and pray for them at this sad time.

I am pleased to mention that the flag is flying half-staff over the Capitol in his memory and invite Members to sign the condolence book in the Speaker's lobby.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Chair, I thank the Speaker for her retelling, very briefly, the extraordinary record of our friend and colleague, John Dingell, who made America better, who made this House better, and who believed that in doing so, it was critically important to reach across the aisle, to have legislation that would enjoy the support of both sides of the aisle.

In that regard, I am blessed now to yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCARTHY), the Republican leader and my friend.

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Chair, I also rise to commemorate the incredible life and career of John Dingell, the former dean of this House.

Few individuals have amassed a record of public service that could rival John's, and I will bet no one will ever match it—59 years as an elected Representative.

In fact, his interest in politics began during his time as a congressional page, where he personally witnessed FDR's "a day that will live in infamy" speech from this very podium.

Take one moment to think of the life that this man has witnessed on this floor.

John taught us that public service is not a sprint, but a marathon. There are many lessons in his life that we can learn from, but I hope we take that lesson every day when we come to work here.

Another lesson I hope we learn is the one how I first met John. He was an icon before I got here. But I watched the respect, not from his own colleagues in his own party, but the respect from across the aisle.

They went to John for advice. When he walked on the floor, there were many on our side who stood around him to question him where he thought we could go.

He believed in this House; he believed in this country.

He had great passions: passion for his constituents; passion for his committee, Energy and Commerce. He loved that committee so much, he thought there needed to be no other committee in this House. It wasn't until his retirement that we got jurisdiction back in other places.

But he understood an ever-changing world, if you can only imagine serving that long. He was able to adapt, which we should learn from him, too.

Yes, the new world of social media many would think would pass him by because of his age. He was one of the first I would follow on Twitter.

And this is a lesson that this House, in a bipartisan manner, should take. It is one of my favorite tweets from John. It came in July of 2017. He wrote: "I've been trying to repeal and replace the United States Senate since 1955. No luck."

Yes, we are sad today, but he lived a life we could admire. I may have differences of opinion and philosophy with him, but I admired his will to fight for what he believed in. I admired the way he treated people who had different beliefs, and I admired the way he believed all sides should be heard.

I speak for everyone on this side of the aisle to convey our deepest sympathies, and to DEBBIE, and I ask that we lift him up in our prayers to God for his soul to rest peacefully, and to remember what he truly believed: public service matters; this country matters; and the ability to work together so all Americans will have a better tomorrow matters.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Chair, I thank the majority leader for his remarks.

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for the promotion.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Chair, the spirit of John Dingell was so present in that remark.

Now, John Dingell apparently was not always right. He wanted to repeal the Senate, but then he wanted to replace it.

Mr. Chair, John Dingell, I will tell you, I was with him Wednesday from approximately 4 p.m. on Wednesday until 6:30 p.m., and DEBBIE was there. Your dad was there, ANDY, our dear colleague. Sandy Levin was there and John Orlando, who served with John on the Energy and Commerce Committee for such a great time. He remembered all of you. He asked me to give each of you his best, to wish you well, and to say that our country needs each of us to work together.

Would that we could leave just some of the legacy that John Dingell has left behind. We are so blessed that we have the opportunity to serve with his wife, his beloved wife, his lovely DEBORAH. What an extraordinary relationship,

what an extraordinary man. How lucky we were and are to serve with them.

The Speaker will be shortly notifying us of when the funeral will be, opportunities to go to the funeral. There will be a memorial service as well, here, and probably a service in the Capitol as well. So there will be opportunities for each of us to stand and testify to the greatness and goodness of John David Dingell, Jr.

Mr. Chair, I ask all the Members of Congress and all the ladies and gentlemen in the gallery to join us in a moment of silence in remembrance of our friend John Dingell.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. PALLONE). All present will rise and observe a moment of silence in honor of our beloved John Dingell.

AMENDMENT NO. 19 OFFERED BY MS. SHERRILL

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Ms. SHERRILL) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 401, noes 19, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 73]

AYES—401

Abraham	Byrne	Curtis
Adams	Calvert	Davis (KS)
Aderholt	Carbajal	Davis (CA)
Aguilar	Cárdenas	Davis, Rodney
Allen	Carson (IN)	Dean
Amodei	Carter (GA)	DeFazio
Armstrong	Carter (TX)	DeGette
Arrington	Cartwright	DeLauro
Axne	Case	DeBene
Babin	Casten (IL)	Delgado
Bacon	Castor (FL)	Demings
Baird	Castro (TX)	DeSaulnier
Balderson	Chabot	DesJarlais
Banks	Cheney	Deutch
Barr	Chu, Judy	Diaz-Balart
Barragán	Ciçilline	Doggett
Beatty	Cisneros	Doyle, Michael
Bera	Clark (MA)	F.
Bergman	Clarke (NY)	Duffy
Beyer	Clay	Duncan
Billirakis	Cleaver	Dunn
Bishop (GA)	Cline	Emmer
Bishop (UT)	Cloud	Engel
Blumenauer	Cohen	Escobar
Blunt Rochester	Cole	Eshoo
Bonamici	Collins (GA)	Espallat
Bost	Collins (NY)	Estes
Boyle, Brendan	Comer	Evans
F.	Conaway	Ferguson
Brady	Cook	Finkenauer
Brindisi	Cooper	Fitzpatrick
Brooks (AL)	Correa	Fleischmann
Brooks (IN)	Costa	Fletcher
Brown (MD)	Courtney	Flores
Brownley (CA)	Cox (CA)	Fortenberry
Buchanan	Craig	Foster
Buck	Crawford	Fox (NC)
Bucshon	Crenshaw	Frankel
Budd	Crist	Fulcher
Burchett	Crow	Gabbard
Burgess	Cuellar	Gallagher
Bustos	Cummings	Gallego
Butterfield	Cunningham	Garamendi

Garcia (IL)	Lofgren	Ryan
Garcia (TX)	Long	Sablan
Gianforte	Loudermilk	Sánchez
Gibbs	Lowenthal	Sarbanes
Gohmert	Luetkemeyer	Scalise
Golden	Lujan	Scanlon
Gomez	Luria	Schakowsky
Gonzalez (OH)	Lynch	Schiff
Gonzalez (TX)	Malinowski	Schneider
González-Colón (PR)	Maloney,	Schrader
	Carolyn B.	Schrier
Gooden	Maloney, Sean	Schweikert
Gottheimer	Marchant	Scott, Austin
Granger	Marshall	Scott, David
Graves (GA)	Mast	Sensenbrenner
Graves (LA)	Matsui	Serrano
Graves (MO)	McAdams	Sewell (AL)
Green (TN)	McBath	Shalala
Green (TX)	McCarthy	Sherman
Griffith	McCaul	Sherrill
Grijalva	McClintock	Shimkus
Grothman	McCollum	Simpson
Guest	McEachin	Sires
Guthrie	McGovern	Slotkin
Haaland	McHenry	Smith (MO)
Hagedorn	McKinley	Smith (NE)
Harder (CA)	McNerney	Smith (NJ)
Hartzer	Meadows	Smith (WA)
Hastings	Meeks	Smucker
Hayes	Meng	Soto
Heck	Meuser	Spanberger
Hern, Kevin	Miller	Spano
Herrera Beutler	Mitchell	Speier
Hice (GA)	Moolenaar	Stanton
Higgins (LA)	Mooney (WV)	Staubert
Higgins (NY)	Moore	Stefanik
Hill (AR)	Morelle	Steil
Hill (CA)	Moulton	Stevens
Himes	Mucarsel-Powell	Stewart
Holding	Mullin	Stivers
Hollingsworth	Murphy	Suozi
Horn, Kendra S.	Napolitano	Swalwell (CA)
Horsford	Neal	Takano
Houlahan	Neguse	Taylor
Hoyer	Newhouse	Thompson (CA)
Hudson	Norcross	Thompson (MS)
Huizenga	Norman	Thompson (PA)
Hunter	Norton	Thornberry
Hurd (TX)	Nunes	Timmons
Jackson Lee	O'Halleran	Tipton
Jeffries	Olson	Titus
Johnson (LA)	Palazzo	Tonko
Johnson (OH)	Pallone	Torres (CA)
Johnson (SD)	Palmer	Torres Small
Johnson (TX)	Panetta	(NM)
Jordan	Pappas	Trahan
Joyce (OH)	Pascarell	Trone
Joyce (PA)	Payne	Turner
Kaptur	Pence	Underwood
Katko	Perlmutter	Upton
Keating	Perry	Van Drew
Kelly (IL)	Peters	Vargas
Kelly (MS)	Peterson	Veasey
Kelly (PA)	Phillips	Vela
Khanna	Pingree	Velázquez
Kildee	Plaskett	Visclosky
Kilmer	Pocan	Wagner
Kim	Porter	Walberg
Kind	Posey	Walden
King (IA)	Price (NC)	Walker
King (NY)	Quigley	Walorski
Kinziger	Raskin	Waltz
Kirkpatrick	Ratcliffe	Wasserman
Krishnamoorthi	Reed	Schultz
Kuster (NH)	Reschenthaler	Waters
Kustoff (TN)	Rice (NY)	Watkins
LaHood	Rice (SC)	Weber (TX)
Lamb	Riggleman	Webster (FL)
Lamborn	Roby	Welch
Langevin	Rodgers (WA)	Westerman
Larsen (WA)	Roe, David P.	Wexton
Larson (CT)	Rogers (AL)	Wild
Latta	Rogers (KY)	Williams
Lawrence	Rooney (FL)	Wilson (SC)
Lee (CA)	Rose (NY)	Wittman
Lee (NV)	Rose, John W.	Womack
Lesko	Rouda	Woodall
Levin (CA)	Rouzer	Wright
Levin (MI)	Roybal-Allard	Yarmuth
Lewis	Ruiz	Yoho
Lieu, Ted	Ruppersberger	Young
Lipinski	Rush	Zeldin
Loeb sack		

NOES—19

Amash	Davis, Danny K.	Jayapal
Bass	Fudge	Johnson (GA)
Biggs	Gosar	Massie
Davidson (OH)	Harris	Nadler

Ocasio-Cortez	Richmond	Tlaib
Omar	Roy	
Pressley	Scott (VA)	

NOT VOTING—18

Allred	Jones	Rutherford
Clyburn	Kennedy	San Nicolas
Connolly	LaMalfa	Steube
Dingell	Lawson (FL)	Watson Coleman
Gaetz	Lucas	Wenstrup
Huffman	Radewagen	Wilson (FL)

□ 1104

Mrs. BEATTY changed her vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended.

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. Under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BUTTERFIELD) having assumed the chair, Mr. PALLONE, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 840) to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide child care assistance to veterans receiving certain medical services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and, pursuant to House Resolution 105, he reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment to the amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole?

If not, the question is on the amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended.

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. BARR. I am in its current form.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Barr moves to recommit the bill H.R. 840 to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith, with the following amendment:

At the end of section 1730D of title 38, United States Code, as proposed to be added by section 2 of the bill, add the following new subsection:

“(e) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CHILD CARE PROVIDERS.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), no payment may be made under this sec-

tion to a child care center, child care agency, or child care provider described in subsection (b) that employs an individual who has been charged with—

“(A) a sex offense;

“(B) an offense involving a child victim;

“(C) a violent crime;

“(D) a drug felony; or

“(E) other offense that the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(2) Payment may be made under this section to a child care center, child care agency, or child care provider described in subsection (b) if such child care center, child care agency, or child care provider has suspended the individual described in paragraph (1) from having any contact with children while on the job until the case is resolved.”.

Mr. BARR (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the reading.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Kentucky is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, just a few minutes ago, we adopted, by a recorded vote, a commonsense amendment offered by Congresswoman MIKIE SHERRILL from New Jersey. Congresswoman SHERRILL's amendment would prohibit a childcare center, agency, or provider from caring for the children of our Nation's veterans as authorized by this bill if they employ an individual who has been convicted of a sex crime, a violent crime, a drug felony, or another offense the VA considers appropriate.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud Congresswoman SHERRILL for offering her amendment, which I was pleased to join my colleagues in supporting on a bipartisan basis. However, Ms. SHERRILL's amendment failed to address another troubling situation, a situation that, if this bill had gone through regular order, may have been identified.

Specifically, Federal law allows but does not require a childcare facility operated by a Federal agency or under contract with a Federal agency to suspend a childcare worker if they have been charged with a sex crime, an offense involving a child victim, a violent crime, or a drug felony, but whose charge is still pending.

My motion to recommit, Mr. Speaker, is very simple. It would remove that discretion and affirmatively prohibit the VA from paying a childcare provider if they employ an individual who has been charged with a sex offense, an offense involving a child victim, a violent crime, a drug felony, or other offense that the Secretary determines appropriate unless the childcare provider has suspended that individual from having any contact with any children while on the job until the case has been resolved.

It can take a considerable amount of time for some cases to proceed through our criminal justice system. For example, in 2013, a nursing assistant at the Alexandria VA Healthcare System in

Pineville, Louisiana, was charged with negligent homicide after a physical altercation with a veteran patient who later died. In 2018, 5 years later, that case finally came to a resolution when the nursing assistant pleaded no contest.

During those intervening 5 years, that nursing assistant remained as a VA employee. He was suspended for some time, but eventually was brought back to work while the charge was still pending. Imagine if this individual had been caring for children.

This case illustrates the length of time the judicial process can take and, regrettably, the need to remove the manager's discretion in these situations.

Let me be clear, Mr. Speaker. This motion does not presuppose the guilt of anyone who is charged with one of these crimes; rather, it acknowledges, like we all did with Ms. SHERRILL's amendment, that we have an obligation to ensure the safety and the well-being of children who will be cared for under this program.

Congress creates and oversees Federal agencies and the rules by which they and their employees operate. Just as Congress created existing guidelines giving agencies the discretion to deny employment for convicted or charged sex offenders, so, too, can Congress remove that discretion.

□ 1115

I am not willing to gamble with the safety of my own children, nor am I willing to gamble with the safety of our veterans' children either.

Make no mistake, Mr. Speaker, any Member here today who votes against this motion to recommit is voting to potentially expose children to the care of an individual who has been charged with a serious crime, including a sex crime against a child.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues for their support of this commonsense motion to protect the children of the men and women who have bravely served in uniform.

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

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I claim the time in opposition to the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. LAMB), who was a former criminal prosecutor before he arrived in Congress.

Mr. LAMB. Mr. Speaker, the underlying bill here was made in regular order, and many amendments were considered, including the amendment we just voted on. It is an amendment that does keep children safe. In fact, the way to make a mistake here and ensure that the safety of our children is in jeopardy would be to defeat this underlying bill.

This underlying bill does what we were sent here to do. It takes an excel-

lent government program which provides childcare to tens of thousands of veterans and their families. It takes a program that works and says we are going to double down when the Veterans Administration does the right thing and people are satisfied; we will continue that program.

Instead, our colleagues on the other side of the aisle want to interrupt a great program, and when they could have made an amendment yesterday or when they could introduce new legislation, they want to sideline this successful program that takes care of children.

We had one veteran tell us that this was the best benefit they had been extended in exchange for their service since 1992 and that their child loves the childcare program at the VA, loves the children that they are included with and the people who watch over them while their parent can get treatment. There are tens of thousands of people out there like them.

Mr. Speaker, the motto of the Veterans Administration came from President Lincoln himself. He dared us to strive on, to finish the work we are in, to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow and his orphan—in other words, to take care of the entire family.

This is about family, and through the amendment process, we have made sure that no one will provide childcare to these children who is in serious trouble. We are doing our job. We will continue to strive on. There is no reason to get in the way of this excellent bill.

Mr. Speaker, I have learned a lot in my past year of being here. One important thing that I have learned is that we can always update the references we have made. I have quoted President Lincoln, but my colleague from New York (Mr. JEFFRIES) is also fond of making more contemporary references.

There is one that occurred to me today as I thought about the message of this bill. As the Pittsburgh Pirates were racing toward the World Series in 1979, they adopted as their slogan the words of the disco stars Sister Sledge: "We are family."

Mr. Speaker, that is what this bill is about. We are family. We will take care of the veterans, and we will take care of their children. We are family. Now get up everybody and vote against this MTR and for the underlying bill.

