



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 116th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 165

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, APRIL 1, 2019

No. 56

House of Representatives

The House met at noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. GOMEZ).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,

April 1, 2019.

I hereby appoint the Honorable JIMMY GOMEZ to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Ms. Mariel Ridgway, one of his secretaries.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 3, 2019, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties. All time shall be equally allocated between the parties, and in no event shall debate continue beyond 1:50 p.m. Each Member, other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip, shall be limited to 5 minutes.

REMEMBERING MIKE FALCONITE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of my good friend, Mike Falconite of Kentucky, who passed away on Friday, March 29, 2019, at the age of 62.

Mike was born to the late Joe Falconite and Betty Lou Falconite and

grew up in Cairo, Illinois. Mike's father owned and operated a heavy equipment company, which Mike took control of and moved to Paducah with his family in the 1980s.

Mike was a great friend of mine who will be remembered for his work ethic, generosity, big heart, and passion for the outdoors.

Mike expanded his company to multiple States and employed hundreds of people before selling it in 1995 and setting his sights on real estate in Paducah, starting up Falconite Development. I admired Mike's vision for Paducah and his enthusiasm for developing and expanding the community.

Mike's motto was, "The more you build, the more you learn." He lived that motto in many aspects of his life.

When Mike was not looking for the next real estate venture, he enjoyed boating at Kentucky Lake and hunting, which took him on many adventures across the United States and other countries in search of prized game.

He loved spending time with his family, including his two children, Nicki Roof and Joe Falconite, plus seven grandchildren.

Mike was a humble, fair, and passionate man who was always willing to help others in need. Giving the benefit of the doubt to anyone he encountered, he will, undoubtedly, be remembered by those who loved him as hard-working, charitable, and incredibly passionate. I join with all of Mike's friends and family today in honoring his life, legacy, and love for others.

CONGRATULATING BRANDON GARNETT

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Brandon Garnett of Christian County for recently receiving the 2019 Friend of Agriculture award.

Brandon Garnett has proved to be a strong advocate for agriculture and the farmers of western Kentucky. He has facilitated a number of important ag-related activities in the community, including the Christian County Cattle-men's rodeo scholarships for local

youth and the soon-to-be ag expo center. Brandon is regional vice president for Farm Credit of Mid-America and serves on several boards throughout the city of Hopkinsville.

In receiving the Friend of Agriculture award, Brandon shared the role his father played in shaping his outlook on being a friend to agriculture and how "to always know that agriculture was a way of life and something that would always provide well if you put your heart into it."

I am proud to know we have individuals like Brandon who work tirelessly to advocate on behalf of our agriculture community, serving, teaching, and always offering a helping hand.

Again, I congratulate my good friend, Brandon Garnett, on being named the 2019 Friend of Agriculture, and I look forward to his continued success in Christian County and beyond.

CONGRATULATING CASEY DITTRICH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. SMITH) for 5 minutes.

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, I rise to highlight the efforts of Casey Dittrich, road superintendent of Antelope County, Nebraska, to repair the many roads damaged by the storms and flooding that battered our State and much of the Midwest last month.

Even before the floodwaters had crested, Casey was actively formulating plans to repair the roads, having contracted outside employees and a large fleet of equipment to commence repairs as soon as possible.

Through his efforts, Antelope County has made steps toward reopening its more than 1,000 miles of gravel roads and 180 miles of paved roads for students to attend schools and livestock producers to continue their daily business, as well as many others.

In his 3 years working for Antelope County, Casey's efforts have garnered respect from his coworkers, and his work throughout this flood has greatly

□ 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.



Printed on recycled paper.

H2925

helped the county along its long way to recovery.

Please join me in thanking Casey Dittrich for his proactive and diligent service to Antelope County, Nebraska.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 6 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1215

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY) at 2 p.m.)

PRAYER

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

We use this moment to be reminded of Your presence and to tap the resources needed by the men and women of this assembly to do their work as well as it can be done.

May they be led by Your holy spirit in the decisions they make. May they possess Your power as they steady themselves amid the pressures of persistent problems.

The issues facing our Nation this week are monumental to us but a part of the long history of political and policy debate that have created a great narrative of participative democracy.

Send Your spirit of wisdom to the justices and upon the Members who serve in this people's House, that the bills that lead forward might prove to be beneficial to our Nation and its people.

And may all that is done this day be for Your greater honor and glory.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

Mr. VELA 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.

GERALDINE PENA CELEBRATES 100TH BIRTHDAY

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

Mr. VELA. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize Geraldine Pena of La Feria, Texas, as she celebrates her centennial birthday today. She was born on April 1, 1919, in Tucson, Arizona.

Geraldine, affectionately called Gerry, dropped out of high school to support her single mother and four younger siblings. After marrying her husband, Ralph, the couple relocated to his hometown of La Feria. There, she devoted her time to raising six children.

As her children grew older, Mrs. Pena was able to become more actively involved in the community, always lending a hand when possible. She was also an active member of the American Legion Auxiliary Post 409, and her involvement included local, State, and national conventions in Texas and Hawaii.

She is the proud grandmother of 13 grandchildren and 13 great-grandchildren, with more expected in the coming years.

I am pleased to honor Geraldine Pena for her legacy of unselfishness and generosity. Her devotion to her family and community is admirable, and I hope her 100th birthday celebration is filled with love and happiness. She is joined by family traveling from California, Illinois, Arizona, and across Texas.

I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Geraldine Pena a happy birthday and wishing her good health and prosperity.

RECOGNIZING LINCOLN HEIGHTS AS A NATIONAL HISTORIC PLACE

(Ms. FOXX of North Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize an historic moment for North Carolina's Fifth District last week, when Lincoln Heights School in Wilkesboro joined the National Register of Historic Places.

From 1913 to 1927, Julius Rosenwald and Booker T. Washington built nearly 5,000 schools in African American communities by matching seed funds provided by public and private entities. Lincoln Heights is among the few of these schools remaining. Constructed in 1924, students attended from six surrounding counties after facing discrimination and lacking educational opportunities near their homes.

As a National Historic Place, Lincoln Heights reminds us of the disgraceful history of segregation in our country, but our country is not defined by this injustice. Rather, as a nation, we are shaped by brave men and women who stand for justice when society fails.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MICHAEL KRATSIOS

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, South Carolinians are grateful that President Donald Trump has nominated Michael Kratsios, son of John and Maria Kratsios of Columbia, to be the U.S. Chief Technology Officer. He is a very successful and qualified leader to develop technology initiatives for the White House.

Under Michael's leadership, the White House has been able to develop plans for artificial intelligence, quantum computing, 5G, STEM education, and advanced manufacturing. Michael is a global leader and has proven that he is the best person to serve our country in this position.

Among many accomplishments, Michael led the American Artificial Intelligence Initiative, which secures American leadership and artificial intelligence research and development and opens the door for greater innovation.

Commerce Secretary Wilbur Ross has praised the nomination of Michael Kratsios as putting a "knowledgeable leader at the helm of American technology."

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

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

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

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, April 1, 2019.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on April 1, 2019, at 11:20 a.m.:

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 276.

Appointment:
Board of Visitors of the U.S. Military Academy.
With best wishes, I am
Sincerely,
CHERYL L. JOHNSON.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SOUTH SUDAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 116-25)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days before the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13664 of April 3, 2014, with respect to South Sudan, is to continue in effect beyond April 3, 2019.

The situation in and in relation to South Sudan, which has been marked by activities that threaten the peace, security, or stability of South Sudan and the surrounding region, including widespread violence and atrocities, human rights abuses, recruitment and use of child soldiers, attacks on peacekeepers, and obstruction of humanitarian operations, continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13664 with respect to South Sudan.

DONALD J. TRUMP,
THE WHITE HOUSE, April 1, 2019.

RECESS

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

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

□ 1605

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SHERMAN) at 4 o'clock and 5 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair

will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY MORALE, RECOGNITION, LEARNING AND ENGAGEMENT ACT OF 2019

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1433) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to improve morale within the Department of Homeland Security workforce by conferring new responsibilities to the Chief Human Capital Officer, establishing an employee engagement steering committee, requiring action plans, and authorizing an annual employee award program, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1433

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Department of Homeland Security Morale, Recognition, Learning and Engagement Act of 2019" or the "DHS MORALE Act".

SEC. 2. CHIEF HUMAN CAPITAL OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES.

Section 704 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 344) is amended—

- (1) in subsection (b)—
 - (A) in paragraph (1)—
 - (i) by inserting "including with respect to leader development and employee engagement," after "policies";
 - (ii) by striking "and in line" and inserting "in line"; and
 - (iii) by inserting "and informed by best practices within the Federal government and the private sector," after "priorities";
 - (B) in paragraph (2), by striking "develop performance measures to provide a basis for monitoring and evaluating" and inserting "use performance measures to evaluate, on an ongoing basis";
 - (C) in paragraph (3), by inserting "that, to the extent practicable, are informed by employee feedback" after "policies";
 - (D) in paragraph (4), by inserting "including leader development and employee engagement programs," before "in coordination";
 - (E) in paragraph (5), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: "that is informed by an assessment, carried out by the Chief Human Capital Officer, of the learning and developmental needs of employees in supervisory and non-supervisory roles across the Department and appropriate workforce planning initiatives";
 - (F) by redesignating paragraphs (9) and (10) as paragraphs (12) and (13), respectively; and
 - (G) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following new paragraphs:
 - "(9) maintain a catalogue of available employee development opportunities, including the Homeland Security Rotation Program pursuant to section 844, departmental leadership development programs, interagency development programs, and other rotational programs;
 - "(10) ensure that employee discipline and adverse action programs comply with the re-

quirements of all pertinent laws, rules, regulations, and Federal guidance, and ensure due process for employees;

"(11) analyze each Department or Government-wide Federal workforce satisfaction or morale survey not later than 90 days after the date of the publication of each such survey and submit to the Secretary such analysis, including, as appropriate, recommendations to improve workforce satisfaction or morale within the Department;";

(2) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

"(d) CHIEF LEARNING AND ENGAGEMENT OFFICER.—The Chief Human Capital Officer may designate an employee of the Department to serve as a Chief Learning and Engagement Officer to assist the Chief Human Capital Officer in carrying out this section."; and

(4) in subsection (e), as so redesignated—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) as paragraphs (5), (6), and (7), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraphs:

"(2) information on employee development opportunities catalogued pursuant to paragraph (9) of subsection (b) and any available data on participation rates, attrition rates, and impacts on retention and employee satisfaction;

"(3) information on the progress of Department-wide strategic workforce planning efforts as determined under paragraph (2) of subsection (b);

"(4) information on the activities of the steering committee established pursuant to section 711(a), including the number of meetings, types of materials developed and distributed, and recommendations made to the Secretary;".

SEC. 3. EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT STEERING COMMITTEE AND ACTION PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 711. EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT.

"(a) STEERING COMMITTEE.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall establish an employee engagement steering committee, including representatives from operational components, headquarters, and field personnel, including supervisory and non-supervisory personnel, and employee labor organizations that represent Department employees, and chaired by the Under Secretary for Management, to carry out the following activities:

"(1) Identify factors that have a negative impact on employee engagement, morale, and communications within the Department, such as perceptions about limitations on career progression, mobility, or development opportunities, collected through employee feedback platforms, including through annual employee surveys, questionnaires, and other communications, as appropriate.

"(2) Identify, develop, and distribute initiatives and best practices to improve employee engagement, morale, and communications within the Department, including through annual employee surveys, questionnaires, and other communications, as appropriate.

"(3) Monitor efforts of each component to address employee engagement, morale, and communications based on employee feedback provided through annual employee surveys, questionnaires, and other communications, as appropriate.

"(4) Advise the Secretary on efforts to improve employee engagement, morale, and

communications within specific components and across the Department.

“(5) Conduct regular meetings and report, not less than once per quarter, to the Under Secretary for Management, the head of each component, and the Secretary on Department-wide efforts to improve employee engagement, morale, and communications.

“(b) ACTION PLAN; REPORTING.—The Secretary, acting through the Chief Human Capital Officer, shall—

“(1) not later than 120 days after the date of the establishment of the employee engagement steering committee under subsection (a), issue a Department-wide employee engagement action plan, reflecting input from the steering committee and employee feedback provided through annual employee surveys, questionnaires, and other communications in accordance with paragraph (1) of such subsection, to execute strategies to improve employee engagement, morale, and communications within the Department; and

“(2) require the head of each component to—

“(A) develop and implement a component-specific employee engagement plan to advance the action plan required under paragraph (1) that includes performance measures and objectives, is informed by employee feedback provided through annual employee surveys, questionnaires, and other communications, as appropriate, and sets forth how employees and, where applicable, their labor representatives are to be integrated in developing programs and initiatives;

“(B) monitor progress on implementation of such action plan; and

“(C) provide to the Chief Human Capital Officer and the steering committee quarterly reports on actions planned and progress made under this paragraph.

“(c) TERMINATION.—This section shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this section.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 710 the following new item:

“Sec. 711. Employee engagement.”.

(c) SUBMISSIONS TO CONGRESS.—

(1) DEPARTMENT-WIDE EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT ACTION PLAN.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Chief Human Capital Officer of the Department of Homeland Security, shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate the Department-wide employee engagement action plan required under subsection (b)(1) of section 711 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as added by subsection (a) of this section) not later than 30 days after the issuance of such plan under such subsection (b)(1).

(2) COMPONENT-SPECIFIC EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT PLANS.—Each head of a component of the Department of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate the component-specific employee engagement plan of each such component required under subsection (b)(2) of section 711 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 not later than 30 days after the issuance of each such plan under such subsection (b)(2).

SEC. 4. ANNUAL EMPLOYEE AWARD PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.), as amended by section 3 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 712. ANNUAL EMPLOYEE AWARD PROGRAM.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may establish an annual employee award program to recognize Department employees or groups of employees for significant contributions to the achievement of the Department’s goals and missions. If such a program is established, the Secretary shall—

“(1) establish within such program categories of awards, each with specific criteria, that emphasizes honoring employees who are at the non-supervisory level;

“(2) publicize within the Department how any employee or group of employees may be nominated for an award;

“(3) establish an internal review board comprised of representatives from Department components, headquarters, and field personnel to submit to the Secretary award recommendations regarding specific employees or groups of employees;

“(4) select recipients from the pool of nominees submitted by the internal review board under paragraph (3) and convene a ceremony at which employees or groups of employees receive such awards from the Secretary; and

“(5) publicize such program within the Department.

“(b) INTERNAL REVIEW BOARD.—The internal review board described in subsection (a)(3) shall, when carrying out its function under such subsection, consult with representatives from operational components and headquarters, including supervisory and non-supervisory personnel, and employee labor organizations that represent Department employees.

“(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize additional funds to carry out the requirements of this section or to require the Secretary to provide monetary bonuses to recipients of an award under this section.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by section 3 of this Act, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 711 the following new item:

“Sec. 712. Annual employee award program.”.

SEC. 5. INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall investigate whether the application in the Department of Homeland Security of discipline and adverse actions are administered in an equitable and consistent manner that results in the same or substantially similar disciplinary outcomes across the Department for misconduct by a non-supervisory or supervisor employee who engaged in the same or substantially similar misconduct.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the investigation described in subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall consult with the Under Secretary for Management of the Department of Homeland Security and the employee engagement steering committee established pursuant to subsection (b)(1) of section 711 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as added by section 3(a) of this Act).

(c) ACTION BY UNDER SECRETARY FOR MANAGEMENT.—Upon completion of the investigation described in subsection (a), the Under Secretary for Management of the Department of Homeland Security shall review the findings and recommendations of such investigation and implement a plan, in consultation with the employee engagement steering committee established pursuant to subsection (b)(1) of section 711 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, to correct any relevant

deficiencies identified by the Comptroller General of the United States in such investigation. The Under Secretary for Management shall direct the employee engagement steering committee to review such plan to inform committee activities and action plans authorized under such section 711.

SEC. 6. IMPACTS OF SHUTDOWN.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall report to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate regarding the direct and indirect impacts of the lapse in appropriations between December 22, 2018, and January 25, 2019, on—

(1) Department of Homeland Security human resources operations;

(2) the Department’s ability to meet hiring benchmarks; and

(3) retention, attrition, and morale of Department personnel.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. GUEST) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on this measure.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1433, the DHS MORALE Act.

Mr. Speaker, every day, the Department of Homeland Security’s workforce carries out dozens of critical missions, which are as diverse as preventing terrorism, securing cyberspace, transportation security, and disaster recovery.

These 240,000 men and women deserve to have their contributions to keeping the Nation secure valued by not only the American people but also by DHS itself. Yet, even before the President’s 35-day partial government shutdown earlier this year, morale within DHS was a persistent problem. In fact, for the past 7 years, DHS has ranked dead last among all large Federal agencies in the Partnership for Public Service’s annual “Best Places to Work in the Federal Government” survey.

This is unacceptable. Senior DHS leadership, most especially the Secretary of Homeland Security, needs to prioritize improving morale within the DHS workforce. In the Obama administration, then-DHS Secretary Jeh Johnson began to address this operational imperative through a range of programs under the unity of effort umbrella. Unfortunately, the current administration largely abandoned those promising efforts.

I have long been committed to improving conditions for the DHS workforce. To that end, I reintroduced H.R.

1433, the DHS MORALE Act, a bill that passed the House unanimously and received tremendous support from the labor organizations representing the DHS labor force.

The DHS MORALE Act requires DHS to develop and implement policies related to leadership development, employee engagement, career progression, and employee recommendations.

This Congress, two new provisions were added to the bill. The first directs the DHS Chief Human Capital Officer to analyze government-wide Federal workforce satisfaction or morale surveys to inform efforts to improve morale. The second provision requires a report to Congress on the impact of the recent government shutdown on DHS human resources and morale. Both of these measures would be a step toward fixing the longstanding morale problems at DHS.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the passage of H.R. 1433, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Today, I rise in support of H.R. 1433, the DHS MORALE Act. The bill seeks to address an issue that has plagued the Department of Homeland Security since its creation: low employee morale.

DHS has consistently reported low employee morale on the “Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey” and today remains dead last out of large agencies in employee satisfaction.

These numbers are troubling. DHS must find ways to improve employee morale. The Department’s mission is too important for these issues to be ignored. H.R. 1433 will address the morale problem at DHS by improving leadership development, workforce planning, and employee engagement programs.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1433 to improve morale throughout DHS and its components, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1433 would help improve morale among the Department’s 240,000 employees by creating and cataloging leadership development opportunities, identifying and addressing factors that impact employee engagement, and recognizing employee contributions.

The DHS MORALE Act continues to have the support of the National Border Patrol Council, National Treasury Employees Union, and American Federation of Government Employees. Enactment of the bill will help DHS examine the root cause of the longstanding morale concerns and determine the best strategy to move the Department forward in a positive direction.

Mr. Speaker, I ask for my colleagues’ support, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1433, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COORDINATING AND LEVERAGING ACTIVITIES FOR SCHOOL SECURITY ACT

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1593) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish a school security coordinating council, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1593

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Coordinating and Leveraging Activities for School Security Act” or the “CLASS Act of 2019”.

SEC. 2. SCHOOL SECURITY COORDINATING COUNCIL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 711. SCHOOL SECURITY COORDINATING COUNCIL.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Department a coordinating council to ensure that, to the maximum extent practicable, activities, plans, and policies to enhance the security of an early childhood education program, elementary school, high school, or secondary schools against an act of terrorism are coordinated.

“(b) COMPOSITION.—The members of the council established pursuant to subsection (a) shall include the following:

- “(1) The Under Secretary for Strategy, Policy, and Plans.
- “(2) The Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security.
- “(3) The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- “(4) The Director of the Secret Service.
- “(5) The Executive Director of the Office of Academic Engagement.
- “(6) The Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs.
- “(7) Any other official of the Department the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(c) LEADERSHIP.—The Secretary shall designate a member of the council to serve as chair of the council.

“(d) REPORTS.—Not later than January 30, 2021, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report regarding the council’s activities during the preceding year, including information on any metrics regarding the efficacy of such activities and any engagement with stakeholders outside of the Federal Government.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ‘early childhood education program’, ‘elementary school’, ‘high school’, and ‘secondary school’ have the meanings given such terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and

Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 710 the following new item:

“Sec. 711. School security coordinating council.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. GUEST) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on this measure.

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

There was no objection.

□ 1615

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1593, the Coordinating and Leveraging Activities for School Security Act.

Mr. Speaker, school violence continues to devastate communities and take the lives of so many young people. In 2018, we saw a record number of school shootings across the country. In response, Congressman DONALD PAYNE, Jr., introduced H.R. 1593, the Coordinating and Leveraging Activities for School Security Act, known as the CLASS Act.

H.R. 1593 seeks to ensure that the Department of Homeland Security organizes itself to help bolster school security. Specifically, the CLASS Act establishes a standing body within DHS to coordinate the Department’s school security initiatives, activities, plans, and policies. Additionally, to help ensure that DHS gives school security adequate attention, H.R. 1593 requires the Department to report to Congress on the work of the council.

Mr. Speaker, this is an important bill. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1593, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Today I rise in support of H.R. 1593, the CLASS Act.

While the Department of Homeland Security already coordinates its policies relating to school security and safety across the Department, codifying this council into law will ensure important channels for information sharing and coordination are maintained during changes in administration.

Currently, DHS utilizes a number of tools to assist in the protection of our Nation’s children. For example, the United States Secret Service National

Threat Assessment Center has created an operational guide to provide actionable steps that schools can take to develop specific violence prevention plans for their students.

Additionally, DHS' Office of Academic Engagement, or OAE, supports the Department's mission by building, improving, and leveraging relationships with the academic community. OAE's work focuses on outreach, engagement, and resiliency by supporting institutions of higher learning and the K-12 community in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk.

OAE offers a Campus Resilience Program Resource Library, which provides the academic community with access to guidelines, strategies, and resources to address the risks and vulnerabilities on their campus. The library is organized into categories according to a specific threat or hazard as outlined in the Federal Emergency Management Agency's National Preparedness Goal.

While numerous DHS components and agencies provide resources and recommendations with regard to school security, it is imperative that the work be done in unison and there is coordination across all relevant agencies within DHS.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to join me in supporting this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PAYNE), who is the author of this legislation.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, school shootings are dreadful atrocities that are plaguing our Nation. Nearly 20 years have passed since the horrendous shooting at Columbine High School in Littleton, Colorado, where 13 people lost their lives, yet schools and universities continue to be soft targets for deadly attacks.

Last year, between the months of January and May 2018, there was the Marjory Stoneman Douglas shooting that claimed the lives of 17 individuals, but there were also shootings nearly every week at our Nation's schools.

As history has shown us, there is no profile for a school likely to be targeted. This tragedy can happen at any school.

In 2012, after the horrific shooting at Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown, Connecticut, the Department of Homeland Security conducted an internal review of actions that its components were taking to help improve school security. Today, I understand that multiple DHS components currently have programs underway to address school security, but the degree to which there is coordination is unclear.

The Coordinating and Leveraging Activities for School Security, or CLASS, Act will establish a standing council

within the Department of Homeland Security to coordinate school security activities, plans, and policies. The coordinating council would include all the key players in school security at the Department. They include the DHS Under Secretary for Strategy, Policy, and Plans; the Director of Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Protection; the FEMA Administrator; the Secret Service Director; and the heads of DHS' Offices of Academic Engagement and Public Affairs.

This legislation was not developed in a vacuum. Inspiration for this legislation came directly from experiences of those impacted by school violence and from the input of New Jerseyans.

Last July, my subcommittee held a school security field hearing in Newark. At the hearing, the subcommittee heard from the New Jersey State Police, the New Jersey Department of Education, the New Jersey Association of School Resource Officers, and the New Jersey Office of Homeland Security about the security risks the schools face and how Congress can provide support.

At the hearing and subsequently through our outreach and oversight, we came to understand there needs to be better coordination of school security activities within DHS to bolster coordination and minimize fragmentation.

As a leader in developing school security best practices and policies, it is important for DHS to have a formal school security body so that it can provide an example to those on the State and local levels on how to coordinate the protection of schools.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my House colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I urge adoption of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, school shootings have claimed the lives of too many young people. Passage of the CLASS Act would ensure that the Department of Homeland Security is positioned to be impactful in its efforts to address the escalating risk to school security.

I commend the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PAYNE) for his leadership on this issue.

Mr. Speaker, I ask for my colleagues' support, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1593, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further pro-

ceedings on this motion will be postponed.

TERRORIST AND FOREIGN FIGHTER TRAVEL EXERCISE ACT OF 2019

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1590) to require an exercise related to terrorist and foreign fighter travel, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1590

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Terrorist and Foreign Fighter Travel Exercise Act of 2019".

SEC. 2. EXERCISE ON TERRORIST AND FOREIGN FIGHTER TRAVEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to, or as part of exercise programs currently carried out by the Department of Homeland Security, to enhance domestic preparedness for and collective response to terrorism, promote the dissemination of homeland security information, and test the security posture of the United States, the Secretary of Homeland Security, through appropriate offices and components of the Department and in coordination with the heads of appropriate Federal departments and agencies, shall develop and conduct an exercise related to the detection and prevention of terrorist and foreign fighter travel.

(b) EXERCISE REQUIREMENTS.—The exercise required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a scenario involving—

(A) persons traveling from the United States to join or provide material support or resources to a terrorist organization abroad; and

(B) terrorist infiltration into the United States, including by United States citizens and foreign nationals;

(2) coordination with appropriate Federal departments and agencies, foreign governments, and State, local, Tribal, and territorial agencies, including law enforcement agencies and representatives from the National Network of Fusion Centers; and

(3) coordination with appropriate private sector and community stakeholders.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the completion of the exercise required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall, consistent with the protection of classified information, submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate an after-action report presenting the initial findings of such exercise, plans for quickly incorporating lessons learned into future operations of the Department of Homeland Security, and any proposed legislative changes informed by such exercise.

(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "material support or resources" has the meaning given such term in section 2339A of title 18, United States Code.

SEC. 3. EMERGING THREATS IN THE NATIONAL EXERCISE PROGRAM.

Clause (i) of section 648(b)(2)(A) of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 748(b)(2)) is amended by inserting "and emerging" after "credible".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from

Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. GUEST) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1590, the Terrorist and Foreign Fighter Travel Exercise Act of 2019.

Mr. Speaker, in the almost 18 years since the September 11 terrorist attacks, threats to the American public have become increasingly complex and today include threats posed by foreign fighters.

In 2015, the Committee on Homeland Security's Task Force on Combating Terrorism and Foreign Fighter Travel issued a bipartisan report that included a number of recommendations.

H.R. 1590 requires the Department of Homeland Security to develop and conduct a foreign fighter exercise that could be built into existing DHS domestic preparedness exercises. Importantly, after the exercise, DHS is required to submit an after-action report to Congress detailing the initial findings, plans for incorporating lessons learned, and any legislative changes informed by this exercise.

A very similar version of this legislation passed the full House last Congress. I am pleased that, through the markup process, modest modifications were made to improve the measure.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the passage of H.R. 1590, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of my bill, H.R. 1590, the Terrorist and Foreign Fighter Travel Exercise Act of 2019. This legislation seeks to better position the United States Government and relevant State, local, and private-sector agencies to detect and prevent terrorist and foreign fighter travel.

In 2015, the Committee on Homeland Security developed a bipartisan task force to investigate the threat from individuals leaving the United States to join terrorist groups abroad. The task force reported that nearly 4,500 individuals from Western countries, with over 250 from the United States, traveled to join Islamic terrorist groups. It goes on to detail 32 findings and over 50 recommendations to address this national security issue.

During both the 114th Congress and the 115th Congress, former Representative and now Senator MARTHA

MCSALLY introduced this legislation. Both times, the bill passed unanimously in the House.

Senator MCSALLY previously stated: "The abilities of these hardened fighters to return to the United States is a legitimate security concern to the homeland. Catching individuals who are looking to join the ranks and train with ISIS and other terrorist organizations prior to their initial departure is equally important and should be a goal for law enforcement as well."

Mr. Speaker, these words still ring true today. Just last year, an Ohio man was arrested at the John Glenn International Airport trying to fly to Kazakhstan. His intent was to be smuggled into Afghanistan to train with ISIS with the possibility of conducting terrorist projects in the United States.

According to an FBI release on this matter, when the terrorist was asked what sort of training he wished to receive, he allegedly stated that he wanted to receive "weapons experts training, planning, executing, hit and run, capturing high-value targets, ways to break into homes and avoid security."

The ability of these foreign fighters to return to the United States is a legitimate security concern. Preventing their initial departure should be a law enforcement priority as well.

Furthermore, last year, the White House released the National Strategy to Combat Terrorist Travel. It "outlines how the United States Government will expand coordination and maximize the full capabilities of Federal departments and agencies to identify, detect, and deter terrorists from transiting international borders."

One of the Strategy's primary goals is to identify and deter terrorists before they travel, to enhance intelligence gathering and analysis, and to improve the sharing of terrorist-related identity data.

□ 1630

H.R. 1590 complements and supports these efforts.

The bill requires the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the appropriate Federal, State, local, Tribal, and territorial agencies, foreign governments, and appropriate private-sector entities, to develop and conduct an exercise related to the detection and prevention of terrorist and foreign fighter travel.

The bill also requires the Secretary to produce an after-action report to Congress, presenting the findings of the exercise and to quickly incorporate those lessons learned into future operations of the department.

Finally, it requires that the National Exercise Program be designed to include emerging threats.

I cannot stress enough the importance of H.R. 1590. This bill represents continued action in combating terrorism and ensuring the safety of our Nation. As the threats of terrorism continue to evolve, we must remain vigilant in our resolve to combat our enemies.

Our Nation's law enforcement, of all jurisdictions, whether it be Federal or local, need to have access to the valuable information and resources that this bill would provide so that our communities can be protected from terrorist activity.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to join me in supporting this bipartisan and commonsense bill. I urge the adoption of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, before I close, let me compliment the gentleman on the passage of this bill. This is, I believe, his maiden bill before the House of Representatives, and, from one Mississippian to another, I want to congratulate him for that.

Mr. Speaker, because terrorists are constantly seeking new ways to cause harm and spread fear, we must continuously work to keep pace with the evolving threat landscape.

H.R. 1590 seeks to strengthen the Nation's abilities to close the gaps in how we identify and assess threats from terrorist foreign fighters. As such, I support it and ask my colleagues to support it as well.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1590, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

CBRN INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION SHARING ACT OF 2019

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1589) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear intelligence and information sharing functions of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security and to require dissemination of information analyzed by the Department to entities with responsibilities relating to homeland security, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1589

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "CBRN Intelligence and Information Sharing Act of 2019".

SEC. 2. CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, AND NUCLEAR INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION SHARING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 210E the following new section:

“SEC. 210F. CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, AND NUCLEAR INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION SHARING.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security shall—

“(1) support homeland security-focused intelligence analysis of terrorist actors, their claims, and their plans to conduct attacks involving chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear materials against the United States, including critical infrastructure;

“(2) support homeland security-focused intelligence analysis of global infectious disease, public health, food, agricultural, and veterinary issues;

“(3) support homeland security-focused risk analysis and risk assessments of the homeland security hazards described in paragraphs (1) and (2), including the transportation of chemical, biological, nuclear, and radiological materials, by providing relevant quantitative and nonquantitative threat information;

“(4) leverage existing and emerging homeland security intelligence capabilities and structures to enhance early detection, prevention, protection, response, and recovery efforts with respect to a chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear attack;

“(5) share information and provide tailored analytical support on such threats to State, local, Tribal, and territorial authorities, and other Federal agencies, as well as relevant national biosecurity and biodefense stakeholders, as appropriate; and

“(6) perform other responsibilities, as assigned by the Secretary.

“(b) COORDINATION.—Where appropriate, the Office of Intelligence and Analysis shall coordinate with other relevant Department components, including the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office and the National Biosurveillance Integration Center, agencies within the intelligence community, including the National Counter Proliferation Center, and other Federal, State, local, Tribal, and territorial authorities, including officials from high-threat urban areas, State and major urban area fusion centers, and local public health departments, as appropriate, and enable such entities to provide recommendations on optimal information sharing mechanisms, including expeditious sharing of classified information, and on how such entities can provide information to the Department.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term ‘intelligence community’ has the meaning given such term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

“(2) NATIONAL BIOSECURITY AND BIODEFENSE STAKEHOLDERS.—The term ‘national biosecurity and biodefense stakeholders’ means officials from Federal, State, local, Tribal, and territorial authorities and individuals from the private sector who are involved in efforts to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from a biological attack or other phenomena that may have serious health consequences for the United States, including infectious disease outbreaks.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 201E the following new item:

“Sec. 210F. Chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear intelligence and information sharing.”

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for each of the following four years, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on the following:

(A) The intelligence and information sharing activities under section 210F of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as added by subsection (a) of this section) and of all relevant entities within the Department of Homeland Security to counter the threat from attacks using chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear materials.

(B) The Department’s activities in accordance with relevant intelligence strategies.

(2) ASSESSMENT OF IMPLEMENTATION.—The reports required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the progress of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security in implementing such section 210F.

(B) A description of the methods established to carry out such assessment.

(3) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and any committee of the House of Representatives or the Senate having legislative jurisdiction under the rules of the House of Representatives or Senate, respectively, over the matter concerned.

SEC. 3. DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ANALYZED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO STATE, LOCAL, TRIBAL, TERRITORIAL, AND PRIVATE ENTITIES WITH RESPONSIBILITIES RELATING TO HOMELAND SECURITY.

Paragraph (6) of section 201(d) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121(d)) is amended by striking “and to agencies of State” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “to State, local, tribal, territorial, and private entities with such responsibilities, and, as appropriate, to the public, in order to assist in preventing, deterring, or responding to acts of terrorism against the United States.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. GUEST) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on this measure.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1589, the Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Intelligence and Information Sharing Act of 2019.

In the last two Congresses, the Committee on Homeland Security has held

several hearings on Federal, State, and local capabilities to prevent, identify, and respond to a chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear attack.

At those hearings, State and local stakeholders, including public health professionals, emergency managers, and first responders, expressed general awareness of the evolving CBRN threat, but expressed frustration with the level of information sharing about such threats.

H.R. 1589 seeks to facilitate improved CBRN information sharing by directing DHS to analyze CBRN-related terrorist threats and share relevant threat information with Federal, State, and local stakeholders.

These activities could help improve situational awareness at all levels of government and help DHS grant recipients better target their limited resources.

Prior versions of this measure passed the House overwhelmingly in the last two Congresses.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the measure once again, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1589. We all know that terrorist groups have long sought to develop capabilities to attack our Nation with chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear materials.