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

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. BARR. The gentleman from Pennsylvania indicated that the effect of this motion to recommit would kill this bill. We would like a ruling on that, that the motion to recommit would not kill the bill, that it would send the bill back to committee to rectify this problem that jeopardizes the

safety and well-being of the children of our veterans.

Is that true, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. If adopted, the effect of the motion will be that the amendment is reported by the chair of the committee and is immediately before the House.

Mr. BARR. I thank the Chair for the clarification, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of passage.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 200, noes 214, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 74]

AYES—200

Abraham	Estes	Latta
Aderholt	Ferguson	Lesko
Allen	Finkenauer	Long
Amodei	Fitzpatrick	Loudermilk
Armstrong	Fleischmann	Luetkemeyer
Arrington	Flores	Luria
Axne	Fortenberry	Marchant
Babin	Fox (NC)	Marshall
Bacon	Fulcher	Massie
Baird	Gallagher	Mast
Balderson	Gianforte	McCarthy
Banks	Gibbs	McCaul
Barr	Gohmert	McClintock
Bergman	Gonzalez (OH)	McHenry
Biggs	Gooden	McKinley
Bilirakis	Gosar	Meadows
Bishop (UT)	Gottheimer	Meuser
Bost	Granger	Miller
Brady	Graves (GA)	Mitchell
Brooks (AL)	Graves (LA)	Moolenaar
Brooks (IN)	Graves (MO)	Mooney (WV)
Buchanan	Green (TN)	Mullin
Buck	Griffith	Newhouse
Bucshon	Grothman	Norman
Budd	Guest	Nunes
Burchett	Guthrie	Olson
Burgess	Hagedorn	Palazzo
Byrne	Harris	Palmer
Calvert	Hartzler	Pence
Carter (GA)	Hern, Kevin	Perry
Carter (TX)	Herrera Beutler	Peterson
Chabot	Hice (GA)	Posey
Cheney	Higgins (LA)	Ratcliffe
Cline	Hill (AR)	Reed
Cloud	Holding	Reschenthaler
Cole	Hollingsworth	Rice (SC)
Collins (GA)	Horn, Kendra S.	Riggleman
Collins (NY)	Hudson	Roby
Comer	Huizenga	Rodgers (WA)
Conaway	Hunter	Roe, David P.
Cook	Hurd (TX)	Rogers (AL)
Crawford	Johnson (OH)	Rogers (KY)
Crenshaw	Johnson (SD)	Rooney (FL)
Cunningham	Jordan	Rose, John W.
Curtis	Joyce (OH)	Rouzer
Davids (KS)	Joyce (PA)	Roy
Davidson (OH)	Katko	Scalise
Davis, Rodney	Kelly (MS)	Schrier
Delgado	Kelly (PA)	Schweikert
DesJarlais	King (IA)	Scott, Austin
Diaz-Balart	King (NY)	Sensenbrenner
Duffy	Kinzinger	Shimkus
Duncan	Kustoff (TN)	Simpson
Dunn	LaHood	Smith (MO)
Emmer	Lamborn	Smith (NE)

Smith (NJ) Tipton
Smucker Turner
Spano Upton
Stauber Van Drew
Stefanik Wagner
Steil Walberg
Stewart Walden
Stivers Walker
Taylor Walorski
Thompson (PA) Waltz
Thornberry Watkins
Timmons Weber (TX)

NOES—214

Adams Gonzalez (TX) Omar
Aguilar Green (TX) Pallone
Amash Grijalva Panetta
Barragán Haaland Pappas
Bass Harder (CA) Pascrell
Beatty Hastings Payne
Bera Hayes Perlmutter
Beyer Heck Peters
Bishop (GA) Higgins (NY) Phillips
Blumenauer Hill (CA) Pingree
Blunt Rochester Himes Pocan
Bonamici Horsford Porter
Boyle, Brendan Houlihan Pressley
F. Hoyer Price (NC)
Brindisi Jackson Lee Quigley
Brown (MD) Jayapal Raskin
Brownley (CA) Jeffries Rice (NY)
Bustos Johnson (GA) Richmond
Butterfield Johnson (TX) Rose (NY)
Carbajal Kaptur Rouda
Cárdenas Keating Roybal-Allard
Carson (IN) Kelly (IL) Ruiz
Cartwright Khanna Ruppersberger
Case Kildee Rush
Casten (IL) Kilmer Ryan
Castor (FL) Kim Sánchez
Castro (TX) Kind Sarbanes
Chu, Judy Kirkpatrick Scanlon
Cicilline Krishnamoorthi Schakowsky
Cisneros Kuster (NH) Schiff
Clark (MA) Lamb Schneider
Clarke (NY) Langevin Schrader
Clay Larsen (WA) Scott (VA)
Cleaver Larson (CT) Scott, David
Cohen Lawrence Serrano
Cooper Lee (CA) Sewell (AL)
Correa Lee (NV) Shalala
Costa Levin (CA) Sherman
Courtney Levin (MI) Sherrill
Cox (CA) Lewis Sires
Craig Lieu, Ted Slotkin
Crist Lipinski Smith (WA)
Crow Loeb sack Soto
Cuellar Spanberger
Cummins Lowenthal Speier
Davis (CA) Lowey Stanton
Davis, Danny K. Luján Stevens
Dean Lynch Suozzi
DeFazio Malinowski Swalwell (CA)
DeGette Maloney, Takano
DeLauro Carolyn B. Thompson (CA)
DelBene Maloney, Sean Thompson (MS)
Demings Matsui Titus
DeSaulnier McAdams Tlaib
Deutch McBath Tonko
Doggett McCollum Torres (CA)
Doyle, Michael McEachin Torres Small
F. McGovern (NM)
Engel McNeerney Trahan
Escobar Meeks Trone
Eshoo Meng Underwood
Españillat Moore Vargas
Evans Morelle Veasey
Fletcher Moulton Vela
Frankel Mucarsel-Powell Velázquez
Fudge Murphy Visclosky
Gabbard Nadler Wasserman
Gallego Napolitano Schultz
Garamendi Neal Waters
Garcia (IL) Neguse Welch
Garcia (TX) Norcross Wexton
Golden O'Halleran Wild
Gomez Ocasio-Cortez Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—18

Allred Huffman Lucas
Clyburn Johnson (LA) Rutherford
Connolly Jones Steube
Dingell Kennedy Watson Coleman
Foster LaMalfa Wenstrup
Gaetz Lawson (FL) Wilson (FL)

□ 1127

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 400, noes 9, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 75]

AYES—400

Abraham Cox (CA) Hagedorn
Adams Craig Harder (CA)
Aderholt Crawford Harris
Agullar Crenshaw Hartzler
Allen Crist Hastings
Amodei Crow Hayes
Armstrong Cuellar Heck
Arrington Cummings Hern, Kevin
Axne Cunningham Herrera Beutler
Babin Curtis Hice (GA)
Bacon Davids (KS) Higgins (LA)
Baird Davis (CA) Higgins (NY)
Balderson Hill (AR)
Banks Davis, Rodney
Barr Dean
Barragán DeFazio
Bass DeGette
Beatty DeLauro
Bera DelBene
Bergman Delgado
Beyer Demings
Bilirakis DeSaulnier
Bishop (GA) DesJarlais
Bishop (UT) Deutch
Blumenauer Diaz-Balart
Blunt Rochester Doggett
Bonamici Doyle, Michael
Bost F.
Boyle, Brendan Duffy
F. Duncan
Brady Dunn
Brindisi Emmer
Brooks (IN) Engel
Brown (MD) Escobar
Brownley (CA) Eshoo
Buchanan Espaillat
Buck Estes
Bucshon Evans
Burchett Ferguson
Burgess Finkenauer
Bustos Fitzpatrick
Butterfield Fleischmann
Byrne Flores
Calvert Fortenberry
Carbajal Foe (NC)
Carson (IN) Frankel
Carter (GA) Fudge
Carter (TX) Fulcher
Cartwright Gabbard
Case Gallagher
Casten (IL) Gallego
Castor (FL) Garamendi
Castro (TX) Garcia (IL)
Chabot Garcia (TX)
Cheney Gianforte
Chu, Judy Gibbs
Cicilline Gohmert
Cisneros Golden
Clark (MA) Gomez
Clarke (NY) Gonzalez (OH)
Clay Gonzalez (TX)
Cleaver Gooden
Cline Gottheimer
Cloud Granger
Cohen Graves (GA)
Cole Graves (LA)
Collins (GA) Graves (MO)
Collins (NY) Green (TN)
Comer Green (TX)
Conaway Griffith
Cook Grijalva
Cooper Grothman
Correa Guest
Costa Guthrie
Courtney Haaland

Luetkemeyer
Luján
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marshall
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McAdams
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNeerney
Meadows
Meeks
Meng
Miller
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Moore
Morelle
Moulton
Mucarsel-Powell
Mullin
Murphy
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Norcross
Norman
Nunes
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Olson
Omar
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Peterson
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Richmond
Riggleman
Roby
Rodgers (WA)
Roe, David P.
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rooney (FL)
Rose (NY)
Rose, John W.
Rouda
Rouzer
Roy
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shalala
Sherman
Sherrill
Shimkus
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger

NOES—9

Amash Budd
Biggs Davidson (OH)
Brooks (AL) Gosar
Allred Huffman
Cárdenas Johnson (LA)
Clyburn Jones
Connolly Kennedy
Dingell LaMalfa
Fletcher Lawson (FL)
Foster Lucas
Gaetz Marchant

□ 1134

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mrs. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 75.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. ALLRED. Mr. Speaker, as I am back home in Dallas, Texas, on paternity leave with my family, I submit the following vote explanation.

Had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall No. 72, “yea” on rollcall No. 73, “nay” on rollcall No. 74, and “yea” on rollcall No. 75.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, on February 8, 2019, I missed two recorded votes. Had I been present, on rollcall No. 74, I would have voted no, and on rollcall No. 75, I would have voted yes.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 840, VETERANS' ACCESS TO CHILD CARE ACT

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that, in the engrossment of H.R. 840, the Clerk be authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, spelling, and cross-references, and to make such other technical and conforming changes as may be necessary to reflect the actions of the House in amending the bill, including the changes now at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the changes.

The Clerk read as follows:

In the amendment offered by Mrs. Radewagen of American Samoa, modify the first amendatory instruction to read "Page 1, line 15"; modify the second amendatory instruction to read "Page 2, after line 24"; and modify the third amendatory instruction to read "Page 2, line 25".

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

There was no objection.

REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 962, BORN-ALIVE ABORTION SURVIVORS PROTECTION ACT

Mrs. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of my bill, H.R. 962, the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman is advised that, under guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers, as recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the request unless it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRIES

Mrs. WAGNER. A parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman will state her parliamentary inquiry.

Mrs. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, I understand the guidelines the Chair just cited. However, seeing no objection from leadership or committee members on either side of the aisle, does that constitute clearance and allow the Chair to entertain my motion under the rules of the House?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously stated, the request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mrs. WAGNER. Further parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman will state her parliamentary inquiry.

Mrs. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, again, seeing no objection on either side of the aisle, can the Chair advise what is required pursuant to section 956 of the House rules to allow my motion for discharge of the Born-Alive Act to be considered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman is advised that a unanimous consent request for the consideration of that measure would have to receive clearance from the majority and the minority floor and committee leaderships.

Mrs. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, can the ruling of the Chair be challenged?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has not issued a ruling.

Mrs. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask the Chair to rule on the motion of unanimous consent.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman has sought unanimous consent and has not been recognized for that purpose.

Mrs. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, if this unanimous consent request cannot be entertained, I urge the Speaker and the majority leader to schedule the Born-Alive Act on the floor immediately so we can stand up and defend the sanctity of life.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman is engaging in debate and has not been recognized for debate.

Mrs. WAGNER. This bill, Mr. Speaker, does not impose any restrictions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman will suspend. The gentlewoman is engaging in debate.

ELECTING MEMBERS TO A CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEE 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. 113

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

COMMITTEE ON ETHICS: Mr. Ratcliffe, Mr. Holding, Mrs. Walorski, Mr. Guest.

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 gentlewoman from Wyoming?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. SCALISE asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I rise for the purpose of inquiring of the majority leader the schedule for the week to come.

Madam Speaker, before I yield to the gentleman from Maryland, I want to share and join in with him in the tribute that has been paid to our former colleague John Dingell.

I served proudly on the House Energy and Commerce Committee with Chairman Dingell, and what a giant, what a true institutionalist of this House, the longest serving Member, a colleague of whom we will have fond memories and will share those fond memories, I am sure, in the days and weeks to come.

I know, Madam Speaker, and to my colleague from Maryland as well, every time we go into that room, the committee room for the Energy and Commerce Committee, we always get to look up now and know that it is named after our colleague John Dingell and always remember his wit—because he was tough, but he had a great wit to share along with the combat that you would always get to engage in with him.

I will always remember, when the vote was finally called, he always had his own unique way. As the clerk would be calling the roll of the committee and they would call a member and the member would say "aye" or "nay," he would always say: "Dingell votes aye."

He would have his unique way of addressing the issue of the day, and we will always remember him. To his wife, DEBBIE, and his family, we keep him in our prayers.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER).

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend Mr. SCALISE, the Republican whip, for his comments. It is a testimony to the love and respect that John Dingell enjoyed in this House from both sides of the aisle.

As I said earlier, Madam Speaker, there is no one in this House who doesn't have a particular story about John Dingell. So, before we begin this colloquy, I want to again express my gratitude for the life and service of my friend John Dingell.

Madam Speaker, I was with him Wednesday. He died yesterday. I was with him the day before he died. We sat together for 2½ hours and talked. As I left, I leaned down and I kissed him on the forehead, and I said: "I love you, John."

I think I was speaking for, literally, scores of Members who worked with him on the committee, who worked with him on the floor, and who saw him in various different venues as a colleague.

□ 1145

They loved him as well for his integrity and for his fairness. And, yes, as the gentleman from Louisiana said, he could be tough, and he could be rough, but he also could be gentle and accepting and open.

All of us in this country were blessed by his time on this Earth, so much of

which he gave back to the rest of us in the form of service in the Armed Forces and in this House and in his community.

History will remember him as its longest serving Member of the House of Representatives, but we who knew him well remember John Dingell as a man of extraordinary character, intellect, courage, and purpose.

From healthcare to the environment, from workers' rights to veterans' care, John worked tirelessly over six decades in the House to make sure Congress was doing right by the people who the House represents. His legislative record of achievement speaks volumes about who it was he believed he was fighting for every day in office.

Medicare, Civil Rights Act, Voting Rights Act, Clean Air Act, Safe Drinking Water Act, Endangered Species Act, all of these bore his imprint. What an extraordinary record of service and accomplishment. And that is because he was a champion of affordable healthcare, equality under the law, the right to vote, economic opportunity, and a healthy future for our children and grandchildren.

To his beloved Michigan, he was an indefatigable defender of autoworkers and their role in the American economy.

John was steadfast in his belief that the best way to serve them and all his constituents was to work, whenever possible, in concert with those across the aisle and not against them.

We are, after all, all Americans. We serve Americans. We serve a great country. He believed in Congress, and, oh, how he believed in his country. He believed in sitting down together and working through our differences in a way that was respectful and civil.

Madam Speaker, I hope that spirit and his example will imbue in us a resolve to find compromise in these challenging times. John, as everybody knows, followed his father into service—22 years of service.

In 1955, in December, his father passed away, and John was sent by the voters to continue the service of the Dingell family. John Dingell, Sr., was a major proponent of New Deal legislation in this House, serving from 1933 to 1955.

John was followed in service here by the "lovely DEBORAH," as he so affectionately and lovingly called her. His wife is an extraordinary Member of Congress herself, and we are blessed to have her. DEBBIE is an extraordinary woman, an outstanding Member of the Congress of the United States.

We stood in a moment of silence just a few minutes ago. I hope that we will adjourn in his honor today.

DEBBIE has been carrying on the Dingell legacy of seeking bipartisan results while remaining steadfast to the progressive values that brought her into public service.

I offer, Madam Speaker, my condolences, as I do to John's children and grandchildren and to their entire extended family.

I thank the minority whip for his comments and expression, which demonstrates what we have all said. John Dingell was, of course, a Democrat, but John Dingell was more than that, by far. He was an American and a fierce promoter of the people's House and the work that was done by all the Members of the people's House, so I thank my friend.

Madam Speaker, on Monday, the House will meet at 12 p.m. for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business, with votes postponed until 6:30 p.m.

On Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate and 12 p.m. for legislative business.

On Friday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for legislative business, with last votes expected no later than 3 p.m.

We will consider several bills under suspension of the rules. A complete list of suspensions will be available by the close of business today.

The House will also consider H.J. Res. 37, a war powers resolution on U.S. involvement in Yemen. This legislation will force a much-needed conversation about how to bring to an end the violence and the humanitarian crisis that we see in Yemen.

In addition, Madam Speaker, the House is expected to consider the conference report that finishes fiscal year 2019 appropriations. I understand that progress is being made, and I am hopeful—I am hopeful—and optimistic that we can have a deal that comes together early next week. Members are advised that additional legislative items are possible.

Let me simply say that Members ought to know that there is a possibility as well, given the death of our colleague, John Dingell, and the desire of so many to attend his funeral, that the schedule may be modified to accommodate that effort and that travel to Michigan.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for going through the schedule, and I would share that assessment as well, that if those arrangements are made early next week, I would expect a large contingent of our colleagues to want to be there. We will all be there in spirit with John and his memory, as well as our wishes to his family.

As he and I may have disagreed on some issues, he was a strong supporter of the Second Amendment, and we would talk about that. Mostly, when I had those conversations with Chairman Dingell, it was about this great institution, this people's House that we both have the honor to serve in, and his appreciation for what this institution means to our great Nation. Those will be memories I will always cherish.

As we look to the schedule, I know the gentleman alluded to the conference committee that is meeting. I am encouraged, as I talk to different conferees, by the conversations, the issues that they are tackling. Clearly,

the issue that has been at the front and center of the differences that we are trying to work through deals with border security.

As we look to resolve the differences, ultimately, it is my hope that we find a way to properly fund the tools that are needed to actually secure the border, as our experts, our men and women who risk their lives to keep our border safe, have laid out in detail: obviously, technology to help them do their jobs better, the need to increase security at ports of entry and to have more of the drug-testing equipment that can do a better job of keeping drugs out of our country.

Clearly, part of that solution has to be some form of physical barriers—whatever you want to call them, wall, physical barrier—along areas where we have the worst problems.

If I can bring to the gentleman's attention, there was a story yesterday in the Washington Examiner titled, "Border agents just apprehended convicted child molesters and an MS-13 member at the Texas border where there's no barrier." This is a Washington Examiner article from yesterday, and I include it in the RECORD.

[From the Washington Examiner, Feb. 7, 2019]

BORDER AGENTS JUST APPREHENDED CONVICTED CHILD MOLESTERS AND AN MS-13 MEMBER AT THE TEXAS BORDER WHERE THERE'S NO BARRIER

(By Eddie Scarry)

U.S. Border Patrol agents said Thursday that they apprehended several illegal immigrants at the southern border in Texas, in places where there are no physical barrier walls to deter illegal crossings.

Among those caught crossing into the U.S. were a Mexican man with a previous conviction in Georgia for child molestation, a Honduran man with a record in North Carolina showing a conviction for "Indecent Liberties with Child," and another Honduran male with a Florida record that identified him as a member of the violent M-13 gang.

The apprehensions occurred in the Rio Grande Valley sector of the southern border on Monday and Tuesday, according to a release by the Border Patrol.

I toured a portion of that sector in January, and agents said that areas that feature a 25-foot barrier of concrete and steel have proven critical in blocking illegal border crossers, forcing them to attempt their crossings in specific areas where they can be apprehended. They've asked for more of the same kind of border wall to fill in the long gaps that current exist.

When President Trump said during his State of the Union address Tuesday that his proposal is for new barrier that "will be deployed in the areas identified by the border agents as having the greatest need," this is what he meant.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, for my friend, the majority leader, I want to read this comment and ask a question about this.

Among the other things that they were able to identify as they were able to stop, just earlier this week, some of these people coming in, a person with "a previous conviction in Georgia for child molestation, a Honduran man with a record in North Carolina showing a conviction for 'indecent liberties

with a child,' and another Honduran male with a Florida record that identified him as a member of the violent MS-13 gang."

This is just one more example, earlier this week, of people who are coming across our border illegally in areas—and the article notes that this happened in the Rio Grande Valley sector of the southern border on Monday and Tuesday, according to our Border Patrol agents, in areas where there is no physical barrier.

So as the gentleman himself has said just a few days ago, and I quote, "physical barriers are part of the solution" to improve border security, I would ask the gentleman, when we get this conference report hopefully wrapped up this weekend, can the gentleman give an assurance that there will be money to properly not only secure the border but to include the physical barriers that are not there in those areas where we have child molesters and gang members coming across our southern border?

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his question. I am not a member of the conference committee.

He quoted me in what I said. We are for border security. I am hopeful that the conference committee reports out a bill that all sides can support that does, in fact, try to make our borders more secure. I look forward to having that bill, hopefully, on the floor next week prior to the 15th or on the 15th, so we can: A, ensure that the government is not shut down; and, B, ensure that we have a bipartisan agreement on how we can make our borders more secure.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman, and I think we are all going to be encouraging those members of the conference committee to continue the work that they are doing. That headway seems to be going in the right direction.

Hopefully, we come up with a bill by early next week that we can vote on next week before we get to the deadline on the 15th to continue to properly fund those other areas of the government that haven't been funded. That includes the border security that is necessary, including physical barriers.

Shifting gears, I would ask the gentleman about a piece of legislation that we filed that we have been trying to get unanimous consent to bring up, and this is H.R. 962, a bill by my colleague, ANN WAGNER from Missouri.

As we saw earlier, in these last few days, you had the Governor of New York signing legislation that, among other things, would allow for a baby that comes out of the womb alive, whether it is from an abortion that wasn't successful—whatever the case, if a baby comes out of the womb alive, the fact that in the State of New York, and now we saw the Governor of Virginia talking on a radio show about

how that process and procedure would be carried out where the baby, after it is born alive, can be killed legally in those States.

As we talk about the sanctity of innocent life, clearly, there are many different divisions amongst the parties on the issue of abortion. But to many, this issue transcends abortion. This isn't related to abortion anymore. If a baby comes out of the womb and is alive, the fact that in only 26 States there are protections that that baby can't be killed, that means in nearly half of the States in this country, that baby still can be killed legally.

I still don't completely grasp how that is legal in America, that someone who is born alive can still be killed and have that be legal in certain States.

So we have a bill called the Born-Alive Protection Act that would ensure that, regardless of how you feel about abortion—pro-life, pro-choice—after the baby comes out of the womb alive, it shouldn't be able to be killed. H.R. 962 gives that protection that it can't be killed. I would ask the gentleman if he would allow that bill to come to the House floor for a vote.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for the question. As the gentleman knows, this bill was introduced in the last Congress in which the Republicans, his party, were in charge of the House and the Senate and the Presidency, and it did not pass the Congress and go to the President.

We will pursue the regular order. This bill, like every other bill, will be referred to committee, and the committee will handle its consideration as the committee sees fit.

The gentleman has talked about, or there has been discussion about, a discharge petition that is obviously available. We were trying very hard to have people we call Dreamers allowed to stay in the only country they know. Unfortunately, the leadership was against that discharge petition, and it never got to the floor.

For many bills that either side may want, some come to the floor, some don't. But this will go through the regular process, and it is going to be referred to the committee of jurisdiction. We will see how that proceeds.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I would remind the gentleman that when we did bring that piece of legislation last year, the Born-Alive Protection Act, it did pass the House, 241-183, in a bipartisan way, with six Democrats voting with us to pass that bill to the Senate. It did not get passed in the Senate.

□ 1200

However, as you look now, there have been a number of alarming developments that have raised the profile of this issue.

When the Governor of New York signed into law his legislation and celebrated the fact that, in his State, you

can kill a baby after it has been born, and you saw applause in the legislature over that, it shocked people across the country. It horrified and angered people across the country.

When the Governor of Virginia, just a few days ago, went to a radio station and described, in detail, how a baby born alive can still be killed, can be killed after it is born alive, and it is legal in that State, it is legal, and not protected in nearly a majority of our States, this issue has come to the forefront of Americans.

Again, pro-life, pro-choice, wherever you are on this issue, the vast majority of Americans feel strongly that you should not be able to kill the baby after it is born alive.

So we can talk about a long, drawn-out legislative process, but now there is more interest and more anger to confront this violent act of murder. How can it be anything other than murder to kill a child after it comes out of the womb? So I know we can talk about a long, drawn-out procedure.

I have made it very clear I will be filing a discharge petition if we can't get to the point where we get this bill brought to the floor in a quicker way. There is a quicker way to do this and address this problem.

Again, if you ask most pro-choice people in America, they don't think it is right that you can kill the baby after it comes out of the womb. And so, as the gentleman can talk about a regular order procedure, this bill has passed the House before, and now there is more interest in the Senate to confront this issue. We have the ability to give them that opportunity.

I would just ask if the gentleman would reconsider, to move this in a quicker way and allow the unanimous consent motion to go through. If no one objects, we can bring that bill to the floor. And so far, as we have been making the motion for unanimous consent, there has been no opposition expressed. They have just not allowed the motion to go forward and be recognized.

So I would just ask the gentleman to reconsider and allow us to, at least, have that opportunity to try to bring this bill to the floor in the quickest way possible, to stop this barbaric process from being allowed anywhere in America.

Mr. HOYER. My answer, however, is the same to the gentleman, Madam Speaker. We have a process. The bill has just been introduced. It will be referred to committee, and the committee will have it under regular order to consider. I cannot predict what the committee will do with that bill, but I understand the gentleman's strong feelings. I respect those; and I respect the fact that this is an issue that is current.

But, again, my answer to the distinguished Republican Whip is that we will be considering that in the regular order and, at that point in time, I am sure that he will be able to testify before the committee, if and when there

is a hearing, and that others will as well, including the sponsor. But we are going to pursue the regular order on this bill and other bills as well.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for those comments. I would just ask if the gentleman would urge the chairman of the Judiciary Committee to move swiftly to bring this bill up for a vote as we continue to use every legislative tool we have available to, hopefully, try to get a unanimous consent agreement to bring the bill to the floor. But ultimately, if that is not allowed, and if the committee process doesn't work and actually take attention to this in a quick way, then we will go a different route and use the discharge petition route.

So we have continued to try to make the point that this issue needs to be addressed by this Congress. The President, in his State of the Union Tuesday night, was very clear that Congress ought to address this issue. And the President, in his speech—and I thought it was an incredibly eloquent speech, confronting the challenges we face, but also talking about the greatness of this country and highlighting some of the people who achieved greatness, the three men who stormed the beaches of Normandy, and the challenges they faced to liberate Europe, to keep America free.

Ultimately, one of those gentlemen actually went on to help liberate Dachau; and to see the Holocaust survivor who was at Dachau, and liberated by that very gentleman, to both be on the same row of the gallery, was a special moment, a special moment that reminds us of the greatness of this country.

And as the President talked about that at the end, he challenged us, he challenged Congress to reach for greatness, not gridlock, but for that same greatness as we confront the challenges that this great Nation faces today.

This action, the fact that, in many States of this Nation, it is allowed to kill a baby after it has been born, is a moral wrong that we need to fix. That is another act of greatness that we need to rise up to; and I hope we do in the quickest way possible.

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

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 2019

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet on Monday next, when it shall convene at noon for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. FINKENAUER). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

HONORING THE LIFE OF THE HONORABLE JOHN DAVID DINGELL, JR.

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

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, my first friend and mentor in Washington was Chairman Dingell. Big John guided me during all of my years as HHS Secretary. He was a towering figure in the House, passionate about healthcare, and tough on unethical behavior by those who benefited from the generosity of taxpayers.

He was, for all of us who knew and loved him, gentle and kind, and generous with his time and advice. He was a gentleman legislator, brilliant, tough, strategic, and extraordinarily effective. He was a patriot.

My heart goes out to my good friend, his wife, DEBBIE, and his family.

HONORING THE LIFE OF OSSIE MILLS

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

Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Ossie Mills from Tulsa, Oklahoma. Those who knew Mr. Mills best say that he was a loyal friend, a hard worker, a devoted husband and father, and a servant of God. Mr. Mills encouraged and challenged others to live out their full potential.

Mr. Mills served as an executive vice president at Oral Roberts University from 2011 to 2018, where he served as executive director and global council member of Empowered21. He also served on the Board of Directors for Convoy of Hope, a worldwide, faith-based organization aimed at empowering others to live lives free of poverty, disease, and hunger.

Most recently, Mr. Mills was the president and CEO of tvChaz, a faith-based streaming platform aimed at helping people discover God's vision for life.

While Ossie Mills' time on Earth has come to an end, the impact of his work will last for years to come.

Mr. Mills is survived by his loving wife, Bonnie, and his three children, Nick, Olivia, and Alex.

THE NATIONAL PRAYER BREAKFAST

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

Mr. MARSHALL. Madam Speaker, Kansas has deep roots in the creation of the National Prayer Breakfast. President Eisenhower, who grew up near my hometown, in Abilene, Kansas, was the first President to join Members in their informal prayer event in 1953. Since that year, it has been honored as

a nationally recognized event and, to this day, every President since Ike has attended.

This week, I had the great honor to attend the 67th Annual National Prayer Breakfast, where we gathered to ask God for wisdom, discernment, and strength, as well as how to lead this great Nation.

This country has always looked to God in times of need and will continue to do so. And now, more than ever, it is important to pray for a united Nation.

I was reminded this week of the scripture from 1 Timothy that requires us to all pray for our kings and those in authority. But what I had forgotten was that there was a promise that came along with that request; that we live peaceful and quiet lives in all Godliness and holiness.

END INFANTICIDE

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

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, like many Americans, chills ran through my spine when I heard Governor Northam casually endorse killing a baby after it was born. It has been over a week since those comments, and I ask, Why are our Democrat colleagues still silent?

Killing a baby, once born, is infanticide, pure and simple.

It is 2019, and we live in the most advanced country in the world. Surely, every Member of this body can agree that, at the very least, babies, once born, should be protected.

That is why I come to the floor today to urge Speaker PELOSI to allow a vote on the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, a bill that would require medical care for infants born alive during an abortion procedure.

I urge my colleagues across the aisle to join us to end infanticide.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DICK AMES

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

Mr. EMMER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember the life of Dick Ames, a great friend who recently passed. Dick's contributions to the great State of Minnesota are countless. His impact on our progress and the future of our great State is unending. I was lucky to know Dick and the generous heart he had for others, for everyone in our community.

Over the course of his life, he helped shape everything he touched. Through his business, Ames Construction, or his farm, or even his contributions to the athletic department at his beloved University of Minnesota, Dick made a difference for our great State.

His hard work, honesty, and integrity were an example for us all, to strive for greatness and serve those around you

as you achieve greatness. His selfless service was amazing. Again, I was lucky to call him my friend, and I can only hope to follow in his incredible example.

Our community has suffered a great loss. My deepest condolences go to Lollie, his wife, and the rest of his family and all of his loved ones.

God bless you, Dick Ames.

THE SAUCE BOSS

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

Mr. OLSON. Madam Speaker, back home in Texas 22, a new source of economic growth is exploding in Sienna Plantation and Missouri City. This force of prosperity is the Sauce Boss. The Sauce Boss is a walking, talking, sauce-making American Dream. Her name is Tyla-Simone Crayton.

Tyla is 15 years young, a sophomore Panther at Ridge Point High School. Tyla started Sienna Wings because Tyla just loves eating. One sauce has now become three: Tangy, Spicy, and Lemon Pepper.

Tyla has just one employee, her mom, Monique. She also has 22 distributors and a box packer who is packing more boxes now than they have packed before.

Tyla, Monique, Panther Nation, and all of Texas 22 have a common dream: We can't wait until Sienna Wings are on the shelves of HEB.

And that's just the way it is.

□ 1215

HONORING DR. ROBERT PACKARD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FLORES) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. FLORES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Robert Packard of Waco, Texas, who passed away on January 5, 2019.

Robert Packard was born on August 13, 1924, in Regina, New Mexico. When he was 2 years old, his family moved to Temple, Texas, where he graduated from high school in 1943.

After graduation, Robert enlisted in the United States Army, where he served in the Combat Engineers and the Army Specialized Training Program before being assigned to the Pacific theater and the Signal Corps during World War II.