H.R. 1589 would address this threat by requiring the Office of Intelligence and Analysis within the Department of Homeland Security to conduct analysis of terrorist capabilities relating to chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear materials, as well as threats to the homeland from global and infectious diseases.

To improve coordination with local law enforcement, H.R. 1589 requires the Office of Intelligence and Analysis to share threat information not only with Federal entities, but also State, local, Tribal, and territorial agencies.

I commend my colleague, Mr. WALKER of North Carolina, for introducing this important legislation, and I urge all Members to support it.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, effective information sharing is essential to prevent and respond to threats posed by bad actors. H.R. 1589 will facilitate information sharing in the CBRN space where new threats are constantly emerging.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1589, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1589, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 39 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. NORCROSS) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motions to suspend the rules and pass:

- H.R. 1593 and H.R. 1590; and

Agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, if ordered.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

COORDINATING AND LEVERAGING ACTIVITIES FOR SCHOOL SECURITY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1593) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish a school security coordinating council, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 384, nays 18, not voting 29, as follows:

[Roll No. 137]

YEAS—384

- Adams Barr Brady
Aderholt Barragan Brindisi
Aguilar Bass Brooks (IN)
Allen Beatty Brown (MD)
Allred Bera Brownley (CA)
Amodei Bergman Buck
Armstrong Beyer Bucsosh
Arrington Bilirakis Budd
Axne Bishop (GA) Burchett
Babin Bishop (UT) Bustos
Bacon Blumenauer Butterfield
Baird Blunt Rochester Byrne
Balderson Bonamici Calvert
Banks Bost Carbajal

- Cardenas Carson (IN) Guthrie
Carson (IN) Haaland
Carter (GA) Hagedorn
Carter (TX) Harder (CA)
Cartwright Hartzer
Case Hastings
Casten (IL) Hayes
Castor (FL) Heck
Castro (TX) Hern, Kevin
Chabot Herrera Beutler
Cheney Hice (GA)
Chu, Judy Higgins (LA)
Cielline Higgins (NY)
Cisneros Hill (AR)
Clark (MA) Hill (CA)
Clarke (NY) Himes
Clay Holding
Cline Hollingsworth
Cloud Horn, Kendra S.
Clyburn Horsford
Cohen Houlihan
Cole Hoyer
Collins (NY) Hudson
Comer Huffman
Connolly Huizenga
Cook Hurd (TX)
Cooper Jackson Lee
Costa Jayapal
Courtney Johnson (GA)
Cox (CA) Johnson (LA)
Craig Johnson (OH)
Crawford Johnson (SD)
Crenshaw Johnson (TX)
Crist Jordan
Crow Joyce (OH)
Cuellar Joyce (PA)
Cummings Kaptur
Cunningham Katko
Curtis Keating
Davids (KS) Kelly (IL)
Davis (CA) Kelly (MS)
Davis, Rodney Kelly (PA)
Dean Kennedy
DeFazio Khanna
DeGette Kildee
DeLauro Kilmer
DelBene Kim
Delgado Kind
Demings King (IA)
DeSaulnier King (NY)
DesJarlais Kinzinger
Deutch Kirkpatrick
Diaz-Balart Krishnamoorthi
Dingell Kuster (NH)
Doggett Kustoff (TN)
Doyle, Michael LaHood
F. LaMalfa
Duffy Lamb
Duncan Lamborn
Dunn Langevin
Emmer Larsen (WA)
Engel Larson (CT)
Escobar Latta
Eshoo Lawrence
Espaillat Lee (CA)
Estes Lee (NV)
Evans Lesko
Ferguson Levin (CA)
Finkenauer Levin (MI)
Fitzpatrick Lewis
Fleischmann Lieu, Ted
Fletcher Lipinski
Flores Lofgren
Fortenberry Long
Foster Lowenthal
Foxy (NC) Lowey
Frankel Lucas
Fudge Luetkemeyer
Fulcher Luria
Gallagher Lynch
Gallego Malinowski
Garamendi Maloney,
Garcia (IL) Carolyn B.
Garcia (TX) Maloney, Sean
Gianforte Marshall
Gibbs Matsui
Golden McAdams
Gomez McBeth
Gonzalez (OH) McCarthy
Gooden McCaul
Gottheimer McClintock
Granger McCollum
Graves (GA) McGovern
Graves (LA) McHenry
Graves (MO) McKinley
Green (TN) McNeerney
Green (TX) Meadows
Grothman Meng
Guest Meuser

- Miller Thompson (MS) Veasey
Mitchell Thompson (PA) Vela
Moolenaar Thornberry
Mooney (WV) Timmons
Moore Tipton
Morelle Titus
Moulton Tlaib
Mucarsel-Powell Tonko
Mullin Torres (CA)
Murphy Torres Small
Nadler (NM) Wasserman
Napolitano Trahan
Neal Turner
Neguse Underwood
Newhouse Upton
Norcross Van Drew
Norman Vargas

- Nunes
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Olson
Omar
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Peterson
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Richmond
Riggleman
Roby
Rodgers (WA)
Roe, David P.
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose (NY)
Rose, John W.
Rouda
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Sanchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shalala
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spano
Speier
Stanton
Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Stewart
Stivers
Suozzi
Takano
Taylor
Thompson (CA)

- Amash Gaetz Loudermilk
Biggs Gohmert Marchant
Brooks (AL) Gosar Massie
Burgess Griffith Ratcliffe
Conaway Harris Roy
Davidson (OH) Hunter Steube

NOT VOTING—29

- Abraham Grijalva Reed
Boyle, Brendan Jeffries Rooney (FL)
F. Lawson (FL) Rush
Buchanan Loeb sack Rutherford
Clever Lujan Ryan
Collins (GA) Mast Shimkus
Correa McEachin Sires
Davis, Danny K. Meeks Swalwell (CA)
Gabbard Palazzo Trone
Gonzalez (TX) Posey Yoho

□ 1856

Messrs. GOODEN and PALMER changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TERRORIST AND FOREIGN FIGHTER TRAVEL EXERCISE ACT OF 2019

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1590) to require an exercise related to terrorist and foreign fighter travel, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 394, nays 7, not voting 30, as follows:

[Roll No. 138]

YEAS—394

- Adams Balderson Bishop (UT)
Aderholt Banks Blumenauer
Aguilar Barr Blunt Rochester
Allen Barragan Bonamici
Allred Bass Bost
Amodei Beatty Brady
Armstrong Bera Brindisi
Arrington Bergman Brooks (AL)
Axne Beyer Brooks (IN)
Babin Biggs Brown (MD)
Bacon Bilirakis Brownley (CA)
Baird Bishop (GA) Buck

McKinley	Rogers (AL)	Torres Small
Meng	Rogers (KY)	(NM)
Meuser	Rose (NY)	Turner
Miller	Rose, John W.	Upton
Moulton	Rouda	Van Drew
Mucarsel-Powell	Rouzer	Walberg
Mullin	Roy	Walker
Norman	Scalise	Walorski
Nunes	Schradler	Watson Coleman
Olson	Scott, Austin	Weber (TX)
Palazzo	Sensenbrenner	Westerman
Palmer	Sewell (AL)	Wexton
Pappas	Sherrill	Wild
Pence	Slotkin	Williams
Peters	Smith (MO)	Wittman
Porter	Spanberger	Womack
Ratcliffe	Spano	Woodall
Rice (NY)	Stefanik	Wright
Rice (SC)	Stevens	Young
Riggleman	Thompson (CA)	Zeldin
Roby	Thompson (PA)	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Tonko

NOT VOTING—42

Abraham	Gonzalez (TX)	Reed
Bishop (UT)	Grijalva	Rooney (FL)
Boyle, Brendan	Higgins (NY)	Rush
F.	Jeffries	Rutherford
Buchanan	LaHood	Ryan
Butterfield	Lawson (FL)	Shimkus
Cleaver	Loeb sack	Sires
Collins (GA)	Lujan	Smucker
Correa	Mast	Steube
Davis, Danny K.	McEachin	Swalwell (CA)
Dunn	Meadows	Torres (CA)
Frankel	Meeks	Trone
Fulcher	Mooney (WV)	Yoho
Gabbard	Pingree	
Gohmert	Posey	

□ 1917

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF S.J. RES. 7, DIRECTING THE REMOVAL OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES FROM HOSTILITIES IN THE REPUBLIC OF YEMEN THAT HAVE NOT BEEN AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H. RES 271, CONDEMNING THE TRUMP ADMINISTRATION'S LEGAL CAMPAIGN TO TAKE AWAY AMERICANS' HEALTH CARE; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES

Mr. MCGOVERN, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 116-28) on the resolution (H. Res. 274) providing for consideration of the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 7) to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress; providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 271) Condemning the Trump Administration's Legal Campaign to Take Away Americans' Health Care; and providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

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

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to request

unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from any further consideration of H.R. 962, the Born-Alive Abortion Survivor Protection Act, and I ask that it be taken up for immediate consideration by this body.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CASE). 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.

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, if the unanimous consent cannot be entertained, I would then urge the Speaker and the majority leader to immediately—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has not been recognized for debate.

HONORING ELDER THYSON T. HALLEY

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

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Elder Thyson T. Halley for his advocacy and service on behalf of the deaf community.

At age 2, Elder Halley was diagnosed with spinal meningitis. Doctors said he would never again walk or talk.

Despite losing his hearing, Elder Halley has dedicated his life to helping the deaf community. Elder Halley got his associates degree in deaf studies, then went on to become a certified deaf interpreter.

His career as a deaf interpreter was inspired by a Biblical Scripture that says "go ye therefore and teach."

Over the years, Elder Halley has led deaf ministries throughout Newark, Jersey City, and across my district. He is the founder of His Hands Deaf and signing language and interpreter ministry of Chosen Generation Ministry in Newark. Through his ministry, Elder Halley has assisted with taking more than 1,500 underprivileged youth and parents to Disney World.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring Elder Thyson T. Halley's service to the people of my district.

IN RECOGNITION OF DICK WILLIAMS

(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 Mr. Dick Williams, who retired last month from Fox 5's "The Georgia Gang" in Atlanta.

The brother of Representative ROGER WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. Dick Williams is truly one of the stalwarts of news in the State of Georgia. He has worked for

53 total years across various types of journalism, including TV, radio, and print. For the last 25 years, he has been the moderator of "The Georgia Gang," Georgia's longest running public affairs broadcast.

Mr. Williams and "The Georgia Gang" covered seemingly every topic imaginable, ranging from local politics, the 1996 Summer Olympics in Atlanta, scandals at city hall, missing children, and so much more.

The final taping of "The Georgia Gang" was March 5, but Mr. Williams will always be remembered as one of the most trusted figures in Georgia journalism.

Thank you, Mr. Williams, for your work in keeping our State informed.

LOTTIE GARCIA'S STORY

(Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to share Lottie Garcia's story from The Hammocks, Miami.

After 29 radiation treatments and six sessions of chemotherapy, Lottie has beaten cancer. But, sadly, on a day that should be filled with joy and happiness, she felt deflated and petrified.

Why?

Even though Lottie is now living cancer free, she, like more than 300,000 people in my community, has a pre-existing condition. Every day, she and her husband, Richard, battle insurance companies for her care. She hears, every single day, President Trump and the Republican Party's nonstop attacks on the Affordable Care Act and its protections for people with pre-existing conditions.

Last week, Democrats took a stand. We introduced legislation that would prevent the administration from approving short-term health plans that are not required to comply with any of the Affordable Care Act's consumer protections. These are known as junk plans.

I stand here to reaffirm my commitment that I will fight to protect Lottie and every single Floridian who is living today with a preexisting condition.

IN RECOGNITION OF RON EMERSON

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

Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Yorkville Village, Ohio, Council Member Ron Emerson for his commitment to the community and for the years he has served as a public servant.

Mr. Emerson has served the people of Yorkville, Ohio, for 56 years. He was first elected to the Yorkville Village Council in 1963 and worked tirelessly to help the people of his hometown.

During his tenure, he has supported many civic improvements, secured new

equipment for the police and fire departments, and even helped secure a World War II cannon for the local war memorial.

When Mr. Emerson is not serving the people of Yorkville, he can often be found at Ohio Stadium cheering on the Ohio State Buckeyes football team.

Yorkville will be better off for generations to come thanks to Mr. Emerson's service, and I am proud to call him not only a constituent, but a friend.

I applaud Mr. Emerson's commitment to making a difference in his community, and I urge my colleagues to join me in acknowledging his service.

JOHN LYNCH OF THUMBSUP4KINDNESS AND THE LUNCH WITH LYNCH FOUNDATION

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

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor an outstanding member of New Jersey.

John Lynch has made it his life's work to give to the youth of South Jersey, including creating learning experiences in schools and helping children with life-threatening illnesses.

He established the Lunch With Lynch Foundation to help facilitate educational opportunities and learning experiences for the children of Wildwoods, New Jersey. As well, he established a ThumbsUp4Kindness organization to change the world one random act of kindness at a time.

For his outstanding community service, Lynch received the Presidential Community Service Lifetime Achievement Award after 30 years and 4,000 hours of serving his community.

Thank you, Mr. Lynch. Thank you for what you do for our community. South Jersey is honored to have you.

Let's all take a page out of John's book and try to be a little kinder to each other in this House, in this country, and in this world.

□ 1930

WELCOMING ALZHEIMER'S AMBASSADORS TO WASHINGTON

(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 to welcome Alzheimer's ambassadors to Washington, D.C., for the Alzheimer's Impact Movement Advocacy Forum.

Alzheimer's is the sixth leading cause of death in the United States, and it has reached crisis proportions. There is no effective treatment, no means of prevention, and no method for slowing the progression of the disease. Sadly, one in three seniors will die with the disease.

But this week, more than 1,000 advocates from across the country will gather for the 3-day event to help advance policies to improve the lives of all individuals affected by dementia.

Alzheimer's has a devastating impact upon those who are diagnosed with the disease, their caregivers, and their loved ones. More than 60 million Americans provide unpaid care to family and friends living with Alzheimer's and other dementias.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to meeting with Alzheimer's ambassadors from my district this week. I admire their advocacy and commitment to raising awareness about Alzheimer's disease and their determination to never stop searching for a cure.

APRIL FOOLS AND THE MUELLER REPORT

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

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, the American public very much wants to see the full Mueller report. The Congress wants to see the full Mueller report. They want to know what is in there about the Russians interfering with our elections and if there is anything in there that shows obstruction of justice, which Mr. Trump, according to Mr. Mueller, was not exonerated for.

I am here to tell you, President Trump has said he wants the American people to see the entire report unredacted. He thinks the American public deserves to see everything in it about what the Russians did and whether or not he or any people in his administration talked to Russians or knew about Russian activity, whether there was even a scintilla of collusion, and whether there was any possibility of obstruction of justice.

That is President Trump today. April Fools.

EXPRESSING CONCERN OVER HANDLING OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my concerns over the handling of the Violence Against Women Act, known as VAWA, by the Democratic leadership.

A few weeks ago, Democratic leadership intentionally let the Violence Against Women Act expire when negotiating the reopening of the Federal Government during the shutdown rather than simply reauthorizing VAWA. That is because, instead, as we see now, they want to tack on additional partisan provisions, like gun control and many other ideas that have little to do with violence against women and this act.

We need to extend this program. We need to do a clean version of it that

would be noncontroversial and that is respectful to women and respectful to girls who are to be protected by this, which we could have done in the previous spending bill.

They want to use it, instead, to infringe upon our Second Amendment rights and do other things in a social agenda. That is not what that bill is or should be about. Piggybacking inappropriate and nongermane issues onto this bill is harmful to the women and girls we are trying to protect.

This legislation will make it more difficult for women to protect themselves with a firearm, for example. How does that make sense to anybody? We need a clean version of this bill.

HONORING THE LIFE OF JOHNNY KEITH WALLACE

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

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Johnny Keith Wallace, who passed away on March 30, 2019.

Johnny Wallace was born on July 7, 1950, in Farmersville, Texas, and married his true love, Linda Ann Roland, on May 4, 1973. He valiantly served his country in the United States Army and served in Vietnam.

He returned to Texas and served 26 years as a member of the McKinney Fire Department, ultimately reaching the position of captain.

While I never had the privilege of knowing Johnny, his loved ones remember his commitment to his country, involvement in his community, and dedication to his family.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the House spend a brief moment of silence in memory of Johnny Keith Wallace and that my colleagues keep his family and loved ones in their prayers during this difficult time.

HOUSE BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

The President notified the Clerk of the House that on the following dates he had approved and signed bills and joint resolutions of the following titles:

January 18, 2019:

H.R. 251. An Act to extend by 15 months the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

January 24, 2019:

H.R. 259. An Act to extend the Medicaid Money Follows the Person Rebalancing demonstration, to extend protection for Medicaid recipients of home and community-based services against spousal impoverishment, and for other purposes.

H.R. 430. An Act to extend the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families and related programs through June 30, 2019.

January 25, 2019:

H.J. Res. 28. A joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes.

February 15, 2019:

H.J. Res. 31. A joint resolution making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

February 21, 2019:

H.R. 439. An Act to amend the charter of the Future Farmers of America, and for other purposes.

SENATE BILLS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

The President notified the Clerk of the House that on the following dates he had approved and signed bills of the Senate of the following titles:

January 16, 2019:

S. 24. An Act to provide for the compensation of Federal and other government employees affected by lapses in appropriations.

March 8, 2019:

S. 483. An Act to enact into law a bill by reference.

March 12, 2019:

S. 47. An Act to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes.

March 21, 2019:

S. 49. An Act to designate the outstation of the Department of Veterans Affairs in North Ogden, Utah, as the Major Brent Taylor Vet Center Outstation.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today.

JOINT RESOLUTION PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, reported that on March 14, 2019, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following joint resolution:

H.J. Res. 46. Relating to a national emergency declared by the President on February 15, 2019.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 34 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, April 2, 2019, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

581. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Massachusetts; Regional Haze Five-Year Progress Report State Implementation Plan [EPA-R01-OAR-2018-0791; FRL-9991-35-Region 1] received March 27, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

582. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia; Maryland and Virginia Redesignation Requests and District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia Maintenance Plan for the Washington, DC-MD-VA 2008 Ozone Standard Nonattainment Area [EPA-R03-OAR-2018-0215; FRL-9991-44-Region 3] received March 27, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

583. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; New York Ozone Section 185 [EPA-R02-OAR-2017-0094; FRL-9991-50-Region 2] received March 27, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

584. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Connecticut; Motor Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program Certification [EPA-R01-OAR-2016-0168; FRL-9991-34-Region 1] received March 27, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

585. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Sulfometuron-methyl; Pesticide Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2017-0194; FRL-9989-65] received March 27, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

586. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; North Dakota; Revisions to Air Pollution Control Rules [EPA-R08-OAR-2018-0026; FRL-9991-25-Region 8] received March 27, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

587. A letter from the Acting Commissioner, Social Security Administration, transmitting the Administration's FY 2018 No FEAR Act report, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 2301 note; Public Law 107-174, 203(a) (as amended by Public Law 109-435, Sec. 604(f)); (120 Stat. 3242); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

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. MCGOVERN: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 274. Resolution providing for consideration of the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 7) to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress; providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 271) Condemning the Trump Administration's Legal Campaign to Take Away Americans' Health Care; and providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules (Rept. 116-28). Referred to the House Calendar.

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. JEFFRIES (for himself and Mrs. ROBY):

H.R. 1999. A bill to amend the Trademark Act of 1946 to provide for the registration of marks consisting of the flag, coat of arms, or other official insignia of the United States, any State or municipality of the United States, or any foreign nation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DELGADO (for himself, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, and Mr. HIGGINS of New York):

H.R. 2000. A bill to establish a public health plan; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. STIVERS (for himself and Mr. LOEBACK):

H.R. 2001. A bill to amend the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act to meet the needs of homeless children, youth, and families, and honor the assessments and priorities of local communities; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MCCAUL (for himself, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. YOHO, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, and Mr. CONNOLLY):

H.R. 2002. A bill to foster security in Taiwan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. CUMMINGS (for himself, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. MEADOWS, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. TAYLOR):

H.R. 2003. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to clarify that during a lapse in appropriations certain services relating to the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program are excepted services under the Anti-Deficiency Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. CUMMINGS (for himself, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. MEADOWS, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. TAYLOR):

H.R. 2004. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to continue supplemental dental and vision benefits and long-term care insurance coverage for Federal employees affected by a Government shutdown, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. UNDERWOOD (for herself, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. NORCROSS, and Ms. BONAMICI):

H.R. 2005. A bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to provide for greater spousal protection under defined contribution plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, 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. SHALALA:

H.R. 2006. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide capacity-building assistance to institutions of higher education to examine and address inequities in college student access and success, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER (for himself and Mr. MCHENRY):

H.R. 2007. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to establish a program for the automated disclosure of taxpayer information for third-party income verification, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H.R. 2008. A bill to prohibit the installation or display of art in any United States embassy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. CLARKE of New York (for herself and Mr. UPTON):

H.R. 2009. A bill to amend titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act to provide equal coverage of in vitro specific IgE tests and percutaneous tests for allergies under the Medicare and Medicaid programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CONAWAY:

H.R. 2010. A bill to ensure that a woman seeking a chemical abortion is informed that it may be possible to reverse the intended effects of the abortion if the woman changes her mind, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. DEGETTE (for herself, Mr. REED, Ms. SCHRIER, and Mr. GUTHRIE):

H.R. 2011. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to the treatment under section 351(k)(7) of such Act (relating to exclusivity for reference products) of certain products deemed to have a biologics license pursuant to section 7002 of the Biologics Price Competition and Innovation Act of 2009; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. DEGETTE:

H.R. 2012. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to provide that Federal law shall not preempt State law; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. DELBENE (for herself, Miss RICE of New York, and Mr. SUOZZI):

H.R. 2013. A bill to require the Federal Trade Commission to promulgate regulations related to sensitive personal information, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. HARRIS (for himself, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. PALMER, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. SCALISE, Mr. WALKER, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. LONG, Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. BYRNE, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. FLORES, Mr. LATTA, Mr. AMASH, Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. BANKS, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. GIANFORTE, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. ROY, Mr. BACON, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. DUFFY, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. BABIN, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. BARR, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. RATCLIFFE, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. HILL of Arkansas, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. OLSON, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. MITCHELL, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. BUDD, Mr. KELLY of Pennsyl-

vania, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. COLLINS of New York, Mr. POSEY, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. JOHN W. ROSE of Tennessee, Mr. STEWART, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. BRADY, Mr. COLE, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. WATKINS, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. YOHO, Mr. RUTHERFORD, and Mr. PALAZZO):

H.R. 2014. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to prohibit governmental discrimination against providers of health services that are not involved in abortion; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee (for himself, Mr. BRINDISI, and Mr. SMUCKER):

H.R. 2015. A bill to deter criminal robocall violations and improve enforcement of section 227(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. TED LIEU of California:

H.R. 2016. A bill to modify the authorized uses of certain property conveyed by the United States in Los Angeles, California; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, 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. O'HALLERAN (for himself, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. COLE, and Mr. MULLIN):

H.R. 2017. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the Indian employment credit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 2018. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to allow small business concerns, homeowners, or nonprofit entities to use certain Superstorm Sandy grant funds or other disaster assistance received to repay certain disaster assistance provided by the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, and Transportation and Infrastructure, 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. ENGEL (for himself, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. YOHO, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. SIREN, and Mr. DIAZ-BALART):

H. Res. 273. A resolution reaffirming the United States commitment to Taiwan and to the implementation of the Taiwan Relations Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. BEATTY (for herself and Mr. STIVERS):

H. Res. 275. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of "Financial Literacy Month"; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. JUDY CHU of California (for herself, Ms. NORTON, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. CORREA, Mr. BEYER, Mr. RYAN, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, and Ms. OMAR):

H. Res. 276. A resolution recognizing American Muslims' history and contributions to our Nation; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mrs. LOWEY (for herself and Mr. CHABOT):

H. Res. 277. A resolution affirming the importance of access to safe, quality education, including protection from attacks on education, for children in conflict settings; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. MOORE (for herself, Ms. HAALAND, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mr. COLE):

H. Res. 278. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives to recognize the crisis of violence against Native women; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD (for herself, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CISNEROS, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. COX of California, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. MOORE, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. SABLON, and Mr. SCHIFF):

H. Res. 279. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National Public Health Week; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

14. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Senate of the State of Ohio, relative to Senate Resolution No. 41, urging the Congress of the United States, as expeditiously as possible, to enact a Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act; 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. JEFFRIES:

H.R. 1999.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 (Commerce Clause)

By Mr. DELGADO:

H.R. 2000.

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

Article I of the Constitution

By Mr. STIVERS:

H.R. 2001.

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

Article 1, section 8, clause 1 (relating to the general welfare of the United States) and clause 3 (relating to the power to regulate interstate commerce).

By Mr. MCCAUL:

H.R. 2002.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. CUMMINGS:

H.R. 2003.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress the power to enact this law.

By Mr. CUMMINGS:

H.R. 2004.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress the power to enact this law.

By Ms. UNDERWOOD:
H.R. 2005.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. SHALALA:
H.R. 2006.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises, to pay the Debts, and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:
H.R. 2007.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to the Congress under Article I, Section 8, clauses 1 and 18 of the Constitution.

By Mr. BURCHETT:
H.R. 2008.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV,
Section 3, Clause 2. The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

By Ms. CLARKE of New York:
H.R. 2009.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Mr. CONAWAY:
H.R. 2010.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Ms. DEGETTE:
H.R. 2011.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3—Commerce Clause

By Ms. DEGETTE:
H.R. 2012.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Amendment X to the Constitution of the United States of America

By Ms. DELBENE:
H.R. 2013.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. HARRIS:
H.R. 2014.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
This bill makes specific changes to existing law in a manner that provides conscience protection in accord with the 1st Amendment of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee:
H.R. 2015.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Under Article I, Section 8, the Necessary and Proper Clause. Congress shall have power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers and all Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. TED LIEU of California:
H.R. 2016.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Mr. O'HALLERAN:
H.R. 2017.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
—Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:
H.R. 2018.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

- H.R. 6: Mr. LOESACK.
- H.R. 9: Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. DELGADO, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. GOLDEN, Mr. HECK, Ms. SHALALA, Mr. BERA, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. VEASEY, and Mr. GARAMENDI.
- H.R. 38: Mr. KATKO and Mrs. ROBY.
- H.R. 41: Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ.
- H.R. 101: Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. ROONEY of Florida, and Mr. MAST.
- H.R. 132: Mr. MCCAUL.
- H.R. 141: Mrs. AXNE.
- H.R. 230: Mr. GALLEGO.
- H.R. 312: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas and Ms. HAALAND.
- H.R. 333: Mr. KILMER, Mr. COLE, Mr. DEFALZIO, Mr. VELA, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mrs. DAVIS of California, and Ms. DELBENE.
- H.R. 375: Mr. CALVERT, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, and Mr. CÁRDENAS.
- H.R. 500: Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. WILLIAMS, and Mrs. WAGNER.
- H.R. 511: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
- H.R. 540: Ms. DELBENE and Mr. TAYLOR.
- H.R. 553: Mrs. AXNE, Mr. KING of New York, and Mr. HECK.
- H.R. 600: Mrs. LESKO.
- H.R. 613: Mr. KIM and Mr. DESJARLAIS.
- H.R. 647: Mr. KING of New York.
- H.R. 677: Ms. FRANKEL.
- H.R. 683: Mr. RASKIN and Mr. ESPAILLAT.
- H.R. 689: Ms. JACKSON LEE.
- H.R. 692: Mr. PERRY, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. FLORES.
- H.R. 693: Mr. SCHWEIKERT and Mr. UPTON.
- H.R. 712: Mr. KIM.
- H.R. 721: Mr. MOOLENAAR and Mr. GOLDEN.
- H.R. 729: Mr. LARSEN of Washington.
- H.R. 808: Mr. MEEKS.
- H.R. 827: Mr. TIPTON.
- H.R. 832: Mr. GROTHMAN.
- H.R. 837: Mr. BERGMAN.
- H.R. 838: Mr. VELA, Mr. PALMER, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Mr. HUDSON.
- H.R. 864: Mr. UPTON.
- H.R. 865: Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. ROUDA, and Ms. PORTER.
- H.R. 874: Ms. LOFGREN.
- H.R. 921: Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. CISNEROS, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
- H.R. 935: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia and Mr. LUJÁN.
- H.R. 943: Mr. CRENSHAW.
- H.R. 956: Mr. GOODEN.
- H.R. 965: Mr. TONKO, Mr. GOHMERT, and Mr. VAN DREW.
- H.R. 969: Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH.
- H.R. 986: Mr. VAN DREW.
- H.R. 987: Mr. VAN DREW.
- H.R. 989: Mr. COMER and Mr. THOMPSON of California.

- H.R. 997: Mr. BYRNE.
- H.R. 1002: Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. UPTON, and Ms. PORTER.
- H.R. 1018: Mr. SMITH of Washington.
- H.R. 1034: Mr. GOHMERT.
- H.R. 1042: Mr. UPTON.
- H.R. 1044: Mr. HORSFORD.
- H.R. 1058: Mr. ROSE of New York, Mr. POCAN, and Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.
- H.R. 1108: Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PRESSLEY, and Mr. SIMPSON.
- H.R. 1154: Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. VISCLOSKEY, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mrs. AXNE, and Mr. HIGGINS of New York.
- H.R. 1174: Mr. KILMER, Ms. HAALAND, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. TURNER, and Mr. KIM.
- H.R. 1184: Mr. HUFFMAN.
- H.R. 1236: Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. BERA, Ms. HOULAHAN, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. HIMES, Mr. ROUDA, Ms. SHALALA, Mr. CISNEROS, Mrs. DAVIS of California, and Mr. GARAMENDI.
- H.R. 1237: Mrs. LURIA and Mr. CASE.
- H.R. 1244: Ms. SCANLON and Ms. FRANKEL.
- H.R. 1301: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GOLDEN, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, and Mr. KING of Iowa.
- H.R. 1317: Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mr. CASE.
- H.R. 1322: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas and Mr. COHEN.
- H.R. 1327: Mrs. FLETCHER and Ms. FINKENAUER.
- H.R. 1342: Mr. GIANFORTE.
- H.R. 1345: Mrs. LURIA.
- H.R. 1364: Mrs. CRAIG, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. KILDEE, and Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.
- H.R. 1366: Mr. CRENSHAW and Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
- H.R. 1398: Mr. COLE, Mr. ESTES, Mr. CRIST, Mr. GOHMERT, and Mr. HUDSON.
- H.R. 1421: Ms. LOFGREN.
- H.R. 1497: Ms. MOORE, Ms. TITUS, Mrs. CRAIG, and Mr. MALINOWSKI.
- H.R. 1499: Mr. VAN DREW and Ms. CLARKE of New York.
- H.R. 1507: Ms. BROWNLEY of California.
- H.R. 1517: Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. DEAN, and Ms. BROWNLEY of California.
- H.R. 1520: Mr. BURGESS and Ms. MATSUI.
- H.R. 1534: Mr. LOWENTHAL.
- H.R. 1549: Mr. PAPPAS.
- H.R. 1553: Mr. GOHMERT.
- H.R. 1554: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
- H.R. 1557: Ms. FINKENAUER.
- H.R. 1595: Mrs. LURIA.
- H.R. 1597: Mr. RIGGLEMAN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. WALBERG, and Mr. RYAN.
- H.R. 1605: Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee and Mr. MARSHALL.
- H.R. 1622: Mr. WELCH.
- H.R. 1629: Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. MCKINLEY, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, and Mr. GREEN of Tennessee.
- H.R. 1638: Mr. COLE.
- H.R. 1641: Mr. MEADOWS.
- H.R. 1643: Ms. FRANKEL.
- H.R. 1644: Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. TED LIEU of California, and Ms. TITUS.
- H.R. 1687: Ms. GABBARD.
- H.R. 1694: Ms. DELAURO.
- H.R. 1695: Mr. KIND and Mrs. CRAIG.
- H.R. 1741: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. HILL of Arkansas, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. WESTERMAN, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mr. FLORES, Mr. OLSON, Mr. BACON, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. MCCAUL, and Mr. BALDERSON.
- H.R. 1749: Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York and Mr. GOSAR.

H.R. 1753: Mr. LUETKEMEYER.
 H.R. 1769: Mrs. CRAIG and Mr. FULCHER.
 H.R. 1770: Mr. POCAN.
 H.R. 1771: Mr. BEYER.
 H.R. 1777: Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mrs. CRAIG, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, and Mr. QUIGLEY.
 H.R. 1786: Ms. BASS, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. SHALALA, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, and Mr. KING of New York.
 H.R. 1826: Ms. DEAN and Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 1830: Mr. HORSFORD.
 H.R. 1837: Mr. HARRIS, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. CRENSHAW, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. SARBANES, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. TRONE, Mr. LONG, Mr. THORNBERRY, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. COLLINS of New York, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, and Mr. GIANFORTE.
 H.R. 1840: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. RUSH, and Ms. KELLY of Illinois.
 H.R. 1841: Mr. WATKINS.
 H.R. 1850: Mr. FLORES.
 H.R. 1857: Mrs. CRAIG and Ms. FRANKEL.
 H.R. 1860: Mr. BILIRAKIS.
 H.R. 1863: Mr. BROWN of Maryland and Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.
 H.R. 1893: Ms. BARRAGÁN.

H.R. 1896: Mr. KIM, Mr. CARTER of Texas, and Mr. CROW.
 H.R. 1899: Ms. MENG.
 H.R. 1921: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
 H.R. 1935: Mr. BACON and Mr. MOOLENAAR.
 H.R. 1943: Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, and Mr. VELA.
 H.R. 1944: Mr. GREEN of Tennessee and Mr. KING of Iowa.
 H.R. 1948: Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
 H. Con. Res. 25: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
 H. Res. 23: Mrs. CRAIG, Mr. KIM, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. CLAY, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, and Mr. LEVIN of California.
 H. Res. 60: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Mr. STANTON.
 H. Res. 107: Mrs. HARTZLER.
 H. Res. 171: Mr. CARSON of Indiana and Ms. FINKENAUER.
 H. Res. 231: Mr. CISNEROS, Mr. COHEN, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. MOORE, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, and Ms. TITUS.