After the war, Robert returned to Texas, where he enrolled at the University of Texas at Austin. He would go on to earn three degrees from the university: a bachelor of science, a master of arts, and a Ph.D., all in physics.

After working on national security, defense-related research, and teaching undergraduate classes at UT, he received an invitation to become an asso-

ciate professor of physics at Baylor University in 1952.

While at Baylor, he met and married Joyce Hornaday, his wife of over 60 years. Joyce, who was the assistant dean of women at Baylor at the time, and Robert were set up on a blind date by their students. They were married April 15, 1954, on the Baylor campus. Together, Robert and Joyce lived a life full of love and adventure.

In the 1960s, Robert and Joyce lived in Indonesia while Robert was teaching with a medical team in Surabaya and leading Sunday school classes at a local mission.

Robert's impact at Baylor cannot be overstated. In addition to being the physics department chair, Robert also holds the record for being the longest teaching professor. Teaching for almost 60 years, he is estimated to have taught a quarter of Baylor alumni with his famous "Packard Physics" class.

An icon in Baylor University, he was designated as a master teacher in 1990, the highest honor granted to faculty members. He also received the W.R. White Meritorious Award, the Legendary Mentor Award, the Collins Outstanding Professor Award, the Baylor Alumni Retired Faculty Award, and a Baylor University Alumnus by Choice. In 1990, his longtime classroom was renovated and renamed in his honor.

Robert's impact went far beyond the classroom. He sponsored many student organizations, such as Taurus, Circle K, Student Congress, and Kappa Omega Tau. He served on the Student Life Advisory Board, Baylor's Athletic Council, and was president of the Baylor University Strecker Museum. In the 1980s, he sponsored the first ever collegiate chapter of Habitat for Humanity. In 2003, he served as the grand marshal of the Baylor Homecoming Parade.

Robert also selflessly gave back to the greater Waco community. He served two terms on the Economic Opportunities Advancement Corporation, volunteered at the Historic Waco Foundation's McCulloch House and the Red Cross, taught Sunday school classes at Columbus Avenue Baptist Church, and assisted the Waco Rotary Club.

Both he and Joyce were known for their commitment to Baylor's Mayborn Museum, the Old Main Society, the 1845 Society, the Baylor Bear Foundation, and the Baylor Tip-Off Club.

Robert received national recognition for his teaching efforts and was named as an Outstanding Educator of America and an American Man of Science. His talents and dedication were highly sought after by the government and by universities all across the globe, but Robert turned them down, opting to stay in Waco and at Baylor University.

Robert and Joyce loved Baylor students as if they were their own family, and they were proud to be a part of that legacy.

Madam Speaker, Dr. Robert Packard's life was defined by his service to his family, to our country, and to the world. He will be forever remembered

as a husband, a veteran, an educator of thousands, a mentor, a selfless servant, and a great friend.

My wife, Gina, and I offer our deepest and heartfelt condolences to the Packard family. We also lift up the family and friends of Dr. Robert Packard in our prayers.

I have requested the United States flag be flown over our Nation's Capitol to honor the life and legacy of Dr. Robert Packard.

Madam Speaker, as I close today, I urge all Americans to continue to pray for our country, for our veterans, for our military men and women who protect us, and for our first responders who keep us safe at home.

HONORING DR. HENRY DETHLOFF

Mr. FLORES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Henry Dethloff of College Station, Texas, who passed away on January 25, 2019.

Henry was born on August 10, 1934, in New Orleans, Louisiana, to Carl and Camelia Dethloff. He was raised in Natchitoches and was deeply shaped by Louisiana's culture and geography.

As a boy, he grew up on Cane River Lake and became a skilled swimmer and angler. It is said that Henry was one of the only people to swim the width of the river completely underwater. In 1952, he graduated from Natchitoches High School, and he moved to Texas.

In 1956, Henry graduated from the University of Texas at Austin with a bachelor of arts degree. He was then commissioned as an officer in the United States Navy, where he served from 1956 to 1958.

After his service, he returned to Louisiana to pursue a master's degree at Northwestern State University. While there, he was introduced to Myrtle Anne Elliot, who would become the love of his life and longtime companion. They married in 1961 and had two sons.

In 1964, Henry received his Ph.D. from the University of Missouri and continued teaching as a history professor at the University of Louisiana at Lafayette.

In 1969, he joined the faculty at Texas A&M University in College Station, and he served as the history department chairman from 1980 to 1985. Henry became a professor emeritus of history at Texas A&M and became well known for his books covering a number of topics. One of his most publicized works documented the history of Texas A&M for its centennial anniversary in 1976.

Madam Speaker, Henry Dethloff's life was defined by his service to his family, to our country, and to Texas A&M University. He will be forever remembered as a husband, a father, a grandfather, and a great-grandfather, a veteran, a mentor, a selfless servant, and a friend.

My wife, Gina, and I offer our deepest and heartfelt condolences to the Dethloff family. We also lift up the family and friends of Dr. Henry Dethloff in our prayers.

I have requested the United States flag be flown over our Nation's Capitol to honor the life and legacy of Henry Dethloff.

Madam Speaker, as I close today, I urge all Americans to continue praying for our country, for our veterans, for our military men and women who protect us, and for our first responders who keep us safe at home.

HONORING CHARLES CARGILL

Mr. FLORES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Charles Cargill of Bryan, Texas, who passed away on January 28, 2019.

Chuck was born in 1931 in Eddy, Texas, to Maudie and Willie Cargill. He attended Bruceville-Eddy primary schools and graduated from Waco High School before attending Texas A&M University.

At Texas A&M, Chuck was a member of the "B Air Force" in the Corps of Cadets. During his sophomore year, Chuck met Mary Hall on a double blind date, although they were not paired together that night. The next morning, Chuck called Mary to ask her on a date. They quickly fell in love and were married at the beginning of Chuck's senior year in 1952.

He graduated in May 1953 with a degree in business administration and was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the United States Air Force.

Upon graduation, Chuck accepted a position with Sears, Roebuck in Waco, Texas. In 1954, he was called to Active Duty and was assigned to Brookley Air Force Base in Mobile, Alabama, as a supply officer. Chuck concluded his Active Duty in 1956 and returned to Sears, Roebuck in Waco and was later transferred to Bryan, Texas.

Chuck eventually began working at Texas A&M University. Chuck held multiple positions at Texas A&M, including director of the University Center Complex, associate vice president for business affairs, and vice president of operations. While working at Texas A&M, he also completed his master of business administration degree.

Chuck continued to serve in the Air Force Reserve for 35 years. He received many accolades for his service, including the Distinguished Service Medal, the Legion of Merit, the Meritorious Service Medal, the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award Ribbon, the National Defense Service Medal, the Air Force Longevity Service Award Ribbon, and the Armed Forces Reserve Medal. He retired at the rank of major general.

Chuck served on many boards of organizations in the Brazos Valley, including St. Joseph Hospital, the First Baptist Church in Bryan, Bryan Hospital, Texas A&M University United Way, Bryan Chapter of Toastmasters International, the Reserve Officers Association, the Aggieland Chapter of the Air Force Association, the Texas A&M Association of Former Students, and the 12th Man Foundation.

Madam Speaker, Chuck's life was defined by his service to our country, to

his family, and to our Brazos Valley community. He will be forever remembered as a husband, a father, a grandfather, a great-grandfather, a veteran, a selfless servant, and a friend.

My wife, Gina, and I offer our deepest and heartfelt condolences to the Cargill family. We also lift up the family and friends of Chuck in our prayers.

I have requested the United States flag be flown over our Nation's Capitol to honor the life and legacy of Chuck Cargill.

Madam Speaker, as I close today, I urge all Americans to continue praying for our country, for our veterans, for our military men and women who protect us, and for our first responders who keep us safe at home.

HONORING DANNY BURKARD

Mr. FLORES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Danny Burkard of Highland Village, Texas, who passed away on January 19, 2019.

Danny was born on December 16, 1932, in Dallas, Texas, to Edward Raymond and Willie Mable Burkard. He was raised on a farm near Rowlett, Texas, and graduated from high school in 1950. He later attended Texas A&M University, where he was a member of the Corps of Cadets.

After graduation, Danny married Mary Francis Irvin in 1954 and was commissioned into the United States Army, serving in the Signal Corps and as an aviator.

Danny's service took him around the world. He was stationed across the United States, Germany, South Korea, and Greenland. He also served as a helicopter pilot during the Vietnam war.

During his time in the Army, Danny continued his education at the U.S. Army's Command and General Staff School and the Industrial College of the Armed Forces at Fort McNair. He also graduated from the University of Georgia with a master of business administration degree.

Danny rose to the rank of colonel and worked in numerous aviation and command positions before finishing his career at the Office of Assistant Secretary of the Army for Manpower and Reserve Affairs.

After his 26 years of Active-Duty service, Danny and Mary returned to Texas and settled in Highland Village. Danny was a devout Catholic and spent more than 20 years following Christ's example, administering to men serving prison sentences in Denton County. He was also involved in his church's neighborhood committees, as well as investment, bridge, and poker clubs.

Madam Speaker, Danny Burkard's life was defined by his service to his family, to our country, and to Jesus Christ. He will be forever remembered as a husband, a father, a grandfather, a great-grandfather, a veteran, a mentor, a selfless servant, and a friend.

My wife, Gina, and I offer our deepest and heartfelt condolences to the Burkard family. We also lift up the family and friends of Danny Burkard in our prayers.

I have requested the United States flag be flown over our Nation's Capitol to honor the life and legacy of Danny Burkard.

Madam Speaker, as I close today, I urge all Americans to continue praying for our country, for our veterans, for our military men and women who protect us, and for our first responders who keep us safe at home.

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

□ 1230

ISSUES OF THE DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) is recognized for the remainder of the hour.

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, may I inquire how much time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas has approximately 47 minutes remaining.

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, I appreciate my dear friend and, actually, college friend for these many years, since we were in school together at Texas A&M, and the great tribute.

There was another superb tribute today paid to a giant of a man in more recent days. John Dingell had been reduced to a wheelchair, but having visited with him when his health was great and when he was in his wheelchair, Madam Speaker, I can confirm either way he was a giant of a man.

Now, make no mistake, we had some significant political differences of opinion, but I never, ever had to wonder about the integrity, the honesty, just the greatness of John Dingell. He shot straight. Sometimes they were things you didn't want to hear.

I loved his mischievous sense of humor, his way of making his point. I had no problem with the way he sometimes went after witnesses that he felt were being less than candid. He was a great man. He was a great Member of Congress.

One of the things that has brought prior comments of his back to mind, prior activity here, was the proposed Green New Deal. I disagreed with John Dingell's effort for some type of government-run or universal-type health insurance, but we both—and I know the man's heart. He wanted what he believed was best for the American people.

He was a man that staunch conservatives like me could talk to and could trust. He, as was pointed out by the majority leader earlier today and others, loved the Energy and Commerce Committee; and it was humorous, earlier, when it was mentioned the times when he thought that was the only committee here.

But after decades and decades of service and wanting to do something about the problem with healthcare—it certainly has problems. He was so looking forward, as chairman of the Energy

and Commerce Committee, the committee of jurisdiction over such a healthcare bill as the ACA, ObamaCare, whatever you want to call it, he was looking forward to shepherding that through as the great chairman, as the great Member of Congress that he was.

At the time—this was between 2007 and January of 2011 when Republicans took back over the majority here in the House—he had appropriately become chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee. He couldn't wait to shepherd through what he believed would fix so many of the ills with the healthcare system, health insurance system.

And I would certainly agree that the health insurance companies are not really in the insurance business; they are more in health management. I would love to see them back in the insurance business instead of the management, where we either have the government or the insurance companies telling us what healthcare we can have and not have.

But John Dingell wanted what was best for the American people. And Speaker PELOSI made it very clear, there were two important bills that she wanted coming out of the Energy and Commerce Committee, and one of them was a healthcare bill. If you are a Democrat, you should have wanted John Dingell to be chairman of the committee that would bring that out of committee and to the floor.

But the other bill was given the name cap and trade, and the cap-and-trade bill included a carbon tax. It was an early form of a Green New Deal. It was going to get us off of any carbon-based energy—or make it very expensive to be on it. That appears to be a big purpose of the Green New Deal.

But earlier this week in our Natural Resources Committee, we had testimony regarding this Green New Deal issue, and there was a very sharp African American witness who made the point of something I understood he called energy poverty.

It was something that John Dingell had made the point about that got him fired by Speaker PELOSI as chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee. Because John Dingell knew, when you run up the cost of energy, of electricity, of gasoline, of the things that people need to get to and from work or to and from healthcare or to and from important meetings, you run up the cost of that.

As one lower middle-class single mom told me back some years ago when the Obama administration had helped to run the price of gasoline through the roof, run up energy costs—in fairness, candidate Obama had promised, like with coal-based energy, he wasn't going to just necessarily make it illegal, but he would skyrocket the cost of that energy. So, in fairness, he was keeping a promise. He was skyrocketing the cost of energy.

And this single mom was desperate. She said: I can't afford the gasoline to

get to work, and I am maxed out on my credit card. I can't get another one. And I have to pay just enough on my credit card so I can get gas on it so I can keep going to work. But the prices keep going up. I don't have room on the only credit card I have got to get gas so I can keep my job, and now I may be in danger of losing the job that allows me to pay a little bit on my credit card so I can get gas the next month and keep my job.

I mean, it was tragic to listen to somebody struggling, for all they were worth, to take care of themselves, their kids, and the government was intentionally running up the cost of fuel and electricity.

I mentioned before, one 80-year-old lady in east Texas had commented: I am afraid that, with the way the cost of energy is going up, I am not going to be able to afford anything, not even propane, electricity.

She said: I was born in a home that only had a wood-burning stove, and I am afraid I may leave this world in a home that only has a wood-burning stove for energy.

And I said: I hate to be the bearer of bad news, but this administration, the Obama administration, is trying to make it so you can't have a wood-burning stove in your room because that will violate emission laws they want. So you can end up actually worse off than the home in which you were born.

Well, thankfully, that administration is no longer in office to continue driving up the cost of energy. But let's face it, when the cost of gasoline goes up, jet fuel goes up. When the cost of electricity goes up, it doesn't hurt the rich. It hurts the middle class tremendously, and it hurts the lower middle class and the poor even more.

And my understanding of what was considered the final straw that caused the Speaker to fire John Dingell as chairman of the committee that he loved dearly and fire him from the chance to shepherd through a healthcare bill was when he said—and as I recall, these are his exact words—talking about cap and trade: That bill is not only a tax, it is a great big one.

And he made clear he knew that, if cap and trade passed, electricity would skyrocket, the cost of gasoline would skyrocket, every cost of energy would skyrocket.

The rich would be fine. All of those rich Democrats, some rich Republicans, fly around in their private jet, have two or three Suburbans. Al Gore would have more than one, with the engines running while he went and gave a speech or made an appearance.

Those kinds of folks, they wouldn't be hurt. They get to keep having their big, energy-guzzling Suburbans running even though they weren't in them. They would be able to keep flying their private planes. But the Nation's poor would be devastated if cap and trade had become the law.

But because John Dingell could see the damage that was going to do to the

Nation's poor, he said: I can't, in good conscience, bring that bill, get it voted out of my committee.

So he got fired. He got fired from the chance to do what he had dreamed about doing for decades, and that was having a big healthcare bill that he believed would fix so many of the problems that especially the Nation's poor were facing.

Now, the irony was apparently not lost on John Dingell when we were having the last hour of debate on the healthcare bill that he had been prevented from shepherding through. He was put in the chair as Speaker pro tempore to preside over the last hour of debate on the healthcare bill before we voted on it.

He had long since been replaced as chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee by Henry Waxman, who famously said to Republicans: We not only don't want your input, we don't need your votes.

That was the new chairman's approach, and it was the way he pushed the unaffordable ACA through. It was the way he pushed through cap and trade out of committee that would have been such a horrible blow to our Nation's core.

But he had been fired from the chance to get a better bill as chairman of the committee, and yet he got put in the chair as Speaker pro tempore to preside over the last hour of debate before the vote. I found that rather ironic.

□ 1245

Mr. Speaker, I talked to the former Republican chairman of Energy and Commerce, Joe Barton, who said, long after ObamaCare had passed and we were finding out that the architect of ObamaCare knew it wouldn't work, knew that when the President said: If you like your doctor, you can keep your doctor. If you like your insurance, you can keep your insurance, the architect of that for the Obama administration said he knew all of that was not true, but they had to say those things to sell it.