H. Res. 246: Mr. AMODEI, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. LAMB, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. TRONE, Mr. LONG, Mr. THORNBERRY, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. COHEN, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, and Mr. PANETTA.
 H. Res. 268: Mr. KING of Iowa.
 H. Res. 270: Mr. HIMES and Mr. CARTER of Texas.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Under clause 9 of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits were submitted as follows:

OFFERED BY MR. ENGEL

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Foreign Affairs in S.J. Res. 7 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 116th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 165

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, APRIL 1, 2019

No. 56

Senate

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

Eternal God, You have been our home through all the generations. Before the mountains were created, You are God, without beginning or end. Receive our prayers today and grant our lawmakers the mature wisdom to act as servants of this Nation that You have blessed with freedom. Inspire our Senators to be kind but firm, compassionate but resolute, possessed of quiet hearts, clear minds, and sound judgment. Lord, show them Your approval and give them success. Provide them with the strength and courage of those whose minds are focused on You.

We pray in Your Holy Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

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

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HAWLEY). Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019—Resumed

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will re-

sume consideration of H.R. 268, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 268) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

Pending:

Shelby amendment No. 201, in the nature of a substitute.

McConnell amendment No. 213 (to amendment No. 201), to change the enactment date.

McConnell amendment No. 214 (to amendment No. 213), of a perfecting nature.

McConnell amendment No. 215 (to the language proposed to be stricken by amendment No. 201), to change the enactment date.

McConnell amendment No. 216 (to amendment No. 215), of a perfecting nature.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak as in morning business for 3 minutes for three different short remarks.

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

H.R. 268

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, the Senate will soon vote on the disaster spending bill. That bill contains funds for the 2018 hurricanes and wildfires and renews the extra funds for nutrition assistance in Puerto Rico, which is about to expire.

The Senate amendment also expands eligibility to include ongoing Midwest floods like we presently have in Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, and Nebraska, but other States will have it as well.

At a time when some families in Iowa have everything that they own underwater and the people of Puerto Rico are facing a funding cliff, now is not the time to play politics with the disaster relief bill.

To my colleagues across the aisle who have been spending a lot of time in Iowa lately as Presidential candidates, if you vote against moving forward with the Shelby amendment, how are you going to look Iowans in the eye and justify a vote against moving this disaster relief bill ahead?

TARIFFS

Mr. President, now I will talk about trade. I am calling on the administration, specifically on President Trump, to promptly remove section 232 tariffs on steel and aluminum imports from Canada and Mexico. This will help to clear the path for the USMCA agreement and have it ratified not just in the Congress of the United States but in all three countries.

These tariffs and the retaliations are having a negative impact on Americans. The agreement for Mexico, Canada, and the United States is supposed to be a free trade agreement, but we don't have free trade with these tariffs in place.

As Finance Committee chairman, I look forward to helping the President with this important task. I had a chance to be at the White House with several other Senators on that very same issue. I said to the President something like this: You said you put the tariffs on because Mexico and Canada weren't going to negotiate. They have negotiated. Mr. President, you say that you have a good agreement, and I agree that you do have a good agreement. They negotiated in good faith. Then, wouldn't you think that the right thing to do would be to remove the tariffs so we can move ahead?

Now, one of the important things about this is the situation in Canada more than in the United States. Their House of Commons will adjourn in June for their elections in October. This must be done in the next 2 months. Well, I guess now you would say in the next 3 months, if this is going to be done this year, and I would think the President would want to get it done this year.

HOLDS DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

Mr. President, this is my last 1-minute comment. All Senators now have a copy of my letter sent with Senator WYDEN's signature explaining the holds on nominations and bills and the disclosure of those holds and the requirements that come with such holds.

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



Printed on recycled paper.

S2105

After many years of working on the issue, the two of us, meaning Senator GRASSLEY and Senator WYDEN, worked in good faith with the leadership of both parties to craft a measure everyone could accept, and it passed the Senate overwhelmingly in 2011.

The last I checked—and this is sad to say—Senator WYDEN and I are the only ones that have holds listed in the calendar. Surely, we aren't the only ones who are holding up nominations or legislation.

I urge all Senators to comply with the holds disclosure requirements. I also want to remind our leaders, meaning my colleague from Kentucky and my colleague from New York, that anyone with a hold, meaning any of the 100 Senators with a hold, must give permission to object in their name.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

H.R. 268

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, for almost a week, the Senate has been considering an urgent priority: aid funding for communities across the country that have been literally ravaged by natural disasters, like last year's powerful hurricane season, which carried torrential downpours and gale-force winds across the coasts of Florida and the Carolinas and left families sorting through literally billions of dollars of damage; the fierce wildfires that consumed millions of acres in California and across the West, damaging or destroying tens of thousands of homes and businesses in their path; the tornadoes that tore through communities in East Alabama and West Georgia; and the heavy rains and flooding that impacted part of Kentucky.

As Puerto Rico continues to get back on its feet following Hurricane Maria, an especially urgent concern today is funding for the nutrition assistance program. Hundreds of thousands of residents have already felt the impacts of dwindling food aid on the island. Preventing further serious reductions will take prompt Federal action. Even as we speak, communities across the Midwest are still underwater, trying to combat the severe floods that washed away homes and livelihoods.

From coast to coast and beyond, we have Americans rebuilding their communities, their local infrastructure, their livelihoods, and in some cases their own homes. Here in Congress, it is time to finish the good work our colleagues from Georgia have started and pass legislation to provide a helping hand.

I was encouraged last week when 90 Senators took the first step and allowed the full Senate to turn to disaster funding on the floor. Yet it has been unsettling to hear behind the scenes that our Democratic colleagues may now be toying with the idea of opposing Chairman SHELBY's comprehensive substitute amendment.

This is no time for our colleagues across the aisle to prioritize a political fight with the President ahead of the urgent needs of communities across our country. Chairman SHELBY has carefully assembled a comprehensive proposal that our Democratic friends ought to jump at the chance to support. It ensures that no affected region would be left behind. That includes \$600 million to immediately shore up disaster nutrition assistance for the vulnerable people in Puerto Rico.

Unlike the underlying House bill, which does not address this year's disasters, it would provide for a significant downpayment on relief and rebuilding in the flood-damaged Midwest. The House bill has nothing for the Midwest flooding, so it is a nonstarter for that reason and also because the White House has indicated the President would not support that legislation because of policy decisions made by House Democrats.

Chairman SHELBY's amendment is the only game in town. It is our only sure path to making a law with anywhere near the urgency these Americans deserve; it is the only bill on the table with any provision for the Midwest flooding; and it is the only bill on the table that could earn a Presidential signature in time to deliver urgent relief on the nutrition assistance needed in Puerto Rico.

In my view, this does not need to be a difficult partisan decision. Indeed, I can hardly put it better than my Democratic colleagues explained it themselves just a few weeks ago. As recently as the end of February, 11 of our Democratic colleagues wrote to all 4 congressional leaders to insist that this subject could not wait. They said: "Providing desperately needed relief to impacted communities should be a bipartisan, bicameral priority and continued inaction is unacceptable."

They said Congress had to fund disaster recovery and rebuilding "immediately."

Well, this afternoon, our colleagues will have the opportunity to make good on their words and vote to advance Chairman SHELBY's legislation. It is our way to help all the affected communities, including the Midwest, which the House bill would simply leave behind.

It is our path to securing hundreds of millions in nutrition aid for Puerto Rico and doing so promptly. It is our shot at exactly the kind of bipartisan action that a number of our Democratic colleagues have actually been clamoring for, so let's vote to advance it later today.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk preceded to call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ROMNEY). Without objection, it is so ordered.

S. RES. 50

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, my Democratic friends from the other side of the aisle often come to me and ask me to cosponsor bills so they will be bipartisan, making it more likely we will get a result. Sometimes they come to me on a difficult issue, and they ask me, in their words, "to rise above politics" and support the institution and the Constitution, and often I do that. I think my reputation for that here is pretty secure.

So I have an offer, an invitation I made earlier to my Democratic friends to invite them to join me in rising above politics—it will be a harder vote for them than it will be for me—and help us change the Senate rules in the correct way to restore the Presidential nomination process to the stature that it deserves and work together to try to achieve what we did in 2011, 2012, and 2013.

On March 14, the Democratic leader came to the floor, and he said the following words:

There are times when loyalty to America, to our Constitution, to our principles, and to what has made this country great should lead Members to rise above and rise to the occasion.

He was talking about the vote on the national emergency declaration President Trump made.

The Democratic leader continued:

I hope and I pray that this moment is one of those times when Members choose country over party and when Members rise above politics for the sake of fidelity to our constitutional principles and this great United States of America.

That was the Democratic leader, the Senator from New York.

The next day, 12 of us did just that. We voted for the resolution to overturn the declaration of emergency, or, as I have explained to many of my constituents who have said something to me about it, I voted for the Constitution.

A month or so earlier, we were encouraged by the Democratic leader and our friends on the other side to vote to open the government. It was the same sort of speech, the same opportunity to rise above politics. Six of us did—six of us on this side of the aisle.

In 2011, 2012, and 2013, when Barack Obama was President and Harry Reid was the leader of the Democratic majority in the Senate, it occurred to me and others that the Presidential nominating process was in shambles. It was embarrassing to ask distinguished Americans to be nominated for a position and then say "You are innocent until you are nominated" or drag

things out for a long period of time. It was a bad process.

The President of the United States has 1,200 nominations to make to Federal appointees—1,200 today, but then, it was more like 1,400. One of the most important and perhaps the best known function of the Senate is advice and consent. Our advice and consent to the Presidential nominations is a crucial part of the checks and balances in our constitutional system that was established to keep one part of our government from having too much power. In other words, if the President wants somebody and we don't, that is it. If he does and we confirm, then that person knows us, knows this body, and knows about article I, and when he or she wants money for their Department, they have to come to the Congress elected by the people. That is the Presidential nominating process. That is why it is so important to the Senate and to the people of this country.

So in 2011, 2012, and 2013, Senators Reid, McCONNELL, SCHUMER, BARRASSO, Levin, McCain, Kyl, CARDIN, COLLINS, Lieberman, and I all, along with some others, worked to change the Senate rules to make it easier for President Obama and his successors to gain confirmation of Presidential nominees. As a Republican Senator during a Democratic administration, I spent dozens of hours on that project to make it easier for that Democratic President, with a Senate majority that was Democratic, to form a government.

We changed the rules the right way. In other words, we followed the rules, and the Senate passed standing orders, with large, bipartisan margins, to do a number of things. We ended secret holds. We removed 163 major positions from the necessity of advice and consent. We removed 3,163 minor positions from advice and consent. We created 272 positions that are Presidential nominations and made them privileged so they could come to the floor and then go on to be voted on if no one objected or required them to go to committee. We made it easier to bring legislation to the floor. We made it easier to go to conference. We simplified the forms you have to fill out if you are a nominee. We did all that in a bipartisan way.

One more thing: By a vote of 78 votes, we decided we would reduce the postcloture debate time for sub-Cabinet members to 8 hours and for district judges to 2 hours. As a practical matter, that means if the majority leader brings up a sub-Cabinet member on Monday, we have to wait an intervening day—that is Tuesday—and then we vote on cutting off debate on Wednesday. And how many more hours do we need to debate it? Then it was 30. Today it is 30. We said: Then let's make it 8 for sub-Cabinet members and 2 for district judges. That expired at the end of President Obama's time because we made it for just one Congress, but that is what we did.

I might add, Republicans did not insist that these new rules should be de-

layed until after the next Presidential election, when there might be a Republican President. You might say we rose above politics.

I might also add that today some people say: Well, they don't want to vote for anything that might seem to support President Trump because he is not popular in the Democratic primary. I can tell you that in 2013, President Obama was not all that popular in the Republican primary in Tennessee or in any other of the primaries, but we thought it was more important to defend this institution and preserve its traditional and constitutional role of advice and consent.

So, on February 25 of this year, I came to the floor and, in effect, invited my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to rise above politics—the same thing they often say to me. I invited them to work with me, Senator LANKFORD, and Senator BLUNT to speed up the confirmation of Presidential nominees, to rise above partisanship and to rise above politics for the benefit of the institution. It was a pretty easy ask, I might say, because I am basically inviting them to do what 78 of us agreed to do in 2013, which is to reduce the amount of postcloture debate time for sub-Cabinet members and district judges.

I don't think rising above politics ought to be a one-way street. At a time when many complained that the Executive has too much power, the Senate is deliberately weakening itself when we undermine our advice and consent role. What is the result of that?

Well, it diminishes our constitutional role to advise and consent because what happens in the executive branch is it just is loaded up with acting appointees who have never had to go through our confirmation process.

President Trump is probably pretty happy with that. He could just put an acting person in a particular position. That person doesn't have to go through the process and doesn't have to answer a lot of questions. He or she is just there and immediately there. Such as John Ryder, the TVA board member from my State, who doesn't have to answer a lot of questions or such as two district judges from my State—excellent individuals—who waited 10 months to be confirmed or such as the U.S. marshal for the Middle District of Tennessee, who had already been the U.S. marshal before, who had to wait more than 1 year. There was none of that. Just put in an acting person and run the government without regard to the Senate.

As the Democratic leader said to me 2 weeks ago and 6 weeks ago, I would ask him and others to rise above politics for the benefit of this institution and change the rules the right way to speed up the confirmation process.

The Senate Rules Committee gave us the right way. They adopted a resolution in the regular order. Basically, it is the same resolution, with a few differences, that we passed with 78 votes in 2013.

In my February 25 speech, I said to my friends on the other side: If you don't like it in exactly the form it is, please suggest something reasonable back. That is the way we do things. Let's amend it. Let's do it exactly the way we did it before in 2013.

I have been encouraged by some discussion by some Members on the other side of the aisle but nothing certain. The proposal offered by Senator BLUNT and Senator LANKFORD would not reduce the number of hours we debate Supreme Court Justices, wouldn't reduce the number of hours we debate Cabinet members or certain Board nominations, but it would divide the 30 hours of postcloture debate equally between Republicans and Democrats. Basically, it would put the Senate back in the place where the Senate has always been throughout the history of the Senate.

Nominations have been decided by 51 votes—not 60 or 67 but by 51—and they have been decided reasonably promptly. Sometimes they were defeated, but they were decided. The Blunt-Lankford resolution would do just that. Nominations would be decided by 51 votes, and they could be decided reasonably promptly so we would not be diminishing the advice and consent role of the Senate.

Everyone in this body knows what the problem is. One hundred and twenty-eight times the majority leader has had to file a motion to cut off debate—we call that cloture—in order to advance a nomination. Let's say it is for a Tennessee Valley Authority part-time board member. So he will file the motion on Monday. We don't do anything on Tuesday. Nothing would change with that. We vote on cloture on Wednesday—that is 51 votes—and then we have 30 hours of debate. Now it is Thursday. So we could take a whole week dealing with a part-time TVA board member. That has been done 128 times. That was almost never done for previous Presidents.

We are faced with a truly miserable choice. We know this has to change. Our friends on the other side know it has to change. They know if they have a Democratic President in 18 or 20 months, there will be at least one Republican Senator who will do to them what they are doing to President Trump. The Democratic President will not be able to form a government, and so we will further diminish the Senate in its role. So we have a truly miserable choice: either we continue to diminish the constitutional advice and consent role of the Senate—we could do that—or we use what we call the Harry Reid precedent to change the rules of the Senate by a majority vote.

The problem with the Harry Reid precedent is, it doesn't really change the rules. It just says the rules don't mean what they say. It is as if the referee said: Well, the rule book says first down is 10 yards, but I am going to rule that it is 9. It is a Senate precedent, and the majority may do it, but we should avoid that if we possibly can.

I don't like the Harry Reid precedent. I believe it presents a truly miserable option, but even more miserable is continuing this debasement of the advice and consent role of the Senate—one I worked to do more about in 2011, 2012, and 2013 with the distinguished Democratic leader, the Republican leader, and so many Senators.

As my friend the Democratic leader, who I see has now come to the floor, said to me and other Republicans 2 weeks ago: "I understand the politics are difficult—much harder for you than for me—but our nation, our Constitution, the beauty of this government, demands that we rise to the occasion." Well, on the declaration of the national emergency on that occasion, 12 of us did; and on reopening the government a few weeks earlier, 6 of us did; and in 2011, 2012, and 2013, 78 of us voted to reduce the postcloture time for sub-Cabinet nominees.

I know it can be a difficult vote in the Democratic caucus, but I earnestly hope that between now and the time we vote this week, that we will not be presented with this truly miserable choice of continuing to debase the advice and consent tradition of the Senate or using the Harry Reid precedent to change the Senate rules by majority vote.

If some of us can rise above partisanship on article I to vote against the declaration of emergency, to vote to reopen the government, and to remove the delay in Presidential nominees when there is a Democratic President and a Democratic leader of the Senate, it is my hope that some of my Democratic friends will agree to do that this week and help us avoid what I have described as a truly miserable choice.

I thank the Presiding Officer.

I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. CAPITO). The Democratic leader is recognized.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I will be speaking about rules changes in a minute, but I heard my friend from Tennessee when he said we will be faced with a terrible choice.

I would simply say that that choice is being foisted on us by Leader MCCONNELL and none other. You can't brag about passing more judges than ever before and then say the process is broken, and we have to change the rules. There is a total, total—there is a word that begins with "h" that I will not quite say. It ends in "y."

H.R. 268

Madam President, on Puerto Rico, as the Senate takes up the disaster package, I want to implore my friends on the Republican side to remember that Puerto Rico is still recovering from Hurricanes Irma and Maria. From city to countryside, the entire island has been decimated. Yet the administration's response to this catastrophe can be summed up in two words. The administration's response to Puerto Rico can be summed up in two words: cruel and nasty.

The administration has yet to disburse \$20 billion in recovery and mitigation funds for Puerto Rico that were already appropriated, and this is more than a year after they were appropriated by Congress. There is \$20 billion sitting there as people suffer.

Bureaucracy has similarly delayed crucial rebuilding projects at hospitals and schools and stoked real concerns that the administration is not interested in helping the island rebuild the way Congress intended.

It should hardly bear repeating, but every single American citizen deserves a Congress and a President fully committed to providing every resource necessary to rebuild in the wake of a natural disaster. Our fellow citizens in Puerto Rico are every bit as much American citizens—that is by law—as we are. Yet the President seems to want to treat them differently, cruelly, and nastily.

Now Republican Senators are attempting to strip away recovery funds from Puerto Rico and other territories from the disaster package that passed the House. They have even rejected a Democratic effort to speed up the release of the billions in already allocated funding. Those are no new appropriations. They have already rejected our efforts to speed up the release of the billions in already allocated funding that the Trump administration has locked away in the U.S. Treasury.

Now, because the House passed their disaster bill back in January, it didn't include any aid to assist those affected by the recent devastated flooding in the Midwest, but my friend Senator LEAHY is planning to offer an amendment to the House bill that would provide much needed aid to survivors of those recent disasters because they too deserve the aid they need to recover.

They said Emperor Nero fiddled while Rome burned. President Trump tweets while Puerto Rico suffers. I hope my Republican colleagues will join us in supporting this amendment and voting yes on the House bill to support all communities that need to rebuild.

HEALTHCARE

Madam President, on another matter, last week we were reminded of an evergreen truth: The Republican Party is still trying to take away the healthcare of millions of Americans. They are just sick and tired of being blamed for it, even though the blame falls right on their shoulders.

Just this morning, we read that some of my colleagues from across the aisle have begged Attorney General Barr to reverse the administration's wild decision to declare our current healthcare law unconstitutional—a decision that would throw the future of preexisting conditions and healthcare coverage for millions into doubt.

I have a better idea. If Republican colleagues truly oppose this decision, they can work with their leadership and come down and offer some solutions. Stop with the backroom phone calls. Stop waiting for someone else to

bail you out. Stop whispering: Oh, President Trump, don't do it and then be afraid to buck him publicly because Americans are depending on their healthcare.

This is a fiasco that Republicans spent years in making as they tried to keep voting on repeal and replace and couldn't come up with a replace. Everyone knows it. It helped shape the elections of 2018. It will be on the minds of voters in 2020.

You know, facts are stubborn things. If the Republican Party is truly sick of getting blamed for standing between Americans and their healthcare, maybe they shouldn't have voted again and again to repeal the Affordable Care Act. Maybe they shouldn't have voted to allow the President to sabotage, piece after piece, the healthcare net we have provided for people.

If our Republican colleagues are sick of blame, maybe they shouldn't have given this administration the green light to sabotage the exchanges and cut funding for programs that help people get covered and protect them from preexisting conditions.

If Republicans are really sick of getting blamed for sabotaging the American healthcare system, then, let me provide some friendly advice from across the aisle: Stop sabotaging the American people's healthcare.

Republicans can try to hide from their record, but the American people aren't fooled. Healthcare has been a defining issue for Republicans for generations. In the same way that the party has sworn fealty to tax cuts for the rich and handicapping the government, the modern Republican Party now swears fidelity to the cause of higher healthcare costs and diminished coverage for tens of millions of American citizens.

Tomorrow Senate Democrats will join our colleagues in the House to take action for ourselves against the Department of Justice's war on healthcare. We will set the record straight on the Republican's effort to steamroll American families who enjoy coverage for the first time thanks to this law. We will make clear that unless Republicans join us in taking action, they will continue to own this mess—and a sorry mess it is—when people's lives and health are at stake and our Republican colleagues do nothing—nothing—but make it worse.

NOMINATIONS

Madam President, on another matter, one of the Senate's core responsibilities is vetting any and all of the President's nominees. Unfortunately, if we have learned anything in the last 2 years, it is that this administration seems far too often willing to put nominees forward to the Senate without performing due diligence and careful background checks.

Just last week, we learned that the President's choice for the Federal Reserve Board of Governors may have serious personal financial issues. That is just the latest in a long line of red

flags in the records of Trump nominees. It is clear that we cannot falter in our role as a check on the administration.

So I was bemused this morning to read the Republican leader's case that the Senate needs to speed up President Trump's nominees to an even faster pace. Is this the majority leader's idea of an April fool's joke? Was his op-ed his April fool's joke on the Senate, on bipartisanship, and on America? It is the most ridiculous thing in print since Sidd Finch.

This is the double standard to trump all double standards. It is simply galling—galling—for the Republican leader to say that we aren't moving fast enough. When Barack Obama was President, qualified nominees languished to the detriment of our government. Take the example of Richard Cordray. For no good reason, he waited 729 days, more than 2 years, to be confirmed to lead the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, and he was hardly an exception.

Of course, because of Republican obstruction in what the Republican leader called one of his "proudest moments," the Republican-led Senate refused to even consider Merrick Garland's nomination to the Supreme Court for nearly a calendar year.

But now, under President Trump, Leader McCONNELL has sung a different tune. Overnight, he has become a reformer in the cause of Trumpism. Working hand-in-hand with the Federalist Society, the Republican leader became, in the words of his own adviser, the principal enabler of the Trump agenda. At Leader McCONNELL's command, Republicans ended the blue slip rules for circuit court nominees and even refused to confirm Democratic nominees for bipartisan Boards and Commissions like the SEC and the NLRB. With these moves, the Republican leader has driven a stake further into the heart of comity and bipartisanship in the Senate.

Now, despite openly bragging about the number of Trump judges that he has led the Senate to confirm, Leader McCONNELL demands that the rules of the Senate be changed to speed up confirmation. On the one hand, there is too much obstruction. On the other, we proved we supported a record amount of judges and gotten them through.

Leader McCONNELL, you can't have it both ways. You can't have it both ways. Everyone sees through that.

The Senate needs to do its job. We should not be a conveyor belt for President Trump's radical and unqualified judicial nominees. So let's call this for what it is. This rules change is yet another power grab by Leader McCONNELL, the Republican Party, and its rightwing allies. It is a transparent attempt to further politicize our courts by packing them with President Trump's hard-right, ideological, and too-often unqualified nominees, and we will not be complicit in the Republican leader's games, which sacrifice much of

the comity and bipartisanship that this Senate used to represent.

SECURITY CLEARANCES

Madam President, on a final matter, I was extremely troubled to see yet another report that this administration repeatedly overruled career officials to provide security clearances to Trump officials, despite concerns about even blackmail and foreign influence.

Our Nation's intelligence must be protected. That is why 3 weeks ago Vice Chairman WARNER and Ranking Members FEINSTEIN, MENENDEZ, and REED called for a thorough review of compliance with security clearance policies and procedures. The Trump administration has flouted these rules again and again. The American people deserve some answers.

Where are the leaders of our intelligence community? Where is the inspector general of the intelligence community? Why would our Republican counterparts not let us confirm the Nation's top counterintelligence official? Director Coats and the relevant inspector general must investigate these allegations immediately and take whatever steps are necessary to protect our national security. This cannot wait a moment longer.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia is recognized.

Mr. ISAKSON. Madam President, I appreciate the remarks of the majority leader. If he would wait 1 minute, I just want to make a little offer to him. I am not going to get into an argument with him, but he brought up more things than I like to bring up in one speech, anyway.

I did want to remind him that I was one of the six that voted in the shutdown, and a day later we solved the problem that you couldn't have done unless the six of us who did vote for it in the Republican Conference voted for it.

I just want everybody that listens to this and watches it on TV to know that everything he said is not always true. He did speak to us obliquely on recognizing the fact that we did that. I just want you to know I was one of them. I am only telling him that now because I want a chip tomorrow on his vote, and I am going to try to impress that on him.

Mr. SCHUMER. Will my colleague yield for a brief comment?

Mr. ISAKSON. Absolutely.

Mr. SCHUMER. I have every confidence that if my friend from Georgia were running the Senate, we wouldn't be in this pickle.

I yield to him.

H.R. 268

Mr. ISAKSON. Thank you. I appreciate that, I think.

Madam President, I am not going to talk about judges and appointments and things of that nature. I could talk about them. That is a big issue for us coming up. I want to talk about people—American citizens, farmers, ranchers, people who make our food supply

happen, people who make our country happen and our economy happen, et cetera.

Georgia is one of a number of States that supposedly had gotten some kind of disaster benefit some time back. We have had hurricanes, floods, and storms. California has had great fires. We had an earthquake in Alaska. We had volcanoes in Hawaii. This has been one of the most devastating years—and the past couple of years now—we have ever had, and, historically, we have always passed disaster bills to help our citizens who are put out of business, basically, by disaster to at least get their feet back under them.

We have helped people get healthcare. We have helped people get housing benefits. We have helped people do a lot of things just to get their families put back together—people like these folks right here.

I just want to remind myself from this picture here that we have the Moss family. We have others who are here who raise cotton, raise peanuts, and raise pecans. Georgia is now No. 1 in the U.S. of pecans. Pecans are a huge cash crop for us. Of course, Savannah, in my State, ships ton after ton all year long.

A pecan is an interesting nut, so to speak, because the tree has a lifecycle of about 12 years before it can make or produce pecans. When you invest in a pecan farmer, you are not investing like in a watermelon farmer. You get a watermelon the first year you plant them. You are investing in something that is going to take 12 years to mature and begin production. We had 50 percent of our pecan crop completely destroyed a few months ago now in southeast Georgia, and you can't reclaim it. It is difficult to finance.

It is an unusual tree, and it is unusual wood because it is not as strong as you would like to have it. Therefore, when it gets really mature and really produces, it produces so much weight on itself. Unless you are really doing a good job, you are going to lose some of them just because of the weight it produces on its own limbs.

Peanuts, everybody knows, because we serve those peanuts back in the cloakroom all the time to curb your appetite—Georgia peanuts. They are all laughing and looking at me. They know how good they are. That helps all of us make it for another day, until we get to another meal.

We do all kinds of things in here about this. Agriculture is 21 percent of my State's economy, but it is all of America's economy—a lot of it. Most importantly, it is what we all have to do—to eat three times a day. There is only 90 days' worth of food supply available at any one given point in time in the world. I mean, as food grows, you consume it, and you replant and you grow again.

We have a number of people from east coast to west and from north of the northern border and west of the west border who are in pineapples or

pecans or peanuts or whatever—cotton—and who need some relief that they have earned and need.

What is happening is that we have had multiple attempts in the last 5 months to pass a disaster relief package. It will be offered as an amendment that basically Senator PERDUE and I have offered as well in the past. It just takes those people in our country who have been hurt, who are eligible for programs that exist in the law, and gets that money out the door. For some of us, if we don't get it done in the next 2 weeks, it is just not going to get done. We have farmers who will go out of business.

You know, everybody says all farmers are all rich. Well, they are dirt poor. That is what they are. I was a real estate guy. I know how you do that. You make a great balance sheet on the value of the real estate, but all of a sudden, if you lose the value of the real estate and you don't have anything to offset the liability that you created to buy the real estate, you get in trouble. We have a lot of that in Georgia, a lot of it in Alabama, a lot of it in California because of the fire, and a lot of other places.

We need to get it straight, and the best thing we can do is to get these farmers in a position where they know this year, if they get their money in time to plant, they can make the money they need to pay the bank back rather than tell the government to give them a check for a disaster.

So we are not only talking about helping the farmer. We are talking about helping us. Every time we get the farmer back on his or her feet in order to go back into production, planting, and doing their job, then, they will produce income for that, and they will pay these loans off. Yes, they are not going to be as rich as they were before, but they will not be out of business. Some of these farms are 200 years or more in the family—post-Civil War farms. There are lots of people in our State who are just dying because of what happened.

Our cotton crop was killed. It was probably the best. We think it was going to be the best crop we ever had because the week before the storm started hitting, we did some picking, but then the storms came through, and in 1 day, one hurricane wiped out the cotton in Georgia.

It took out about 70 percent of the pecan trees in Georgia. It took out our blueberries—yes, blueberries. Everybody says Michigan produces the most blueberries, or Maine does. No, they don't. Georgia does. Agriculture is an entrepreneurial business in our State, but it takes the ability to raise the money to plant it, produce it, sell it, take the crop to market, and reinvest it. We are not talking about people getting rich. We are talking about people taking the risk of doing business like you have always done business.

So I am going to talk about this amendment for just a second. It is so

important. There is some misinformation out there. Leader SCHUMER obliquely referred to a whole lot of misinformation. I am going to correct one of them that he said in just a minute.

It is important to know what we are doing tomorrow. We are going to tell Renee Moss, Greg Mims, and Casey Cox—these families right here—that help is on the way for their cotton, their pecans, their peanuts, and their farms. It is help not to give them a handout but to give them a hand up and tell their bankers that we are going to stick with them so they can work overtime to make the money back to pay the bank back and also pay us back. That is what we ought to do, and that is what we should do, but if we don't do it before the month is over, we are dead.

As many of you know in here, the SNAP money ends this month. The SNAP money fix is in this. You are not going to have student nutrition programs if you don't get it added into the legislation and get it passed. They run out, technically, on March 31, and we have 14 days until that is passed, which will be April 14, to finally restore it. We have to restore it as fast as we can. We have to get it done. This bill does that.

Let me tell you what the bill does. You heard about Puerto Rico. I love Puerto Rico. When I was in the Air Force, we did field trainings at Ramey Air Force Base. I was a load master. We did runs down there to the east coast all the time. I love the people down there. I love the food down there. I love the beaches down here and the great folks. They have already gotten a number of millions of dollars that they talked about in a speech today. They want \$600 million that were now approved in this bill. Now, \$600 million is a lot of money.

They already got \$40 billion and haven't spent all of that. We need to make sure everybody gets their fair share for the disasters that took place and does not take the disaster money and use it as a payoff somewhere down the line.

Puerto Rico should be helped, but the rest of the country shouldn't be held hostage because of Puerto Rico. We have Florida, Alabama, North Carolina, and South Carolina with hurricane damage, California with the wildfires, Alaska with the earthquake, Hawaii with the volcanoes, and also include \$600 million for Puerto Rico. There is no money for CDBG, like some of them wanted, but the rest of the money for the SNAP program. That is what their votes are going to be about.

The Democrats are going to say, just as Mr. SCHUMER did—he was for this a while back. I don't know what happened. I guess he got upset about something; I don't know what it is. This says we are going to take care of people who had disasters that they didn't want and lost lots of money they couldn't afford to lose. They are going to go out of business, which we don't

want them to do. It is going to compound their problems in their States.

I know the Senator from Arkansas, the Presiding Officer, knows exactly what I am talking about. Rice is the main product in Arkansas, as well as other agricultural products. It is key to their economy. So we have to get them safe while we can.

It is about those crops. It is about their insurance. It is also about their economy. I wanted to bring this up. It is about global warming. It is about climate change. It is about a lot of things we don't ever brag about around this place. I am going to brag about it simply because people think these things are about one simple subject.

This is a report out of the Appropriations subcommittee that does a number of things to fix things that are broken, things that people around here talk a lot about wanting to do, things like \$20 million for the CDC to continue its research on epidemics, which saved us with Ebola when it hit us a couple of years ago, and it will save us again with measles. We are on the cusp of an outbreak of measles—an outbreak like we have never seen before. It is not there yet, and I don't want somebody to run out and say: He said it is there. But it is coming if we don't react to it or respond to it. It is critical that we do and see to it that we do it as fast as possible.

It is about \$600 million for Puerto Rico.

It is about emergency forest restoration programs where our forests have been destroyed by storms.

It is about nutrition assistance for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, a province of the United States of America where people are starving right now and going into malnutrition.

It is about American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and market facilitation programs for AGI waivers.

It is about the economic development assistance programs that are not working right now because they are not funded, and if we don't get them funded, they are not going to work for the betterment of our economy.

It is about \$200 million to repair the damage caused by Hurricane Florence to Marine Corps installations at Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune. I think you and I agree that the Marine Corps is very important. You might say, what emergency do they have? They were wiped out by the storm. If we don't rebuild these things as quickly as possible, we will have our marines without a place to bivouac, a place to sleep or a place to eat. We don't want that to happen.

That is what this is about. It is not about giving out perk money; it is about absolute essentials to the defense of our country, the food of our country, et cetera.

So I want to appeal to Senator SCHUMER. I listened to his remarks. Now, unfortunately, the Senator from Vermont has come. He didn't know I

was talking, I guess. I will talk about him a little bit too. Mr. LEAHY is a fine gentleman and a great friend of mine, but he has kind of let me down on this one. I want to talk about that. I am hoping maybe I can change his mind and maybe yours as well, Mr. President. We don't have a second chance at this. We had two chances that didn't make it. We voluntarily got off the other bills because we didn't have enough money to get on them, so we had to get something else passed. One of them was restoring the cuts before the shutdown—which, by the way, we got off of the shutdown vote to allow this to pass so we could cut out one of the arguments. I wanted to throw that in as well.

I see he is leaving already. He didn't want to hear what I had to say. He told me—and I will try to phrase this correctly—he told me: I have always voted for emergency money.

I have always voted for emergency money, too, for Yankees, for southerners, westerners, and northerners, because when we have an emergency in this country, it is America's emergency; it is not just an emergency for one region.

We don't want to bleed ourselves to death or wastefully spend this money, but by golly, if we become a country where we cannot depend on ourselves to help ourselves when times are tough—I don't know.