But Joe Barton pointed out that John Dingell was such an amazing chairman of Energy and Commerce and was so adept at forging together bills, Joe told me that if John Dingell had been left as chairman of Energy and Commerce, he would have called us Republicans in and he would have said: Look, we are going to pass a healthcare bill, and I would like your support. I want it to be bipartisan. So give me a few things that you have got to have in a healthcare bill so that I can find some way we can make this a bipartisan healthcare bill and we can get at least a bunch of your party's votes so this truly will be a bipartisan bill, and that will make the bill a better bill.

As Joe pointed out to me, the thing is, if they had left John Dingell in as chairman of Energy and Commerce, he would have forged together a bill. As Joe said, it would have been a bill that

some of us Republicans, if not all, we would have had to vote for it because some of the things he put in there that we just agreed to strongly with, we would have had to vote for it.

If John Dingell had been left chairman of Energy and Commerce, it would not have been a bill that would have cost the Democrats the majority in November of 2010. It would not have been a bill that Republicans could run on in 2010 and 2012 and say, we have got to completely repeal ObamaCare, the ACA, whatever you want to call it.

We wouldn't have been able to do that, because the master at bringing together parties and forging together a good bill, he would have been the one that brought it together and it would have lasted. We wouldn't have all been running to repeal it because too many of us voted for it.

So as we pause to honor a truly great man today, John Dingell, I can't imagine somebody breaking his record of 59 years in the House—I am sure not going to—but what an amazing man.

I recall that day—John Dingell was at that point relying heavily on a cane, that political congressional giant had to rely on that cane very heavily to get up to the Speaker's chair. He had to rely on it to come down out of the Speaker's chair that day that we voted on the ACA, and the majority leader appropriately called attention to the great man he was, and that day everybody rose in a standing ovation, and I am forever glad that we did—the majority leader pointed out that this had been a dream of John Dingell's for decades, that he wanted a big healthcare bill that would fix problems, and now we were finally getting to vote on it. So it was only appropriate that that great man, that great legislator, John Dingell, would sit in the Chair and preside over the debate in that last hour. So he asked unanimous consent that we all show our appreciation, and that is when we had the standing ovation.

But I was thinking I know this guy. He is not only a righteous and honorable man of integrity, honest, he is really, really smart. He is not stupid. Anybody that ever tried to match wits with him soon learned that they were going to feel like an unarmed man in a war of words. They tried to do combat with words.

I just knew there is no way this brilliant man has lost the irony of getting all this great praise and recognition as he presides for an hour over debate with really no control over what goes in the bill during that hour when they fired him from the chance to forge together a much better bill.

And it was that overwhelming sense of irony—sometimes I should keep my mouth shut when I don't—but the majority leader had asked for that unanimous consent recognition which was entirely in order, so I came over and grabbed that microphone and when the applause died down, I said: Mr. Speaker—to the Speaker pro tempore that replaced John Dingell in the Chair—

and basically I said in that same sense of love and admiration for a great patriot, a great man, a great Congressman, something like that, I would ask unanimous consent that we give him his chairmanship back.

Anyway, it took a couple of seconds or so for people on this side of the aisle to realize the irony and just die laughing. And I know so many of the people across the aisle, great people with great senses of humor. We kid around, joke around about things.

I was surprised nobody was laughing across the aisle because they knew. They liked Dingell. They knew that Speaker PELOSI fired him because he wouldn't push through the cap-and-trade bill that would have been so detrimental to the Nation's poor. But they weren't laughing. I couldn't believe they were not laughing.

But I had one of the Capitol Police tell me afterwards—actually, there were two of them that came up when I was leaving in the Speaker's lobby, nobody else out there—they said, I know there weren't people on the other side of the aisle from you laughing at what you said, but you should have been out here in the Speaker's lobby as they left.

So many of them were saying: Wasn't that the funniest thing you ever heard? I know, but did you see the Speaker looking around for anybody that was laughing? I couldn't laugh. She was looking toward me.

So anyway, it was an amazing moment. I thought it was not just ironic, but humorous. The next day, John Dingell, who it was not easy for him to get around at that time—it became even tougher—but he had sought me out at the back of the Republican side of the floor here, and he said: LOUIE, I wanted to thank you for what you said yesterday.

I said: John, the irony, I just couldn't stay quiet. The irony overwhelmed me.

And he said: I know. That is why I just wanted to say thank you.

Well, that is a thanks I will treasure for the rest of my life. John Dingell was a great man. He was a great legislator, and one of the best committee chairmen this Chamber has ever had in any committee. I got to serve side by side for 2 years on a subcommittee with his wife, DEBBIE, now a widow, and I came to find out that so much that I liked about John Dingell existed in DEBBIE.

She was the ranking member of that subcommittee when I was chairman, back when they let me have a chairmanship on our side of the aisle, and I loved working with her. I still do. She is a treasured friend. She is a great American, and she is hurting.

So for those who believe in the power of prayer, I hope, Madam Speaker, that they will remember all of John Dingell's family and lift them up in prayer for the peace that surpasses all understanding because we have lost a great man to this world.

I rushed over here from a hearing in the Judiciary Committee, a strange

hearing. The Acting Attorney General that is going to be acting for another week maybe had a big circus about having him come in and testify in a long hearing, where everybody gets to go after him that wants to.

But in that hearing, as well as in media in the past, as well as in other hearings in the past, I kept hearing friends across the aisle talk about these great career officials in the Department of Justice who were giving great advice to Jeff Sessions, like to recuse himself, and Jeff Sessions himself said: I listened to the career officials at the Department of Justice who recommended that I recuse myself on the Russia investigation.

Some of us heard—it was understood who he was referring to as giving him this great advice to recuse himself—and you could say they were in career positions. But these were not the career positions or officials of days gone by when a U.S. attorney or even somebody in the Justice Department here in Washington could be trusted to give nonpolitical advice.

But as we have seen in the Department of Justice and FBI scandals of the last few years, we have people who were disastrously political that were seeking political victories through the Justice Department and certainly were not the nonpartisan, bipartisan people of the past.

I know from working with U.S. attorneys and assistant U.S. attorneys in decades past, we knew how they voted. We knew party allegiance, whether they were Republican or Democrat, but when it came to criminal law, criminal violations, those things, they may have different personal philosophies, but justice was justice. And if somebody violated the law, they were going to pursue it. They were not going to let party affiliation or their regard or lack of regard for the President or anybody else keep them from pursuing justice.

But this has been an extraordinary time in American history when we have found a Department of Justice had officials to the very top who were far more political than they were just; where people, even an Attorney General, would say they had a chance meeting on a tarmac, when the facts of the day indicate it really could not have been a chance meeting on a tarmac. And if it hadn't been for a reporter spotting what he thought might be former President Bill Clinton, nobody would have ever known about that meeting while, supposedly, Hillary Clinton was under investigation.

□ 1300

We now know there was never going to be any prosecution of Hillary Clinton, no matter how grievous or egregious any criminal violation may have been, even if it meant obstructing justice by destroying emails that had been subpoenaed and destroying with a hammer or with BleachBit cellphones or computers.

This is clearly obstruction of justice. Those would have been lay-down cases

to get convictions. But it was now clear those were never going to be pursued because the people who were in position, supposedly career, some political appointments, they were not going to let that happen.

Now, people like Andrew McCabe and Peter Strzok—the guy is the head of FBI counterintelligence, and he has no problem lying over and over and over again. Then he has the gall to come in and basically say, as his deposition testimony ended, oh, he always tells the truth.

Any good lawyer knows you don't ever say, "I always tell the truth," because you make mistakes. But he did, and that was a lie. He just couldn't help lying.

There were stories after the shock to the Obama administration in having Donald Trump win, the arrogance that existed in the Democratic Party that, gee, there is no way Donald Trump could win, even though it certainly appeared to be funny at the time when President Obama—I think it may have been on Letterman where he read something about a comment that Obama would go down as the worst President, and he said: Yeah, at least I will go down as having been President.

Everybody laughed because, gee, how could he ever get elected President? Well, he did.

So there were articles written and word spread that in the remaining days of the Obama administration after Donald Trump was elected President, there was a flurry of activity in November, December, and early January to move people from political appointment positions into career positions in all these different government departments and agencies, including the Department of Justice.

If you look at the person who answered to Rod Rosenstein, Tashina Gauhar—she was the liaison between the National Security Council and the Attorney General, but she answered directly to Rod Rosenstein. That was a change I understood that occurred in the organizational chart for DOJ some time back.

I tried to tell Jeff and persuade him: You need to reorganize. You need to have critical positions answering directly to you.

He didn't know why he kept getting such late notices to NSC meetings. Everybody else got them timely. What I heard was Tashina Gauhar was getting them timely like everybody else but delaying Jeff Sessions getting them, so he would either develop a conflict or he would not have time to properly prepare. He would go into the meetings looking bad before the National Security Council, because he wasn't as prepared as others were because he didn't get his notices timely as he should have because a person who was more—or certainly appeared to be much more—devoted to Sally Yates and her obstruction of the Trump administration was the one who was supposed to pass on those notices to Jeff Sessions.

As we are seeing, there were people who have been forced to leave the DOJ and leave the FBI in scandal for lying. I understand Andrew McCabe supposedly is currently being investigated for criminal violations. This is a guy right there close to the top, nearly the top, and he had become a political hack and a political operative.

Others would look at somebody like him or Peter Strzok and say these are career people, so we can trust them, without realizing, oh, no, they are politically motivated, and they are going to use their job for political purposes to try to keep one party from winning the Presidency and try to help another to win the Presidency.

It is shocking what is going on. I believe that if the roles had been reversed and that was a Republican FBI, Republican DOJ—it shouldn't be political at all, but it has been. But if that had been them, and they were the doing to a Democrat President what has been done to this one, I just feel sure I would have objected.

This is wrong. I don't care what the party is, you don't abuse a justice system for political purposes. I think I would—I really believe it is one of the things that makes some in my party so mad at me sometimes when they are not doing the right thing, and they are not keeping their word.

It is still my hope and prayer, literally, that we will come together to recognize what John Dingell did.

We work better when we work together. Apparently, at times, he called Republicans in. He was so skilled at negotiating, but making clear: We are going to get this bill passed, but we want your buy-in. We want you involved. We want you to have things in it that you are proud of. So what do you got? What do you need? What can we work out?

That kind of diplomacy is going to be sorely missed here. But one comfort is I see so many of those traits in DEBBIE DINGELL. John Dingell will be missed.

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

REMEMBERING THE HONORABLE JOHN D. DINGELL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB) for 30 minutes.

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a legend, the Honorable Congressman John D. Dingell, whom we lovingly call in Michigan "The Dean."

Congressman Dingell will truly be missed. For 59 years, he served our great State of Michigan and our country. He believed in the power of this institution, the power it had to transform hate to love, to elevate the most vulnerable and to uplift our servicemen and -women.

Dean Dingell's legacy will live on with his memorable work on the his-

toric Civil Rights Act, the Clean Air Act, and the need for universal healthcare.

I still remember to this day as a State legislator in Michigan when I had an environmental injustice issue going on in my district and he got me a United States Coast Guard hearing, a public hearing, in southwest Detroit. He called me, and he said: Kid, this is your last chance to fight the injustice.

I still remember coming in to serve on a panel with him at the University of Michigan—Ann Arbor campus on immigrant rights and the need for immigration reform. I sat next to him, very frustrated after a long day in Lansing fighting for scrap metal reform, and saying to him: How can you do it so long? The special interest groups are so tough, and they are so tainting the process when it comes to issues that matter for our people.

He taught me and spoke to me about the power of stillness.

Congressman Dingell's strength and humanity will truly be missed. I thank the gentleman for his wicked sense of humor. Even more importantly, I am grateful he was always so warm and kind to us younger activists and for never trying to reduce my voice or others' voices.

His drive for a better world will live on with his lovely DEBORAH, as he calls her, his best friend and my current sister in Congress, Congresswoman DEBBIE DINGELL.

Some of the last things he was saying, of course, was the incredible humor that he had on Twitter, but I still remember the specific thing that he said: "I signed up to fight Nazis 73 years ago, and I'll do it again if I have to. Hatred, bigotry, and fascism should have no place in this country."

As a Muslim girl growing up in America today, I am grateful to Congressman Dingell for his courage and his love.

Rest in peace, my friend. Thank you so much.

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

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE MODERNIZATION OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces, without objection, the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to section 201(b) of House Resolution 6, 116th Congress, and the order of the House of January 3, 2019, and notwithstanding the requirement of section 201(b)(2)(A) of such resolution, of the following Members to the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress:

Mr. GRAVES, Georgia
Mr. WOODALL, Georgia
Mrs. BROOKS, Indiana
Mr. RODNEY DAVIS, Illinois
Mr. NEWHOUSE, Washington
Mr. TIMMONS, South Carolina
There was no objection.

ADJOURNMENT

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 11 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, February 11, 2019, at noon for morning-hour debate.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. ENGEL: Committee on Foreign Affairs. House Joint Resolution 37. Resolution directing the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress (Rept. 116-7). 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. DEFAZIO (for himself and Mr. LARSEN of Washington):

H.R. 1108. A bill to provide for funding from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund for all Federal Aviation Administration activities in the event of a Government shutdown, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. NAPOLITANO (for herself, Mr.

KATKO, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. TONKO, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. WELCH, Mr. HECK, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. HILL of California, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. KILMER, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. RYAN, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. REED, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. MOORE, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. PINGREE, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. SOTO, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. OMAR, Mrs. MURPHY, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CISNEROS, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Mr. MCNERNEY):

H.R. 1109. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend projects relating to children and to provide access to school-based comprehensive mental health programs; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. HARTZLER (for herself, Ms. BASS, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CHABOT, and Mr. STAUBER):

H.R. 1110. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to

include an additional permissible use of amounts provided as grants under the Byrne JAG program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. LEE of California:

H.R. 1111. A bill to establish a Department of Peacebuilding, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. CLYBURN (for himself, Mr. KING of New York, and Mr. CUNNINGHAM):

H.R. 1112. A bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to strengthen the background check procedures to be followed before a Federal firearms licensee may transfer a firearm to a person who is not such a licensee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SIMPSON:

H.R. 1113. A bill to appropriately limit the impact of the presence of large Federal installations in the delineation of core based statistical areas; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois (for herself,

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. COHEN, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. WELCH, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. NORTON, Mr. LIPINSKI, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. MOULTON, and Ms. DEGETTE):

H.R. 1114. A bill to require the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service to submit to Congress an annual report on the effects of gun violence on public health; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois (for herself,

Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. NORTON, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. COHEN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. PLASKETT, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. CICILLINE, and Mr. MOULTON):

H.R. 1115. A bill to amend the Consumer Product Safety Act to remove the exclusion of pistols, revolvers, and other firearms from the definition of consumer product in order to permit the issuance of safety standards for such articles by the Consumer Product Safety Commission; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois (for herself, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. COHEN, Mr. RYAN, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. CICILLINE, and Ms. JACKSON LEE):

H.R. 1116. A bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the sale or other disposition of a firearm to, and the possession, shipment, transportation, or receipt of a firearm by, certain classes of high-risk individuals; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. HILL of California:

H.R. 1117. A bill to clarify that individuals excepted from furlough and paid unemployment compensation on the basis of Federal service during any lapse in appropriations occurring in fiscal year 2019 are deemed eligible for such compensation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 1118. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow deductions and

credits relating to expenditures in connection with marijuana sales conducted in compliance with State law; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 1119. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to reduce the gap between Federal and State marijuana policy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, Financial Services, Natural Resources, Education and Labor, Veterans' Affairs, and Oversight and Reform, 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. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 1120. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the taxation and regulation of marijuana products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Energy and Commerce, Natural Resources, and 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. CARTER of Georgia (for him-

self, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. COLE, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. MITCHELL, Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. DESJARLAIS, and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H.R. 1121. A bill to amend title III of the Social Security Act to permit States to conduct substance abuse risk assessments and targeted drug testing as a condition for the receipt of unemployment benefits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CLEAVER (for himself and Mr. DUFFY):

H.R. 1122. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to carry out a housing choice voucher mobility demonstration to encourage families receiving such voucher assistance to move to lower-poverty areas and expand access to opportunity areas; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. CRAWFORD (for himself, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. WOMACK, and Mr. HILL of Arkansas):

H.R. 1123. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to modify the composition of the eastern judicial district of Arkansas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DESJARLAIS:

H.R. 1124. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to provide for continuing appropriations in the absence of regular appropriations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. KILMER (for himself, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. PETERS, Mrs. MURPHY, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. MOULTON, Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana, and Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire):

H.R. 1125. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program on physical security at Department of Veterans Affairs medical facilities, to direct the Secretary to make certain improvements relating to inspections of Department of Veterans Affairs medical facilities and improving care for women, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. LAMALFA (for himself, Mr. PANNETTA, Mr. JONES, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. POSEY, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BANKS, and Mr. CUNNINGHAM):

H.R. 1126. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide inscriptions for spouses and children on certain headstones and markers furnished by the Secretary; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York (for herself, Mr. HOLDING, Ms. GABBARD, Mr. BERA, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. JAYAPAL, and Mr. KHANNA):

H.R. 1127. A bill to posthumously award a Congressional gold medal to Mahatma Gandhi in recognition of his contributions to the Nation by the promotion of nonviolence; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. MCCOLLUM (for herself, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. COLE, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. MULLIN, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. LUJÁN, and Ms. TITUS):

H.R. 1128. A bill to provide advance appropriations authority for certain accounts of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education of the Department of the Interior and the Indian Health Service of the Department of Health and Human Services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, and 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. ROONEY of Florida:

H.R. 1129. A bill to ensure labor organization transparency and accountability; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 1130. A bill to conduct a special resource study of Fort Pillow Historic State Park in Henning, Tennessee, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. SIREs (for himself, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. COHEN, Mr. KHANNA, and Mr. SCHIFF):

H.R. 1131. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the expansion, intensification, and coordination of the programs and activities of the National Institutes of Health with respect to Tourette syndrome; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. SPEIER (for herself, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. THOMPSON of California, and Ms. LEE of California):

H.R. 1132. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to establish a grant program to support the restoration of San Francisco Bay; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, 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. TAKANO (for himself, Mr. COOPER, Mr. POCAN, Mr. TONKO, Mr.

KHANNA, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Ms. NORTON, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. RUSH, Mr. MCGOVERN, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. HILL of California, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. CISNEROS, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Ms. ESHOO, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. JAYAPAL, and Mr. CARBAJAL):

H.R. 1133. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to modify authorities relating to the collective bargaining of employees in the Veterans Health Administration; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. TORRES of California (for herself, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. LOWENTHAL, and Mr. MCGOVERN):

H.R. 1134. A bill to amend the Arms Export Control Act to prohibit the removal of certain items under category I, II, or III of the United States Munitions List; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Mr. COLE, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MULLIN, and Mr. RUIZ):

H.R. 1135. A bill to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to authorize advance appropriations for the Indian Health Service by providing 2-fiscal-year budget authority, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, and 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. LEVIN of Michigan (for himself, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. NORTON, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Ms. WILD, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. NADLER, Ms. MOORE, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. POCAN, Ms. HILL of California, Mr. COHEN, Mrs. MCBATH, and Ms. STEVENS):

H.J. Res. 44. A joint resolution disapproving the final rule of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration titled "Tracking of Workplace Injuries and Illnesses"; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. HUFFMAN (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. CASE, Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. CISNEROS, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. DELBENE, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. HILL of California, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. KEATING, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KILMER, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. MENG, Ms. MOORE, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MCNERNEY, Ms. NORTON, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PORTER, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. ROUDA, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. SABLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. TONKO, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. WATERS,

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. WELCH, Ms. WILD, and Ms. MATSUI):

H. Con. Res. 15. Concurrent resolution expressing the commitment of the Congress to the Paris Agreement; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. TITUS (for herself and Mr. MEADOWS):

H. Con. Res. 16. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the National Peace Officers Memorial Service and the National Honor Guard and Pipe Band Exhibition; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. CHENEY:

H. Res. 113. A resolution electing Members to a certain standing committee of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. SPEIER (for herself, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. VELA, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Ms. GABBARD, Mr. COHEN, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. SOTO, and Mr. CÁRDENAS):

H. Res. 114. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the 17th day in May as "DIPG Awareness Day" to raise awareness and encourage research into cures for diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma (DIPG) and pediatric cancers in general; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CONAWAY:

H. Res. 115. A resolution calling upon the leadership of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to dismantle its labor camp system, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. CONAWAY:

H. Res. 116. A resolution calling for a prompt multinational freedom of navigation operation in the Black Sea and urging the cancellation of the Nord Stream 2 pipeline; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, Oversight and Reform, the Judiciary, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PAYNE (for himself, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. PETERS, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. RYAN, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. COHEN, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. DOGGETT, and Mr. GUTHRIE):

H. Res. 117. A resolution expressing support for health and wellness coaches; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia (for himself, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. CISNEROS, Mr. HAGEDORN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. MARSHALL, Ms. NORTON, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. WATKINS, Mr. COHEN, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. MENG, and Mr. HASTINGS):

H. Res. 118. A resolution supporting the designation of March 2019 as Endometriosis Awareness Month; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

Mr. HUNTER introduced a bill (H.R. 1136) for the relief of Roberto Luis Dunoyer Mejia, Consuelo Cardona Molina, Camilo Dunoyer Cardona, and Pablo Dunoyer Cardona; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. CICILLINE:

H.R. 1070.

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

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

By Mr. DEFazio:

H.R. 1108.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1, Clause 3, and Clause 18 of the Constitution.

By Mrs. NAPOLITANO:

H.R. 1109.

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

Article 1, Section 8: "The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;"

By Mrs. HARTZLER:

H.R. 1110.

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

Clauses 1 and 3 of Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. LEE of California:

H.R. 1111.

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

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. CLYBURN:

H.R. 1112.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SIMPSON:

H.R. 1113.

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

clause 1 of section 8 of article 1 of the Constitution.

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois:

H.R. 1114.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

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 Ms. KELLY of Illinois:

H.R. 1115.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3. Congress has the authority to regulate Commerce.

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois:

H.R. 1116.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

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 Ms. HILL of California:

H.R. 1117.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 1118.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 1119.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 1120.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 1121.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. CLEAVER:

H.R. 1122.

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

Article I, section 8, clause 1 (relating to the general welfare of the United States); and Article I, section 8, clause 3 (relating to the power to regulate interstate commerce).

By Mr. CRAWFORD:

H.R. 1123.

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

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the enumerated powers listed in Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. DESJARLAIS:

H.R. 1124.

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

Article 1, Sec 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. KILMER:

H.R. 1125.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. LAMALFA:

H.R. 1126.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 1127.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the US Constitution

By Ms. MCCOLLUM:

H.R. 1128.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. ROONEY of Florida:

H.R. 1129.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 1130.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: "The Congress shall have power to . . . provide for the . . . general welfare of the United States . . ."

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: The Congress shall have power "To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof."

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2: "The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States . . ."

By Mr. SIRE:

H.R. 1131.

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

Pursuant to clause 3(d) (1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee finds the authority for this legislation in article I, section 8, of the Constitution.

By Ms. SPEIER:

H.R. 1132.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. TAKANO:

H.R. 1133.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mrs. TORRES of California:

H.R. 1134.

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

Article 1: Section 8: Clause 18: 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. YOUNG:

H.R. 1135.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. HUNTER:

H.R. 1136.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution.

By Mr. LEVIN of Michigan:

H.J. Res. 44.

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

Article 1, Section 1 of the Constitution.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 20: Mr. GUEST.

H.R. 24: Mr. HOLDING, Mr. BOST, Mr. TURNER, and Mr. HURD of Texas.

H.R. 94: Mrs. CRAIG.

H.R. 141: Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. RASKIN, and Mrs. BUSTOS.

H.R. 186: Mr. LAMB.

H.R. 203: Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Mrs. HARTZLER.

H.R. 211: Mr. BUCHANAN.

H.R. 273: Mr. HECK, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. LYNCH, and Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts.

H.R. 276: Mr. HECK, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. EVANS, Mr. SIRE, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. COMER, and Mr. MCKINLEY.

H.R. 286: Ms. FRANKEL, Mr. DEUTCH, Mrs. MURPHY, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. SOTO, and Ms. SHALALA.

H.R. 296: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.
 H.R. 303: Mr. COLE, Mr. STIVERS, and Mr. HECK.
 H.R. 330: Ms. MENG and Mr. THOMPSON of California.
 H.R. 336: Mr. CHABOT, Mr. WATKINS, and Mr. ROONEY of Florida.
 H.R. 339: Mr. CROW.
 H.R. 343: Mr. TAYLOR.
 H.R. 367: Ms. JOHNSON of Texas and Mr. WEBER of Texas.
 H.R. 372: Mr. COHEN.
 H.R. 532: Mr. GALLEGO and Mr. HASTINGS.
 H.R. 540: Mr. KIND, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. KHANNA, Mrs. DAVIS of California, and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.
 H.R. 553: Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. OLSON, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. CASE, and Mr. MOULTON.
 H.R. 560: Mr. GRIJALVA and Mr. CORREA.
 H.R. 562: Mr. HARDER of California.
 H.R. 582: Ms. STEVENS.
 H.R. 587: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi and Mr. HUDSON.
 H.R. 602: Mrs. HARTZLER.
 H.R. 640: Mr. KIND.
 H.R. 649: Mr. LYNCH.
 H.R. 678: Mr. CARBAJAL.
 H.R. 686: Ms. WILSON of Florida.
 H.R. 692: Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. OLSON, Mr. COLLINS of New York, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, and Mr. ALLEN.
 H.R. 693: Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. VISCLOSKEY, Ms. GRANGER, Ms. SHALALA, Mr. KATKO, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. NEGUSE, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. WELCH, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. WATKINS, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. PERLMUTTER, and Mr. BACON.
 H.R. 703: Mr. LAMALFA.
 H.R. 704: Mr. CRAWFORD.
 H.R. 714: Mrs. MILLER.
 H.R. 717: Ms. DEAN.
 H.R. 724: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mrs. LURIA, and Mr. FERGUSON.

H.R. 728: Mr. CISNEROS, Ms. HILL of California, Mr. PAPPAS, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
 H.R. 730: Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. QUIGLEY, and Mr. STIVERS.
 H.R. 763: Ms. WILD.
 H.R. 784: Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. WEBER of Texas, and Mr. ADERHOLT.
 H.R. 791: Mr. GIBBS.
 H.R. 807: Mr. MEADOWS.
 H.R. 808: Mr. CLAY.
 H.R. 816: Mr. MCGOVERN.
 H.R. 824: Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. LANGEVIN, and Mr. SIRE.
 H.R. 834: Mr. TRONE.
 H.R. 837: Mr. HILL of Arkansas, Mr. TIPTON, Mr. ESTES, and Mr. STAUBER.
 H.R. 840: Mr. CÁRDENAS and Mr. COHEN.
 H.R. 850: Mr. TAYLOR.
 H.R. 865: Mr. SMITH of Washington and Mr. CUELLAR.
 H.R. 877: Mr. WEBSTER of Florida.
 H.R. 878: Mr. HIMES.
 H.R. 880: Mr. CISNEROS.
 H.R. 905: Mr. NEWHOUSE and Mrs. HARTZLER.
 H.R. 906: Mr. GARAMENDI and Mr. KIND.
 H.R. 921: Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. BEYER, Mr. DEFazio, Ms. PINGREE, and Ms. NORTON.
 H.R. 932: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.
 H.R. 935: Mr. STAUBER.
 H.R. 943: Mr. TRONE, Mr. BACON, Mr. SUOZZI, and Mr. CARBAJAL.
 H.R. 949: Mrs. HARTZLER.
 H.R. 953: Mr. RASKIN.
 H.R. 955: Mr. MOULTON.
 H.R. 956: Mr. HUDSON.
 H.R. 961: Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. PETERS, Ms. TITUS, Mrs. TORRES of Cali-

fornia, Ms. SHALALA, Mr. SUOZZI, Ms. NORTON, Mr. BUDD, Mr. ENGEL, and Mr. COHEN.
 H.R. 962: Mr. PALAZZO, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. PERRY, Mrs. ROBY, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. GOODEN, and Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico.
 H.R. 978: Mr. McEACHIN, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. SCHIFF, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. COHEN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. LYNCH, and Mr. LOWENTHAL.
 H.R. 981: Mr. COHEN.
 H.R. 989: Ms. MOORE, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Ms. STEFANIK.
 H.R. 1002: Ms. NORTON, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Mr. GAETZ.
 H.R. 1019: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. DUNN, and Mr. MAST.
 H.R. 1030: Mrs. CRAIG and Mr. PERLMUTTER.
 H.R. 1043: Mr. GOLDEN and Mr. RESCHENTHALER.
 H.R. 1054: Mr. VEASEY.
 H.R. 1058: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 1072: Mr. HUDSON.
 H.J. Res. 35: Mr. JEFFRIES and Ms. WILD.
 H.J. Res. 37: Miss RICE of New York, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. WILD, Mr. GOLDEN, Mr. TRONE, Ms. WATERS, Ms. PORTER, Mr. KILDEE, and Ms. DEGETTE.
 H.J. Res. 42: Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, and Mr. COHEN.
 H. Res. 33: Mr. FORTENBERRY.
 H. Res. 58: Mr. WELCH.
 H. Res. 60: Mr. WELCH, Mr. PASCRELL, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. PETERS, Ms. BONAMICI, and Mr. SCOTT of Virginia.
 H. Res. 104: Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota and Mr. PETERSON.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING STEVEN LOMBARDI AS
PUBLIC SAFETY HERO OF THE
YEAR

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 8, 2019

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Senior Deputy Steven Lombardi, whom I have named a Public Safety Hero of the Year in Napa County, California. Mr. Lombardi has provided 28 years of exceptional public service to the people of Napa County and acted with true heroism on March 9, 2018.

Mr. Lombardi is an honorable community member and public servant who does not hesitate to help and protect others. On March 9, 2018 Mr. Lombardi responded to an active shooter call at the Pathway Home on the grounds of the Yountville Veteran's Home. Backup units were still minutes away when Mr. Lombardi entered the facility alone with the goal of locating and containing the heavily armed shooter. Mr. Lombardi knew the danger he was putting himself in, but rushed inside the building anyway and made contact with the suspect. Mr. Lombardi engaged him with gunfire to prevent the shooter from harming others. The suspect returned fire and narrowly missed hitting Mr. Lombardi. Mr. Lombardi remained inside the facility for over eight minutes until other responding units arrived on the scene. He selflessly put his life in danger to prevent the shooter from causing more harm and pain upon others.

Mr. Lombardi is known for his compassion, tireless work ethic and staunch commitment to law enforcement and the people of Napa County. Mr. Lombardi has served with the Napa County Sheriff's office for 28 years. He has served as a range master, Mounted Posse Coordinator, Administrative Deputy, Patrol and Yountville Patrol during his tenure with the Sheriff's office. In addition, Mr. Lombardi is a member of the Napa Valley Horsemen's Association and the Skyline Riders, which he helped found.

Madam Speaker, we thank Senior Deputy Steven Lombardi for his dedication. It is therefore fitting and proper that we honor him here today.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. EMANUEL CLEAVER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 8, 2019

Mr. CLEAVER. Madam Speaker, I regretably missed votes on Thursday, February 7, 2019. I had intended to vote "yes" on roll call vote 68, "yes" on roll call vote 69, "yes" on vote 70, and "yes" on vote 71.

HAPPY 87TH BIRTHDAY, VERA
MORRIS

HON. PAUL A. GOSAR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 8, 2019

Mr. GOSAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor an extraordinary constituent of mine, Mrs. Vera M. Morris of Yuma, Arizona who today is celebrating her 87th birthday. Vera has been a resident of Yuma for most of her life, proudly serving her community in many distinguished ways. Most notably, Mrs. Morris served as the first librarian at Gadsden Elementary in Yuma County. She taught at Gadsden for over two decades, inspiring hundreds of children and showing them the importance of reading at an early age. Mrs. Morris is the proud mother of three children and has 25 grandchildren, and more than 30 great-grandchildren.

I hope the whole House will join me in wishing Vera a very happy 87th birthday surrounded by her loving family and her many friends. We also wish her many more happy birthdays in the future.