Senator ROMNEY and I talked before this a little bit ago about how we really ought to have a sinking fund and create a funding source that over time can accumulate money as a hedge against future disasters. We know we are going to have them; we always do. We know they are going to come; they always do. At least have more money in the bank to be prepared for them so we don't get into political battles like we are in now where we have tangential issues that we are debating all because of the amendment, et cetera.

So with the senior Senator from Vermont on the floor, I am going to cut some of my remarks short so he will have plenty of time to say whatever he has to say, but I want him to hear what I have to say.

This is about Puerto Rico. They are getting \$600 million, and they have already gotten some money. They aren't going to get everything they want, but they are getting everything they should get out of this particular bill, including SNAP.

The farmers in the South are going to get a chance to replant, a chance to borrow, and a chance to make the money to pay back over time. Otherwise, it is going to be on our backs anyway, so if we don't help them, we are going to be stuck. It is about doing the right thing at the right time for the right people. The right thing is to restore the commonsense bills we have passed that will allow them to farm or whatever it is they do. That is No. 1.

No. 2, we need to do it without arguing about regions or people or what

they do. We ought to do it as American citizens supporting other American citizens and what they do for their livelihood, and they pay their taxes because of that.

Lastly, there are times when we have great debates over things that are political in nature or funny in nature. I am serious as a heart attack about this. I told MITCH MCCONNELL, who was mentioned by Senator SCHUMER a minute ago, I told MITCH—I said: I can't go home this weekend and tell them the same thing I told them the last four weekends. I have to tell them we got the job done for them, or we are going to fail them.

I don't want to fail them. I want to vote for the amendment tomorrow that Senator SHELBY offered. If it loses, I am going to vote for the one the Democrats will offer, which will give us a chance to get something back in the conference committee. If both of those lose, we may as well go home. We will wake up one day in the next few months and say: What did we do? Why did we do that? We lost our perspective.

It is not just about Georgia; it is about America. It is not just about farming; it is about a lot of things. It is time for us to do what is right, what we should have done on the two bills before—that we approved. Let's make it happen the way we have always done, and let's do the right thing at the right time for the right people, for the citizens of the United States for America.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOZMAN). The Senator from Vermont.
UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—AMENDMENT
NO. 205 TO AMENDMENT NO. 201

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, while my friend is still here on the floor, he was absolutely correct when he pointed me out as saying that I have long supported disasters, whatever State is involved, whether it is a red State, blue State, or purple State. I believe in helping Americans. We are all part of the United States of America.

I think we do waste time sometimes in having debates on things we should not. For example, when the Republicans controlled the House of Representatives and the Senate and we had a bill to keep our government open and to fund part of the barriers along the Mexican border, both the Senator and I voted the same way. We voted for the bill. It would have given \$1.4 billion that the Executive could use toward security. The President threaten to veto that, saying it was not enough even though the vast majority of Republicans and Democrats had voted for it in the House and the Senate. So he shut down the government for 35 days, which caused unprecedented hurt to Americans of all political persuasions all over this country. I believe the CBO said it cost the country about \$11 billion.

What did he then sign? The new bill we came up with, which had \$1.3 bil-

lion. He rejected the bill the Republicans and Democrats had supported that had \$1.4 billion, shut down the government, ruined the lives of many hundreds of thousands of Americans, cost our economy over \$10 billion, and then signed a bill to get \$100 million less.

I worry we are in somewhat the same situation now. We seem to be deciding which Americans are going to be helped based on a tweet. I believe all Americans should be helped, and I voted for disaster relief for the States of every Senator who is on the floor presently. I have never asked what their priorities were or what their political background was; if they had a disaster, I voted for it. I think it is the responsibility of the Federal Government to stand with American communities in crisis.

I praised Chairman SHELBY and his staff for their efforts to move this process forward. I know communities in Senator SHELBY's State recently experienced their own natural disaster. As vice chairman of the Appropriations Committee, as a U.S. Senator, and as a Vermonter, I am ready to stand with the people of Alabama because that is what we Americans do.

When Tropical Storm Irene devastated my State in 2011, Members of this body came to me not as Republicans or Democrats but as American citizens eager to help their neighbor. When disasters have hit other parts of the country, I have done exactly the same.

But now we should know that for more than 1 year, one of our neighbors has been in crises. In 2017, Puerto Rico was hit by two back-to-back category 5 hurricanes. It is an almost unprecedented disaster—two back-to-back category 5 hurricanes. At first, the administration was saying: Well, there is only a handful of people who died. Well, it turns out that we estimated that 2,975 Americans lost their lives. That is one heck of a handful. Their homes were demolished. Their communities were destroyed. This was more than 1 year ago.

Today, if you fly over Puerto Rico, the landscape will still be specked with blue plastic tarps that serve as temporary roofs and shelters. From the ground, you see that the wear and tear of a year and a half has frayed that plastic. The boards haphazardly holding up these plastic roofs have warped, and they appear ready to collapse.

The New York Times wrote a story on the 1-year anniversary of the storms. The stories told are heart-breaking.

One woman, Martina Cruz Sanchez, described her hurried routine every time it rains. First, she has to climb a ladder to where her roof used to be before 100-plus-mile-an-hour winds ripped it off and scattered it around the island. Then, using a hose, she has to manually siphon off the accumulating puddles to keep the roof from leaking on what little she has left.

Ms. Cruz's situation is not unique. On a different part of the island, Pablo Figueroa is forced to live in the only corner of his small home that still has a roof. Two others described living out of a tent attached to their neighbor's garage. A fallen tree remains from where it first crashed through Paula Cruz Ortiz's home. Julia Rivera, a mother of nine, laments that she has "lost everything" except her "faith in God."

Across the island, water-logged walls have gone unrepaired and have begun to rot. A hospital that was flooded was overtaken by toxic mold—a hospital. A hospital that was flooded was overtaken by toxic mold. A year after the storm, it remained closed.

The mold in 82-year-old Leomida Uniel's home has stained the walls black. This 82-year-old person had a lung infection as a result.

When Carmen Cruz was asked about losing her home, she said: It was a little house—two bedrooms—but for me, it was a castle.

I tell these stories because these are American citizens. I would tell the same story if they were Vermonters or whatever other State they might be from. They are American citizens. These are our neighbors. These are human beings. Let's treat them as such. To do any less is an embarrassment to our country, this body, and our humanity. This was an extraordinary disaster and requires an extraordinary response.

What has happened? Let's be very frank. Let's be very honest about what has happened. Instead of standing with our neighbors, our fellow Americans, the President has chosen to hold petty grudges, which is way beneath the Office of the Presidency. He wants to pick winners and losers by deciding who gets assistance based on his own arbitrary standards. That is wrong. This Senator says that is un-American.

I know firsthand that the Federal Government is a critical partner in the effort to recover and rebuild. North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, California, Texas, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands just to name a few are all counting on us to get this bill across the finish line. I have urged Senate Republicans to take up and pass the House bill, H.R. 268, since the House first passed it in January. The Republican leadership has refused. So they have forced Puerto Rico to begin to cut back nutrition assistance weeks ago.

I am glad to see that the Republican substitute amendment finally includes money for Puerto Rico's nutrition assistance program. We should get that money to the island soon, but nutrition assistance is not enough. Puerto Rico needs to rebuild. I have offered a compromise path forward from what the House passed, but it would address the needs of Puerto Rico. It would unlock billions of dollars in additional assistance for the mainland. Keep in mind that billions of these dollars are just sitting there.

If Senate Republicans would accept this proposal, we could quickly pass this disaster bill. Even though it is different than the House bill, we could pass it in the Senate, and I believe the House would pass it and forego the need for a conference and get assistance to the people who need it sooner rather than later.

I agree with my distinguished colleague and friend that we should do that this week. We could do that today. In a moment—and I alert my colleagues on the other side—I will ask unanimous consent to take up and adopt this amendment, but if the amendment is not adopted, I will vote against the cloture motion on the Republican substitute.

We cannot advance a bill that picks and chooses among Americans and says that some Americans are lesser than others. We cannot advance a bill that does not address these critical needs.

H.R. 268, the underlying House-passed bill, is a good bill. It provides for much needed relief of victims of Hurricane Florence, victims of Hurricane Michael, and the Hawaii volcanoes, and California wildfires, just to name a few of the disasters. It also continues critical assistance to Puerto Rico.

Today I filed an amendment to extend relief to the victims of the recent tornadoes in the Southeast and the flooding in the Midwest. H.R. 268 was drafted before that flooding occurred. My amendment would ensure that they receive assistance, as well.

I am about to ask unanimous consent that this amendment to the House bill be adopted, as well. I believe that it is the responsibility of the Federal Government not to pick and choose which Americans are really Americans. It is the responsibility of the Federal Government to stand with all American communities in crisis. We have to do it now. The needs are pressing. The people are waiting. When somebody serves in the Armed Forces—whether they are from Puerto Rico, Alabama, or Vermont—they don't pick and choose and say: Well, I will go to bat if this matter tells me to, but not this one.

I alert my colleagues that I ask unanimous consent that it be in order to offer amendment No. 205 to Shelby amendment No. 201 and that the amendment be agreed to with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOZMAN). Is there objection?

Mr. ISAKSON. Reserving the right to object and I will yield to the Senator from Alabama.

I want everybody to listen closely. Senator, please listen to me closely. You are a great friend. I love you to death. But do you know what you just did? When you read off the States that deserved money and ought to get it, and you read them one by one, you left out one—Georgia. That is why I am down here.

Mr. LEAHY. I said these are among other States, if you look at what I said.

Mr. ISAKSON. I am not saying it to be ugly. Facts are facts, and I am

scared that a Freudian slip—which I am sure that probably was or something like that—might be something that causes us to get lost again. No. 1, I want to point out that in your own remarks, from your own memory or from your own notes, that is exactly what was said.

Mr. LEAHY. If the Senator would yield.

Mr. ISAKSON. Absolutely.

Mr. LEAHY. I said in there, "just to name a few." I did not leave anybody out.

Mr. ISAKSON. I don't want to cut anybody out, but I want to make that point.

I yield to Senator SHELBY.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CRAPO). The Senator from Alabama.

Mr. SHELBY. I want to follow the distinguished Senator from Georgia. I also reserve the right to object here, and in the proper time, I will object.

If my colleagues are interested in supporting legislation here today that helps the people who are impacted by the 2019 storms and legislation that can actually be signed into law, then, I would say they should vote to invoke cloture on my amendment No. 201 today.

I am afraid they are not going to do that, but I will speak on my amendment in greater detail shortly, if I am permitted to.

At the moment, I object to the unanimous consent request offered by the distinguished Senator from Vermont.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—AMENDMENT
NO. 234

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order to offer amendment No. 234 to the language proposed to be stricken and that the amendment be agreed to with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I reserve the right to object. I will object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

The Senator from Alabama.

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, this afternoon I rise to urge my colleagues to vote for cloture on the pending Shelby amendment on the floor.

My amendment provides critical resources to those impacted by a wide range of natural disasters in 2018—fires, earthquakes, volcanoes, hurricanes, and tornadoes, among others. It also includes funding to begin to address some of the 2019 disaster damage.

This funding, I believe, is essential to aid our fellow Americans who are working to pick up the pieces and move on. There is a broad agreement, basically, on both sides of the aisle—Democrat and Republican—that this legislation should address 2019 disasters, and, both, my amendment and the underlying bill, do this.

There are, however, two glaring differences that I would like to discuss briefly. First, the Shelby amendment provides assistance to those affected by the 2019 disasters. The underlying bill does not. Secondly, the Shelby amendment has the support of the President. The underlying bill does not.

This assistance is not just for those whose lives were destroyed by the tornado that recently hit my home State of Alabama. It is also for those whose homes, crops, and livestock have been swept away by catastrophic flooding in the Midwest that we all witnessed recently.

Thus far, my Democratic colleagues have been unwilling to help these people unless their demands are met. What are their demands? Not more resources for 2018 or 2019 disasters, which is what the thrust of this bill is about. No, instead they demand nearly \$1 billion more for Puerto Rico. We all agree that Puerto Rico was devastated in 2017 by Hurricane Maria. That is why Congress provided Puerto Rico billions of dollars in aid in a supplemental last March right here in the Congress. Yet much of the funding that we provided has not been spent yet—billions of dollars. In fact, the Department of Housing and Urban Development recently reported that Puerto Rico has \$1.5 billion in community development block grant funding available but has only spent \$42,000. Think about that.

Why, then, are my Democratic colleagues seeking to include \$431 million more for community development block grants for Puerto Rico but not \$1 for folks in the Midwest who continue to watch the floodwaters rise as we speak?

The one piece of Puerto Rican funding we agree is essential—in fact, it is urgent—is nutrition assistance. They need it, and they need it now. That is why my amendment includes \$600 million to provide the people of Puerto Rico the food safety net they need now.

I believe we need to move forward with this disaster package so that those who have thus far received nothing from this Congress and those in desperate need of assistance can move on with their lives. We should not further delay, I believe, this assistance. Those in need must not be forced to wait any longer.

I also wholeheartedly agree with my colleagues who said in a recent letter to Senate and House leadership: “Providing desperately needed relief to impacted communities should be a bipartisan, bicameral priority and continued inaction is unacceptable.”

I hope we will all join together to provide assistance to those who ur-

gently need it today, regardless of whether the State we represent has been struck by disasters covered in this bill.

Only one of the two options before the Senate seeks to help everyone impacted by disasters and can be signed into law, and that is the Shelby amendment. Again, I urge my colleagues to vote yes on cloture.

I yield the floor.
I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Mississippi.

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

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

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on Senate amendment No. 201 to H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

Mitch McConnell, Roy Blunt, Richard C. Shelby, Johnny Isakson, Pat Roberts, Steve Daines, Mike Rounds, David Perdue, Rick Scott, Lamar Alexander, John Barrasso, John Hoeven, John Thune, John Boozman, Shelley Moore Capito, Tom Cotton, Rob Portman.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on Senate amendment No. 201, offered by the Senator from Alabama, Mr. SHELBY, to H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY), the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) would have voted “yea” and the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) would have voted “nay.”

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOZMAN). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 44, nays 49, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 55 Leg.]

YEAS—44

Alexander	Gardner	Portman
Barrasso	Graham	Risch
Blackburn	Grassley	Roberts
Blunt	Hawley	Romney
Boozman	Hoeven	Rounds
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Collins	Inhofe	Sasse
Cornyn	Isakson	Scott (FL)
Cotton	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cramer	Jones	Shelby
Crapo	Kennedy	Thune
Cruz	Lankford	Tillis
Daines	Moran	Wicker
Ernst	Murkowski	Young
Fischer	Perdue	

NAYS—49

Baldwin	Hassan	Rosen
Bennet	Heinrich	Sanders
Blumenthal	Hirono	Schatz
Booker	Kaine	Schumer
Braun	King	Shaheen
Brown	Klobuchar	Sinema
Cantwell	Leahy	Smith
Cardin	Manchin	Stabenow
Carper	Markey	Tester
Casey	McConnell	Udall
Coons	Menendez	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Murphy	Warren
Durbin	Murray	Whitehouse
Enzi	Paul	Wyden
Feinstein	Peters	
Gillibrand	Reed	

NOT VOTING—7

Burr	Lee	Toomey
Cassidy	McSally	
Harris	Sullivan	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 44, and the nays are 49.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is not agreed to.

The majority leader is recognized
Mr. McCONNELL. I move to reconsider the vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The motion is entered.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

Mitch McConnell, Josh Hawley, John Thune, Shelley Moore Capito, Johnny Isakson, Mike Crapo, Richard Burr, James Lankford, Tom Cotton, Roy Blunt, David Perdue, Mike Rounds, Bill Cassidy, John Cornyn, Rob Portman, Steve Daines, John Kennedy.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on H.R. 268, a bill making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.
The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) would have voted "nay."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. DAINES). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 46, nays 48, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 56 Leg.]

YEAS—46

Baldwin	Heinrich	Sanders
Bennet	Hirono	Schatz
Blumenthal	Jones	Schumer
Booker	Kaine	Shaheen
Brown	King	Sinema
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Smith
Cardin	Leahy	Stabenow
Carper	Manchin	Tester
Casey	Markey	Udall
Coons	Menendez	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Murphy	Warren
Durbin	Murray	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Peters	Wyden
Gillibrand	Reed	
Hassan	Rosen	

NAYS—48

Alexander	Ernst	Paul
Barrasso	Fischer	Perdue
Blackburn	Gardner	Portman
Blunt	Graham	Risch
Boozman	Grassley	Roberts
Braun	Hawley	Romney
Capito	Hoeben	Rounds
Cassidy	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Collins	Inhofe	Sasse
Cornyn	Isakson	Scott (FL)
Cotton	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cramer	Kennedy	Shelby
Crapo	Lankford	Thune
Cruz	McConnell	Tillis
Daines	Moran	Wicker
Enzi	Murkowski	Young

NOT VOTING—6

Burr	Lee	Sullivan
Harris	McSally	Toomey

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 46, the nays are 48.

Three-fifths of Senators duly chosen and sworn having not voted in the affirmative, the motion is rejected.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I enter a motion to reconsider the vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The motion is entered.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 8.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Jeffrey Kessler, of Virginia,

to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Jeffrey Kessler, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

Mitch McConnell, Steve Daines, John Thune, John Cornyn, James M. Inhofe, Pat Roberts, Mike Crapo, Chuck Grassley, Richard Burr, John Barrasso, Jerry Moran, Roy Blunt, Shelley Moore Capito, John Boozman, Johnny Isakson, Thom Tillis, John Hoeven.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. McCONNELL. I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 32.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Roy Kalman Altman, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Roy Kalman Altman, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida.