HONORING CRISTINA MONTOYA AS
PUBLIC SAFETY HERO OF THE
YEAR

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 8, 2019

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Cristina Montoya, whom I have named a Public Safety Hero of the Year in Sonoma County, California. Ms. Montoya is a dispatcher at the Cotati Police, and has committed her life to public service.

Ms. Montoya is a Santa Rosa native. She earned her associate degree in General Education from Santa Rosa Junior College. She also graduated from the Public Safety Dispatcher Academy in Windsor, California. Ms. Montoya joined the Cotati Police Department as a part-time dispatcher, but once her natural calmness and ease on the job was apparent, she became a full-time dispatcher.

On December 26, 2017, Ms. Montoya showed great initiative and saved lives. She took a phone call reporting that an individual stole a shotgun from B2 Enterprises Gun Store. After dispatching officers to the location, she became aware of pertinent details about the suspect. She searched the Computer Aided Dispatch communications of the Sonoma County Sheriffs Department. Using that database, Ms. Montoya recognized a similar description of a suspect involved in an assault on a family in Penn Grove and connected the two incidents. She shared the connection she had discovered with the Cotati Police Department, which was then able to work

with deputies to apprehend the suspect and stolen gun. Ms. Montoya was able to mitigate a situation that could have easily escalated by thinking quickly and using the knowledge she has gained as a dispatcher.

Ms. Montoya is active in our community when she is not at work, as well. She volunteers at Gravenstein Elementary School, where her son attends first grade, and supports the Gravenstein School District's Enriched program.

Madam Speaker, we thank Cristina Montoya for her dedication. For this reason, it is fitting and proper that we honor her here today.

IN HONOR OF BILLY MARTIN

HON. LANCE GOODEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 8, 2019

Mr. GOODEN. Madam Speaker, Billy Martin joined the National Guard while a senior in high school and subsequently applied for active duty in the United States Army receiving his first permanent duty station in Idar Oberstine, Germany from 1956 to 1959. Over the next 16 years he went to the Seventh Army NCO Academy, Officer Candidate School and Fixed Wing Flight School attaining the rank of Major. After his first 12-month tour in Vietnam, Billy transitioned into CH-47 (Chinook) helicopters returning to Vietnam as Executive Officer of the 178th Aviation Company and as the Combat Operations Officer (S3) of the 123rd Aviation Battalion in support of the American Division. During Billy's two tours in Vietnam he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross twice, the Bronze Star 3 times (one for Valor), the Air Medal thirteen times (one for Valor), the Army Commendation Medal for Valor, the Meritorious Service Medal, and the Vietnam Gallantry Cross. In 1971 he was transferred to the University of Nebraska at Omaha for one year so he could complete requirements for his Bachelor's degree. In June of 1972, Billy became an Assistant Professor of Military Science at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville, TN. He retired from Military Service on December 31, 1975.

In retirement Mr. Martin worked as a business consultant eventually moving to Dallas. But Billy had always believed he had a calling to be a missionary. He taught Sunday school and Bible study, but grew to believe he was meant to be a preacher. Due to his age he faced roadblocks. Not to be deterred, however, he started taking seminary courses and achieved his Master's in Theology degree in 1994.

In 1998 Billy was told there was a church in Terrell in need of a pastor. He went to Terrell and spoke with the Director of Missions, Brother Jerry Griffin. Brother Jerry recommended Billy give his resume to Emmanuel Baptist Church instead of Grace Temple. Emmanuel called him as its pastor that August. More than 20 years as pastor of Emmanuel,

• 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.

the church has thrived, increasing attendance and adding a new education building.

Pastor Martin has been married to his high school sweetheart Nancy for 64 years.

VETERANS' ACCESS TO CHILD CARE ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 7, 2019

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 840) to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide child care assistance to veterans receiving certain medical services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs:

Mr. CONNOLLY. Madam Chair, I rise in support of H.R. 840, the Veterans' Access to Child Care Act, which permanently authorizes the Veterans Affairs' (VA) Child Care Program.

Absent Congressional action, the VA's Child Care Pilot Program will expire on October 1, 2019.

This bill would ensure that all veterans who are primary caretakers have a safe, reliable, and cost-free option for child care when they access VA healthcare.

I have previously supported this bill, when the House of Representatives passed H.R. 95 in the 115th Congress.

I support H.R. 840, and I would vote for this legislation tomorrow. However, I will be speaking at the funeral of a dear friend.

HONORING RITZIE TOLENTINO AS PUBLIC SAFETY HERO OF THE YEAR

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 8, 2019

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Corporal Ritzie Tolentino, whom I have named a Public Safety Hero of the Year in Solano County, California.

Mr. Tolentino has dedicated himself to public service and our community since he graduated from the Napa Valley Police Academy in 2002. After graduation, Mr. Tolentino worked for the St. Helena Police Department until 2006. In 2006, Mr. Tolentino made a lateral move to the Vallejo Police Department and in 2010 joined the Richmond Police Department. Mr. Tolentino returned to the Vallejo Police Department in 2011 and has continued to serve our community since then. In November of 2018, Mr. Tolentino was promoted to the rank of Corporal. He has served as Patrol, Kaiser and SWAT, and is a Force Operations Instructor as well.

On August 29, 2018, Mr. Tolentino showed his deep commitment to public safety when he helped a suicidal man and convinced him not to jump from an overpass and to instead receive mental health treatment. Mr. Tolentino talked with the distressed man and built the rapport necessary to make progress in this situation. When members of the Vallejo Police

Department's Hostage Negotiation Team arrived, they saw Mr. Tolentino's connection with the man and progress in diffusing the situation. Mr. Tolentino talked and negotiated with the man for several hours until he agreed to climb back onto the overpass and get treatment from Solano County Mental Health Services. Mr. Tolentino's calm demeanor, patience and professionalism helped to save a life that day.

Madam Speaker, we thank Corporal Ritzie Tolentino for his dedication. For this reason, it is fitting and proper that we honor him here today.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. RAJA KRISHNAMOORTHY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 8, 2019

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY. Madam Speaker, on February 6th, I was unable to be present to vote on H.R. 831, The Reviving America's Scenic Byways Act. This legislation passed the House with strong bipartisan support. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 66.

RECOGNIZING DELISA RUSSELL

HON. BILL FLORES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 8, 2019

Mr. FLORES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Delisa Russell of Waco, Texas, former Executive Director of the Heart of Texas Veterans One Stop.

The Heart of Texas Veterans One Stop opened in 2013 as a central location where veterans and their families could access available resources under one roof. The first of its kind in the nation, Veterans One Stop is a comprehensive veteran service resource that offers mental health counseling, legal services, assistance with veterans' benefits and claims, and provides access to food, showers, laundry, and fitness facilities.

Prior to coming to the One Stop in 2016, Delisa served others, including veterans, through social work and counseling. Delisa graduated from Baylor with a bachelor's degree in Political Science with a minor in social work, and continued her education at Baylor with two master's degrees in Sociology and Psychology. She focused her career toward counseling those in need and leading organizations dedicated to the care of the most vulnerable.

Delisa recently stepped down from her position at the One Stop to pursue other opportunities to help the community. The impact of her time as Executive Director cannot be overstated.

In her three years as Director, Delisa supervised the transition of Heart of Texas Veterans One Stop to a larger location. This new location was able to increase the amount of services the One Stop provided, with new showers, laundry, and kitchen facilities, all donated by the members of our Central Texas community. In 2017, the Guardians for Heroes Foundation, which carries out the mission of the

late Navy SEAL Chris Kyle, installed a gym at the One Stop for veterans to maintain their physical and mental health.

Last year, the Veterans One Stop opened the Robert Carter Veteran Transition home. This home is aimed at helping veterans with families to create a stable environment during their adjustment from military to civilian life. Veterans One Stop covers the cost of utilities at the home, which was built and furnished with support from the community. One Stop helps the families develop a plan for life after living in the home.

Under Delisa's leadership, the Veterans One Stop has gone from serving less than 2,000 veterans to over 24,000. Each week, the One Stop serves meals to more than 200 veterans and last year's annual Thanksgiving dinner was its largest, serving more than 800 people.

Madam Speaker, I would like to thank Delisa Russell for all of her service to the veterans in the Central Texas community. I wish her the best in her future endeavors and look forward to seeing the Veterans One Stop's continued progress.

I have requested that a United States flag be flown over our Nation's Capitol to recognize the accomplishments of Delisa Russell and the Heart of Texas Veterans One Stop.

As I close today, I urge all Americans to continue praying for our country, for our veterans, for our military men and women who protect us, and for our first responders who keep us safe at home.

HONORING ELONA PORTER AS PUBLIC SAFETY HERO OF THE YEAR

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 8, 2019

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Honorable Elona Porter, whom I have named a Public Safety Hero of the Year in Lake County, California.

Ms. Porter was born in Landstuhl, Germany and currently resides in Lake County, California. She holds an Associate of Science Degree in Administration of Justice. Ms. Porter began her career with the Lake County Sheriff's Office as a Records Technician, became Evidence Technician, and was then promoted as the supervisor of that unit. She is also the department's lead crime scene investigator.

Over her nearly two-decade tenure with the Lake County Sheriff's Office, Ms. Porter has worked on many high-level investigations, including sexual assaults, homicides, and burglaries. While these investigations are typically carried out by sworn deputies or police officers, Ms. Porter presides over these responsibilities at the Lake County Sheriff's Office because of her skill. Her work has led to the successful conclusion of many investigations and the administration of justice, that has in turn led to a degree of closure for the victims' family members. Ms. Porter is one of California's top authorities on crime scene investigation and has been recognized by the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

Ms. Porter is continually striving to improve her skills as well as help the next generation

of crime scene investigators. She has attended trainings on crime scene reconstruction and scene logistics, crime scene photography, and the FBI's Field Evidence Response course, among others. She teaches crime scene investigation classes to police officers and investigators across California. Ms. Porter also regularly gives presentations to Lake County high school and middle school students, Boy and Girl Scouts, college classes, and Sheriff's Citizen's Academy students.

Madam Speaker, we thank Ms. Porter for her dedication. For this reason, it is fitting and proper that we honor her here today.

VETERANS' ACCESS TO CHILD CARE ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 7, 2019

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 840) to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide child care assistance to veterans receiving certain medical services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs:

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Chair, I rise today in support of the Veterans' Access to Child Care Act. This bill ensures that Veterans in my district and around the country have convenient access to no-cost child care when visiting a VA facility for a medical appointment.

After a survey conducted by the VA last decade found that access to child care was a top reason as to why some veterans were missing their medical appointments, a pilot program providing no-cost drop-in child care service for veterans was established as part of the Caregivers and Veterans Omnibus Health Services Act of 2010. I am proud that the Dallas VA Medical Center is one of four VA facilities that are currently piloting the program. This legislation would make the pilot program permanent across the country.

This program has made it easier for parents within my district to schedule appointments at the Dallas VA Medical Center without having to deal with the stress and worry of finding safe and affordable child care options for their children. I am pleased to see that thanks to this important legislation, child care facilities like the Carousel Academy at the Dallas VA Medical Center may soon open up across the country. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation because veterans nationwide should have access to the same quality child care services that veterans in North Texas have been fortunate to have for the past six years.

HONORING FIRE CAPTAIN RICHARD LAWLER AS PUBLIC SAFETY HERO OF THE YEAR

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 8, 2019

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor CAL FIRE Fire

Captain Richard Lawler, whom I have named a Public Safety Hero of the Year in Lake County, California.

Mr. Lawler is from Huntington Beach, California. He began his career in public service in the United States Marine Corps and was deployed to Operation Desert Storm. Mr. Lawler then joined the United States Forest Service's firefighting team. He worked on Hot Shot Crews and fire engines in southern California until he was assigned to the Mendocino National Forest. In 2008 Mr. Lawler joined the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). He spent three years serving at Parlin Fork Camp, three years at Konocti Camp and two years at Kelsey Cobb Station. For the last three years he has been assigned to Clearlake Oaks Station.

For over twenty years, Mr. Lawler has been a member of the Northshore Fire Protection District. He is a senior member of the Water Rescue and SCUBA Dive Team that serves Lake County and is a firefighter and paramedic for the district. He is also a member of the Lakeport Fire Protection District. Mr. Lawler is also a certified paramedic, rescue diver, and Haz-Mat technician.

Mr. Lawler is committed to public service and dedicated to protecting our community from the ever-present threat of fires. During the Tubbs Fire in 2017, Mr. Lawler was part of a small group that worked to prevent the fire from crossing Calistoga Road, stopping additional damage to Sonoma County. He was then reassigned to the Napa County portion of the fire. He joined the leadership and they worked to stop the fire's advancement towards Lake County. When the Pawnee Fire broke out in 2018, Mr. Lawler raced to keep the fire from spreading into Colusa County in just a few hours. He was also active in the response to the Ranch and River Fires. He was part of the initial attack against the fires and still helps property owners fix their damaged fencing.

Madam Speaker, we thank Mr. Lawler for his dedication. For this reason, it is fitting and proper that we honor him here today.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MIKE BOST

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 8, 2019

Mr. BOST. Madam Speaker, I was unavailable to vote in the House on January 30, 2019. Had I been present, I would have voted: Roll Call 60: NAY; Roll Call 61: NAY; Roll Call 62: YEA; Roll Call 63: YEA; Roll Call 64: YEA; and Roll Call 65: NAY.

HONORING FIRE CAPTAIN STEVE BECKER AS PUBLIC SAFETY HERO OF THE YEAR

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 8, 2019

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Fire Captain Steve Becker, whom I have named a Public Safety Hero of the Year in Napa County, California.

Mr. Becker was born in Auburn, California, moved to Napa as a young child, and has lived in Yountville for the past twenty years. He took general education courses and received EMT and Law Enforcement certifications from Napa Valley College. He graduated from California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo with a Bachelor of Science degree in Recreation Administration, with a focus in Programming and Leadership.

Mr. Becker began his career in 1990 as a Reserve Firefighter with the Napa Fire Department. From 1991 to 1996 he served in other fire departments as well. He worked for the San Luis Obispo County Fire Department, Cal Poly San Luis Obispo Fire Department, Cal Poly Police Department and the San Luis Obispo County Sheriffs Office. In 1996 Mr. Becker became a Professional Firefighter in the Napa Fire Department. He was appointed as a Department Shift Inspector/Investigator in 2001 and in 2010 was promoted to be a Department Captain.

Throughout his life Mr. Becker has remained focused on public service and safety and the greater good of our community. After a Napa student caught on fire from a flame jetting incident at a science camp in the summer of 2018, Mr. Becker became determined to prevent such instances from occurring. He devoted much of his time to researching flame jetting and has become a passionate advocate for flame arrestors and H.R. 806, which would require compliant flame mitigation devices to be used on portable fuel containers for flammable liquid fuels.

Madam Speaker, we thank Steve Becker for his dedication. For this reason, it is fitting and proper that we honor him here today.

HONORING MRS. MICHELLE CROWLEY ON HER RECEPTION OF THE MOLLY PITCHER AWARD

HON. SCOTT PERRY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 8, 2019

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, today I offer my heartfelt congratulations to Mrs. Michelle Crowley, a resident of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania, who is receiving the Exchange Club of Carlisle's prestigious Molly Pitcher Award.

Chartered by the National Exchange Club in 1949, the Exchange Club of Carlisle gives individuals the opportunity to use their time and talents to benefit their local communities and the country as a whole. The Molly Pitcher Award, which has annually honored citizens for their outstanding service to the Carlisle community since 1969, is named after the revolutionary war heroine who risked her life to bring water to artillerymen under fire. As evidenced by receiving this honor, Mrs. Crowley's charitable endeavors have made a significant impact and improved the lives of many in central Pennsylvania.

Throughout her successful career in business, Mrs. Crowley has served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Association of Chamber Professionals, the Cumberland Area Economic Development Corporation, and the United Way of Carlisle & Cumberland County, as well as serving as president of the nearly 700-member Carlisle Area Chamber of Commerce. Mrs. Crowley's

devotion to bettering her community is also underscored by her participation in education and workforce development efforts, such as working with Dickinson College and area school districts on student internships, job shadowing, and placement.

On behalf of Pennsylvania's Tenth Congressional District, I express my sincere gratitude to Mrs. Crowley for all she has done and continues to do for the Carlisle community, and congratulate her on receiving the Molly Pitcher Award.

HONORING DAVE WOODS AS PUBLIC SAFETY HERO OF THE YEAR

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 8, 2019

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Fire Captain Dave Woods, whom I have named a Public Safety Hero of the Year in Contra Costa County, California.

Mr. Woods was born in Pasadena, California and raised in nearby Glendale. In March of 1999 Mr. Woods joined the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District and has been heavily involved since. He is trained and certified as a Strike Team Leader and Fire Line Paramedic to assist on Strike Team assignments. Strike Teams consist of highly trained wildland firefighters, who are prepared to respond to wildland fires anywhere in the state with little support. They carry enough food and supplies to fight fires in the wilderness for multiple days and are essential in cutting off fires before they destroy population centers. Mr. Woods was assigned as a Strike Team Leader to the Thomas Fire that burned much of southern California in December of 2017. Mr. Woods also shares his knowledge and skills with others as a Wildland Firefighting Instructor.

Mr. Woods works in Contra Costa County Fire Protection District's busiest battalion. However, he does not let the fast pace prohibit his development as a leader within the battalion and Fire Protection District. For the past twenty years he has spent at the Fire Protection District. Mr. Woods has shown unrelenting commitment to serving the people of Contra Costa County and protecting our community and state from wildfires.

Madam Speaker, we thank Dave Woods for his dedication. For this reason, it is fitting and proper that we honor him here today.

IN RECOGNITION OF CHIEF TOMMY PAYNE

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 8, 2019

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor an exemplary public servant, Police Chief Tommy Payne, upon his retirement from the Aubrey, Texas Police Department. During his more than four decades in law enforcement, Chief Payne has endeavored to provide safety and security for those he has served.

Chief Payne's career began in his hometown of Dublin, Texas in 1977. He spent many years serving in various jurisdictions across Texas, including Stephenville, Llano, Brady, and Somervell County. He has been a Master Peace Officer since 1994, and was first named Police Chief in 2003 while serving the City of Brady.

Chief Payne began serving the citizens and businesses covered by the Aubrey Police Department in April of 2010. For the past nine years, he has been a well-respected leader by his peers and colleagues and beloved by his community.

After 42 years of dedicated service, Police Chief Tommy Payne has more than earned his retirement. He has put strangers' safety above his own, and we are indebted to him. I wish Chief Payne and his family all the best in the years to come.

HONORING CORPORAL RYAN BAILLIE AS PUBLIC SAFETY HERO OF THE YEAR

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 8, 2019

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Corporal Ryan Baillie, whom I have named a Public Safety Hero of the Year in Contra Costa County.

Mr. Baillie was born in the Bay Area and has shown a penchant for public service since he was a member of the Boy Scouts of America. He was a Merit Badge Counselor and an Eagle Scout, the highest honor in the Boy Scouts of America, before beginning his career in law enforcement. Mr. Baillie joined the Martinez Police Department as a Cadet in 2004. In 2007, he became a Police Assistant and a Reserve Police Officer. He was sworn in as a full-time Police Officer in 2008 and has many roles within the Department since then. He has worked as a patrolman, detective, and a corporal. His collateral duties have included Hostage Negotiator and Explorer Advisor and he has been a member of the Patrol Rifle Team, Bicycle Patrol Unit, Off-Road Motorcycle Team and Honor Guard.

As a detective, Mr. Baillie works tirelessly to bring offenders to justice so victims can begin to heal. Mr. Baillie came across a March 2012 report of a woman detailing her kidnapping and forced sexual servitude. He dedicated three years to leading an investigation into the woman's claims. Mr. Baillie's investigation led him to additional victims and he uncovered what is considered Contra Costa County's worst human trafficking case. Mr. Baillie listened to many hours of recorded conversations from the perpetrator's time in jail on gun charges and persuaded some of the additional victims of the perpetrator of the trafficking ring to cooperate. In no small part because of his diligence and methodical approach to the case, the perpetrator was charged on 40 felony charges and sentenced to 180 years to life in prison.

Madam Speaker, we thank Ryan Baillie for his dedication. For this reason, it is fitting and proper that we honor him here today.

CELEBRATING THE CAREER OF LISA FERRERO AT CORNING INCORPORATED

HON. TOM REED

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 8, 2019

Mr. REED. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the career of Lisa Ferrero at Corning Incorporated, and congratulate her on her retirement.

For more than thirty years, Lisa Ferrero has served Corning Incorporated in a spectrum of roles and functions. Her dedicated service and exceptional management has led her to rise from a statistician in the Corning Big Flats Plant to become Senior Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer of the company.

Throughout her career, Lisa has traveled the globe managing various aspects of Corning business. Her many years spent working in Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and China, have fostered her success as head of Global Supply Management and Global Information Security. Lisa's leadership at Corning has touched many aspects of the company, lending her skills to Environmental Technologies, Display Technologies, Information Technology, and Government Affairs.

As Lisa moves forward with the next chapter of her life, we applaud her tireless dedication to Corning Incorporated, a cornerstone of our community, and we wish her all the best in her retirement.

Given the above, I ask that this Legislative Body pause in its deliberations and join me to celebrate Lisa Ferrero and her extraordinary career.

HONORING DANIELA FLORES AS PUBLIC SAFETY HERO OF THE YEAR

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 8, 2019

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Emergency Medical Technician Daniela Flores, whom I have named a Public Safety Hero of the Year in Solano County, California.

Ms. Flores was born in Santiago, Chile and immigrated with her family to Vallejo, California when she was five years old. She was raised in Vallejo and has been a member of our community for the past nineteen years. When Ms. Flores was fifteen, she found out she was undocumented. She had hoped to get a job and begin to earn her own money, but was unable to because of her documentation status. After she graduated from Vallejo High School, she began taking classes at Napa Valley College. When the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program began accepting applications in 2012, Ms. Flores applied for a work permit through it, but was unsure of the career she wanted to, or could, pursue. She knew she wanted to find a path where she could help people, so she enrolled in an emergency first responder class. Emergency medicine quickly became Ms. Flores' passion. She took emergency medical technician classes and in February of 2019

graduated from the Napa Valley College Paramedic Program.

Ms. Flores is dedicated to emergency medicine and committed to our community. She was deployed to assist with the fires in Napa, Lake and Butte Counties last year. During her fourteen-day deployment, Ms. Flores evacuated hospitals, residences and nursing facilities. No task was too small for her. She did everything within her power to help residents and caregivers affected by the fire. She thrived in the high stress environment and used the uncertainty to drive her forward.

Madam Speaker, we thank Daniela Flores for her dedication. For this reason, it is fitting and proper that we honor her here today.

HONORING HELLAS LIBERTY

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 8, 2019

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 10th Anniversary of the Hellas Liberty Maritime Museum and the Hellenic Merchant Marines.

Madam Speaker, we must recognize the Hellenic Merchant Marines and their heroic deeds during World War II, with over 2,000 Hellenic Merchant Marine lives lost and close to 70 percent of the Hellenic Shipping fleet being decimated by the Axis Powers. Hellenic merchant ships transported much needed supplies across the treacherous Atlantic Ocean for the Allies.

The *Arthur M. Huddell*, built in 1943 in the great state of Florida, was commissioned in the PLUTO (Pipe Line under the Ocean) operation, which supplied oil to our allies in Europe during World War Two. It is one of the few remaining Liberty Ships, built for this purpose. In a post-war period, the vessel was continually used to create underwater infrastructure functioning largely as a cable ship, occasionally responding to the request of the U.S. Navy.

After serving our country dutifully, first for the Navy, then for commercial uses, the *Arthur M. Huddell* was retired in 1984, laid up with the majority of the U.S. reserve fleet in the James River. This retirement was not permanent; the 21st century saw renewed attention at the retired fleet to be used for educational purposes.

The Greek State was interested in acquiring the vessel, to be used as a floating museum. The reciprocal aspiration of the U.S. govern-

ment, the result of action taken by many Greek-Americans who were following Rhode Island Senator Leonidas Raptakis and Connecticut representative Dimitrios Yiannaros, with much of the mobilization activated by ship owner Spyros M. Polemis as well.

The U.S. and Greece reached and signed an agreement on June 30, 2008. After U.S. Maritime Administrator Sean Connaughton and Greek Minister of Merchant Marine Georgios Voulgarakis completed this transfer of ownership, The *Arthur M. Huddell* was officially renamed to the *Hellas Liberty*. Departing a month later, the ship arrived in Greece, for extended repairs before being recommissioned as a floating museum.

On February 8, 2019, the museum will celebrate its 10th anniversary, honoring the close and fruitful relationship between Greece and the United States of America. Congratulations to all.

CONGRATULATING INNKEEPER'S COFFEE ON ITS TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY

HON. CHERI BUSTOS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 8, 2019

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Innkeeper's Fresh Roasted Coffee for its twentieth anniversary of operation in Galesburg, Illinois.

Innkeeper's has been a space for the Galesburg community to come together since 1998 when Mike Bond and Johan Ewalt first began serving freshly roasted coffee. In 2003, the two took a chance and decided to expand their business even as factory closings threatened to devastate the local economy. With investment, hard work and creativity, Innkeeper's managed to succeed, grow and become a central space for friends and family to enjoy one another's company. Innkeeper's small batch roasting method and their use of environmentally friendly shade-grown coffee sets them apart.

It is in small businesses like Innkeeper's that rural communities have found stability and their perseverance makes me proud to serve Illinois' 17th Congressional District. Madam Speaker, I would again like to formally congratulate Innkeeper's Fresh Roasted Coffee on its twenty years in business and thank them for their service to our community.

HONORING FIRE CAPTAIN DON RICCI AS PUBLIC SAFETY HERO OF THE YEAR

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 8, 2019

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Santa Rosa Fire Captain Don Ricci, whom I have named a Public Safety Hero of the Year in Sonoma County, California.

Mr. Ricci is a Sonoma County native. He graduated from Montgomery High School and attended the Santa Rosa Safety Center, a department at the Santa Rosa Junior College. He began his career in public service in 1992 when he joined the Bennet Valley Fire Protection District. Mr. Ricci served in that department as a firefighter, engineer and lieutenant. In 1998, he joined the Santa Rosa Fire Department as a firefighter-paramedic. In 2002 Mr. Ricci was promoted to Engineer and in 2004, to Fire Captain. He also serves as a lead instructor for the Live Burn Cadre and as a paramedic Field Training Officer. Additionally, he is a Tactical Paramedic on Henry 1 (the Sonoma County Sheriff's helicopter) and the SWAT Team in the Sonoma County Sheriff's Department.

On January 22, 2018, Mr. Ricci displayed the utmost dedication to public service and fire safety. He was on Medic Engine 5 when it was dispatched to an odor investigation that was revealed to be a working structure fire. Mr. Ricci upgraded the assignment and instructed his team to launch a defensive fire attack. As he gathered intelligence around the property, a house, he saw a neighbor trying to rescue an elderly woman from a small window. After he realized he was unable to rescue the resident from outside the structure, and knowing the window was too small to enter with a self-contained breathing apparatus, he removed the apparatus and entered the smoke-filled building. Mr. Ricci first evacuated the resident out of the small window he had entered. He then evacuated the resident's dog. Because of his courage and swift action, Mr. Ricci prevented a tragic loss of life in our community.

Madam Speaker, we thank Fire Captain Don Ricci for his dedication. For this reason, it is fitting and proper that we honor him today.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

The Senate was not in session and stands adjourned until 3 p.m., on Monday, February 11, 2019.

Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 29 public bills, H.R. 1070, 1108–1135; 1 private bill, H.R. 1136; and 9 resolutions, H.J. Res. 44; H. Con. Res. 15–16; and H. Res. 113–118, were introduced.

Pages H1491–93

Additional Cosponsors:

Pages H1493–94

Report Filed: A report was filed today as follows:

H.J. Res. 37, directing the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress (H. Rept. 116–7).

Page H1491

Veterans' Access to Child Care Act: The House passed H.R. 840, to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide child care assistance to veterans receiving certain medical services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs, by a recorded vote of 400 ayes to 9 noes, Roll No. 75. Consideration began February 7th.

Pages H1469–82

Rejected the Barr motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with an amendment, by a recorded vote of 200 ayes to 214 noes, Roll No. 74.

Pages H1479–81

Agreed to:

Sherrill amendment (No. 12 printed in H. Rept. 116–6) that require the Secretary to provide public notification on VA.gov to ensure veterans are aware of the expanded, cost-free child care services within this Act, and to perform outreach to inform eligible veterans;

Pages H1469–70

Moore amendment (No. 13 printed in H. Rept. 116–6) that require annual reports on participation in this program and biannual reports on any other child care related barriers that remain for veterans seeking care at VA medical facilities; **Pages H1470–71**

Kuster (NH) amendment (No. 14 printed in H. Rept. 116–6) that require the Secretary to establish criteria for furnishing child care assistance to eligible veterans that accounts for unusual or excessive access burdens, such as excessive driving distance, geographic challenges, and other environmental factors;

Page H1471

Delgado amendment (No. 15 printed in H. Rept. 116–6) that adds extended day programs to the child care services that can receive stipends;

Pages H1471–72

Delgado amendment (No. 16 printed in H. Rept. 116–6) that include under definitions in the Health Care Services, Emergency Mental Health Care Services, which provide immediate assistance to individuals experiencing a mental health crisis;

Pages H1472–73

Golden amendment (No. 17 printed in H. Rept. 116–6) that expands the scope of services under which a veteran would qualify for free child care to include health care services provided as part of readjustment counseling;

Page H1473

Golden amendment (No. 18 printed in H. Rept. 116–6) that directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit a report to Congress regarding the accessibility and effectiveness of the program for eligible individuals who reside in rural and highly rural areas;

Pages H1473–74

Sherrill amendment (No. 20 printed in H. Rept. 116–6) that amends the bill to specifically include Military Sexual Trauma counseling and care services under section 1720D of title 38 in the definition of ‘covered health care services’; **Pages H1475–76**

Slotkin amendment (No. 21 printed in H. Rept. 116–6) that provide authority for the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to consult with the Secretary of Defense in implementing the bill; and **Page H1476**

Sherrill amendment (No. 19 printed in H. Rept. 116–6) that states that child care providers may not provide child care under the bill if they employ an individual who has been convicted of a sex crime, an offense involving a child victim, a violent crime, a drug felony, or other offense the Secretary deems appropriate (by a recorded vote of 401 ayes to 19 noes, Roll No. 73). **Pages H1474–75, H1478–79**

Rejected:

Bergman amendment (No. 4 printed in H. Rept. 116–6) that was debated on February 7th that sought to prohibit the VA from constructing new structures to be used as childcare centers (by a recorded vote of 172 ayes to 246 noes, Roll No. 72). **Pages H1476–77**

H. Res. 105, the rule providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 840) and adoption of the resolution (H. Res. 86) was agreed to yesterday, February 7th.

Agreed that in the engrossment of the bill, the Clerk be authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, spelling, and cross-references, and to make such other technical and conforming changes as may be necessary to reflect the actions of the House in amending the bill, including the changes placed at the desk. **Page H1482**

Committee Election: The House agreed to H. Res. 113, electing Members to a certain standing committee of the House of Representatives. **Page H1482**

Meeting Hour: Agreed by unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12 noon on Monday, February 11th for Morning Hour debate. **Page H1485**

Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress—Appointment: The Chair announced the Speaker’s appointment of the following Members to the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress: Representatives Graves (GA), Woodall, Brooks (IN), Rodney Davis (IL), Newhouse, and Timmons. **Page H1490**

Quorum Calls—Votes: Four recorded votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H1477, H1478–79, H1480–81, and H1481. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 1:11 p.m.

Committee Meetings

OVERSIGHT OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Committee on the Judiciary: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Oversight of the U.S. Department of Justice”. Testimony was heard from Matthew Whitaker, Acting Attorney General, Department of Justice.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 2019

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

Committee on Rules, Full Committee, hearing on H.J. Res. 37, directing the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress, 5 p.m., H–313 Capitol.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

3 p.m., Monday, February 11

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

12 noon, Monday, February 11

Senate Chamber

Program for Monday: Senate will resume consideration of S. 47, Natural Resources Management Act, and vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the bill at 5:30 p.m. The filing deadline for first-degree amendments to the bill is at 4 p.m.

House Chamber

Program for Monday: To be announced.

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