Mitch McConnell, Johnny Isakson, Roger F. Wicker, Chuck Grassley, John Boozman, John Cornyn, Mike Crapo, Shelley Moore Capito, Pat Roberts, Roy Blunt, Deb Fischer, David Perdue, Todd Young, John Thune, Rick Scott, Mike Rounds, Marco Rubio.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Sen-

ate proceed to legislative session for a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

BICENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF RABBI ISAAC MAYER WISE

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I rise today with my colleague from Ohio, SHERROD BROWN, to mark the bicentennial anniversary of the birth of Rabbi Isaac Mayer Wise. Rabbi Isaac Mayer Wise founded the Central Conference of American Rabbis in 1889, and this year, its members are celebrating the 130th anniversary of its establishment at their annual convention in my hometown of Cincinnati, OH. Rabbi Isaac Mayer Wise is widely acknowledged as one of the fathers of American Reform Judaism. We would like to recognize the bicentennial anniversary of Rabbi Isaac Mayer Wise's birth, as well as his extraordinary professional achievements, which have had an indelible effect on the religious life of the American nation.

He created three major American institutions, all still vibrant today: the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, now the Union for Reform Judaism, in 1873; the Hebrew Union College, HUC, in 1875; and the Central Conference of American Rabbis, CCAR, in 1889. As founding president and faculty member of HUC for 25 years, Wise shaped and established Jewish seminary education in America. As CCAR president, he guided a fledgling American rabbinate to take its place within the broader American clergy as equal partners. Celebrating the 130th anniversary of its founding in 2019, the CCAR is today the world's oldest and largest rabbinical association.

In 1854, Wise founded and edited a weekly newspaper, the Israelite—later, The American Israelite—in Cincinnati. The following year, Wise founded and edited a German language newspaper, "Die Deborah." Wise was also a scholar and educator. He authored over a dozen volumes, both fiction and nonfiction, many of which dealt with intergroup relations and the place of the Jew within American society.

It is a deep source of pride to us and so many Ohioans that the roots of Reform Judaism run through Cincinnati and endure there. We are so proud of Hebrew Union College and all who serve there and learn there now, and we know that all leads back to the man we honor today, Rabbi Isaac Mayer Wise.

Isaac Mayer Wise was an American icon. His writings have been studied by scholars of many disciplines and backgrounds and we are proud to recognize him today.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I join my friend and colleague, Senator PORTMAN, in rising to recognize the 200th anniversary of the birth of one of

the giants of American religious life, Rabbi Isaac Mayer Wise. Rabbi Wise adopted Ohio as his home and is recognized as the father of American Reform Judaism. His ideas and teachings and the many great institutions he founded have had a profound effect on American Judaism and on people of faith throughout our country and around the world.

Rabbi Wise believed in liberty, in life, and in faith; he wanted to ensure that his ancient religious tradition, which had sustained people for millennia, remained relevant in a new and fast-changing nation. He pioneered ideas like men and women sitting together during services and choral singing and gave so many a new way to understand and practice their faith.

The groundbreaking institutions he founded left an indelible mark on Judaism and remain an integral part of our country's religious life to this day: the Central Conference of American Rabbis—CCAR—the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, today known as the Union for Reform Judaism, and Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati.

Rabbi Wise made Cincinnati his home, and in large part because of the institutions he created, Cincinnati became central to the fabric of American Judaism. HUC is a center of Jewish thought, and this year, the CCAR will celebrate its 130th anniversary in the Queen City. The weekly newspaper Rabbi Wise founded, the Israelite, was based in Cincinnati, and that paper helped shape Reform Judaism.

Senator PORTMAN and I join the people of Ohio in remembering this great Ohioan on the bicentennial of his birth. Rabbi Wise and his legacy are a great source of pride for so many Ohioans; we are honored to recognize his incredible contributions to Judaism, to Ohio, and to our country.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO 2019 STATE FFA DEGREE RECIPIENTS

● Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, Future Farmers of America, FFA, is a noteworthy educational program that makes a difference in the lives of young Montanans by helping members navigate their future careers and enhancing their leadership skills and personal growth. FFA isn't only for those who want to end up in production agriculture, but for those who want to become teachers, businessowners, and leaders in their communities. I have had the privilege of meeting many FFA members over the last several years and have enjoyed hearing about their experiences. It is my pleasure to honor the 205 members receiving their State FFA Degree this year. The State Degree is the highest degree that can be given and requires members to complete several critical benchmarks, including 360 hours of agricultural education in high school, 10 procedures of

parliamentary law, more than 25 hours of community service, and they must serve as a chapter officer or a committee chair. Receiving the State Degree underscores a member's dedication to learning to do, doing to learn, earning to live and living to serve.

Congratulations to the 205 FFA Members receiving their State FFA Degree this year: Wilson Paytyn of Bainville, Brady Kallevig of Baker, Sean Lotzenhiser of Baker, Brayden Hankinson of Beaverhead, Harleigh Johnson of Beaverhead, Terye Noble of Beaverhead, Anthony Tatarka of Belgrade, Joe Tatarka of Belgrade, Kaydee Ann TeSelle of Belgrade, Grace Finke of Big Sandy, Bailey Gasvoda of Big Sandy, Tyler Schwarzbach of Big Sandy, Erin Taylor of Big Sandy, Georgia Wortman of Big Sandy, Laramie Haug of Big Horn, Makiko Reisig of Big Horn, Jacob Husman of Big Horn, Tayden Gee of Broadus, Beau Kuhbacher of Broadus, Erick McConnon of Broadus, Bailey Smith of Broadus, Callie Williams of Broadus, Trenton Braaten of Broadwater, Andrew Ferrat of Broadwater, Caleb Fix of Carter County, Tori Tooke of Carter County, Jean Blackman of Cascade, Kyle Evans of Cascade, Kolton Lynn of Cascade, Mackenzie Wombold of Cascade, Ryle Elliot of Chinook, Rachel Gunderson of Chinook, Kendra McMaster of Chinook, Cord Schneider of Chinook, Aiden Johnson of Choteau, Caroline Roeder of Choteau, Garret Yeager of Choteau, Jessica Adkins of Clarksfork, Desiree Jones of Clarksfork, Tristan Phillips of Clarksfork, Stephanie Skorupa of Clarksfork, Jessly Howard of Columbus, Amber LeBrun of Columbus, Richard Ratzburg of Conrad, Megan Bradshaw of Corvallis, Lacey Gregorie of Corvallis, Michael McKay of Corvallis, Emily Seifert of Corvallis, Tristan Labatte of Culbertson, Carter Nickoloff of Culbertson, Noah Nickoloff of Culbertson, Lucas Oelkers of Culbertson, Augustus Spradley of Culbertson, Kai Underdahl of Culbertson, Jordan Calloway of Custer, Deanna Stieber of Custer, Shane Trusty of Custer, Hans Lampert of Deer Lodge, Kaleb Starr of Deer Lodge, Jessica Ayers of Denton, Kein Carpenter of Denton, Parker Donaldson of Denton, Morgan Ward of Denton, Morgan Zuidema of Electric City, Berit Bedord of Fairfield, Emily Evans of Fairfield, Rachel Foster of Fairfield, Jason Gibson of Fairfield, Trace Gulick of Fairfield, Walker Heckman of Fairfield, Levi Wipf of Fairfield, Jaycie Rau of Fairview, Alex Young of Fairview, Chloe Arndt of Fergus, Grace Holzer of Fergus, Christopher Fournier of Forsyth, McKenzie Mork of Forsyth, Brandon Schnug of Forsyth, Christaen McKelvy of Fort Benton, Mackenzie Dethman of Froid, Hunter Krogedal of Froid, Haley Labatte of Froid, Boone Foons of Fromberg, Maxine Rysavy of Fromberg, Tyler Wilm of Fromberg, Joey Hale of Geraldine, Bentley McCullough of Geraldine, Caleb Meeks

of Geraldine, Ryan Seaman of Geraldine, Grant Finkbeiner of Grass Range, Reata Smith of Grass Range, Mattea Tucek of Grass Range, Sarah Boucher of Hinsdale, Chaykota Christensen of Hinsdale, John McColly of Hinsdale, Claire Stevenson of Hobson, Kristen Vincent of Hobson, Dawson Bender of Huntley Project, Codie Bowen of Huntley Project, Colton Hawkins of Huntley Project, Brooke Johnson of Huntley Project, Leslie Lile of Huntley Project, Jacob Siewert of Huntley Project, James White Huntley Project, Walker Anttila of Joliet, Justin Harris of Joliet, Lauren Hoines of Joliet, Brianna King of Joliet, Noah Salo of Joliet, Mallory Simons of Joliet, Kerstin Sweet of Joliet, Ella Thompson of Joliet, Kallie Zinne of Joliet, Thomas Bailey of Kalispell, Sophie Desch of Kalispell, Julie Duffie of Kalispell, Cole Dykhuizen of Kalispell, Jordan Horn of Kalispell, Morgan Kelly of Kalispell, Whitney Levanen of Kalispell, Bethany Lyford of Kalispell, Layton Praxel of Kalispell, Kayla Praxel of Kalispell, Cassandra Praxel of Kalispell, Amber Reiner of Kalispell, Mabry Shepard of Kalispell, Lynde Shriver of Kalispell, Madeline Sutton of Kalispell, Elizabeth Hill of Lambert, Seth Prevost of Lambert, Tyler Thiessen of Lambert, Jacalyn Wright of Lambert, Ashley Gee of Laurel, Anna Kraft of Laurel, Ryan Robertus of Laurel, Bethany Holm of Malta, Shelby Jones of Malta, Charlee Rhodes of Malta, Thomas DeJaegher of Melstone, Harry Griswold of Melstone, Abby Hansen of Melstone, Matson McClure of Misson Valley, Kylee Billingsley of Missoula, Jarrett Bowman of Missoula, Brianna Bergum of Moore, Josie Jesson of Park, Sidni Payne of Park, Andee Baker of Park City, Jerica Bursik of Park City, Megan Flemmer of Park City, Kayla Hagan of Plentywood, Randy Heppner of Plentywood, Riley Hilyard of Plentywood, Bryce Oksa of Plentywood, Brenna Oksa of Plentywood, Kacie Wacker of Plentywood, Tyler Weeks of Plentywood, Shayna Ellis of Red Lodge, Katherine Jacobsen of Redlodge, Brylee Brost of Richey, Chase Brown of Richey, Kyler Brown of Richey, Haley Olson of Richey, Abbie Smith of Richey, Leotie Whitehead of Richey, Andrew Beeler of Rosebud, Austin Quinlan of Rosebud, Tyler Eliasson of Roundup, Cassie Hull of Roundup, Rebecca Nelson of Roundup, Renee Parsons of Roundup, Cooper Shaw of Roundup, Victoria Tirado of Roundup, Irene Johnson of Roy, John Gilman of Ruby Valley, Tyler Haag of Ruby Valley, Emma Hill of Saint Regis, Ryan Van Tine of Shelby, Molly Engle of Shields Valley, Rodie Keyes of Shields Valley, Tanner Lykins of Shields Valley, Jack Marshall of Shields Valley, Kade Anderson of Sidney, Emma Torgerson of Sidney, Hannah Silva of Stevensville, Raelynne Barnett of Stillwater Valley, Shea Ostrum of Stillwater Valley, Dylan

Young of Stillwater Valley, Cody Hanson of Sweet Grass Hills, Lane Lerum of Sweet Grass Hills, Dylan Postma of Sweet Grass Hills, Raelynn Hagan of Three Forks, Enola McDonald of Three Forks, Ashley Rauser of Three Forks, Taylor Rochford of Three Forks, Ayden Anderson of Twin Bridges, Cole Escott of Twin Bridges, Aaron Grabil of Twin Bridges, Ashleigh Guinnane of Twin Bridges, Brooke Mehlhoff of Twin Bridges, Kenna Millhouse of Twin Bridges, Joseph Peterson of Twin Bridges, Wyatt Day of Victor, Teasha Johnson of Victor, Anna Slivka of Winifred.●

RECOGNIZING SUNSHINE PEANUT COMPANY

● Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, as chairman of the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize a small business that exemplifies the unique American entrepreneurial spirit. It is my privilege to honor a Florida small business that has worked so diligently to expand opportunity within their community, proving that small businesses are the backbone of our economy and the heartbeat of Main Street. This week it is my privilege to honor Sunshine Peanut Company of Jacksonville, FL, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

Founded in 2005, Sunshine Peanut Company is Florida's only peanut butter producer and processes more than 10 million pounds of peanut butter each year. Sunshine Peanut Company, owned by CEO Jeff Turbeville and his brother David, completes every phase of production, from roasting to packaging, entirely in house.

Focusing on competitive cost, high quality, and timely delivery and with the help of the Jacksonville Small Business Development Center, Sunshine Peanut Company has become a leader in the peanut processing industry. Through the utilization of their Small Business Administration HUBZone certification, Sunshine Peanut Company has been awarded contracts to sell their high-quality peanut butter to hospitals, schools, universities, and correctional facilities.

Sunshine Peanut Company's work with the Florida Department of Corrections goes far beyond just supplying peanut butter. Jeff employs a number of rehabilitated offenders, and David, a former police officer, understands firsthand the criminal justice system and the support that parolees need. Jeff takes his role as an employer and community sponsor seriously, and his dedication to provide dignified work to the members of his community that need it the most is an outstanding example of community support. Sunshine Peanut Company's efforts have resulted in reduced recidivism and increased opportunity within his community.

Jeff's efforts and Sunshine Peanut Company's success has not gone unnoticed. He was recently honored as the 2019 Florida Small business Person of

the Year by the Small Business Administration. This distinction is awarded to an entrepreneur who represents diversity, hard work, and perseverance. Jeff's commitment to both his company and his community have made him a clear choice for this award. He will be honored this year in Washington, DC, at the beginning of National Small Business Week.

Sunshine Peanut Company is a great example of how dignified work can lead to community engagement and business expansion, while changing lives for the better. I commend Jeff and the Sunshine Peanut Company on their dedication to their community and am honored to name them as the Senate Small Business of the Week. I wish them good luck and look forward to watching their continued growth and success.●

RECOGNIZING TREASURE COUNTY

● Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize one of Montana's smallest but greatest counties.

Treasure County in southcentral Montana celebrates its 100th anniversary this year. "Montana's Hidden Treasure," Treasure County is bordered by the Yellowstone River and contains rolling hills, pastures, and sugar beet farms.

It is also home to some of Montana's most unique buildings, including the Yucca Theatre in Hysham, a 1931 Spanish Mission-style beauty that David and Jim Manning built to give residents hope during the Great Depression.

The folks in Treasure County are used to fighting for recognition. At the time of its inception, neighboring counties thought the citizens were trying to syphon tax revenue from larger counties surrounding it.

But the residents of Treasure County were adamant their county be recognized, and in 1919, Hysham was named the county seat.

Since, Treasure County has been home to thousands of farmers, ranchers, Montana's longest serving legislator, and even NASA astronaut Frank Borman, as well as the deer, antelope, pheasants, geese, turkeys, grouse, sage hens, and ducks that have called this area home for millennia and that add to the natural splendor of this beautiful place.

I wish to honor Treasure County and all its people, to congratulate them on 100 great years. I know the next 100 will be even better.●

TRIBUTE TO ANDY SILINS

● Ms. WARREN. Mr. President, I would like to offer my congratulations to Mr. Andy Silins as he retires from the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, where he has served as the general secretary treasurer since 2000. He began his distinguished career in the U.S. Marine Corps and served honorably during the

Vietnam war. He furthered his commitment to service through his decades of work in the labor movement, fighting to ensure all of our workers get a fair shot at economic opportunity and respect, dignity, and a voice on the job. He joined the Carpenters Union Local 67 in 1968, and in 1979, the Boston District Council of Carpenters elected him as the general agent and executive secretary. He was elected the council's president in 1989 before moving on to work with the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. His dedication to the labor movement helped the Carpenters secure good jobs, fair wages, and strong safety standards for its members. In addition to his labor efforts, he was one of the founders of First Trade Union Savings Bank and also served as a board member of the Massachusetts Housing Authority. I once again offer my gratitude to Andy Silins for his lifelong commitment to America's working families, for all he has done for workers across the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and for his tireless fight to strengthen our labor unions. I congratulate him on his retirement and wish him the best of luck in the next chapter.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Ridgway, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

NOTICE OF THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SOUTH SUDAN THAT WAS DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13664 OF APRIL 3, 2014—PM 8

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report, which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days before the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the

emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13664 of April 3, 2014, with respect to South Sudan, is to continue in effect beyond April 3, 2019.

The situation in and in relation to South Sudan, which has been marked by activities that threaten the peace, security, or stability of South Sudan and the surrounding region, including widespread violence and atrocities, human rights abuses, recruitment and use of child soldiers, attacks on peacekeepers, and obstruction of humanitarian operations, continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13664 with respect to South Sudan.

DONALD J. TRUMP,
THE WHITE HOUSE, April 1, 2019.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE
RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on March 29, 2019, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 863. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify the grade and pay of podiatrists of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY) announced that on today, April 1, 2019, he has signed the following enrolled bill, which was previously signed by the Speaker of the House:

S. 863. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify the grade and pay of podiatrists of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, April 1, 2019, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bill:

S. 863. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify the grade and pay of podiatrists of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER
COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-809. A communication from the Acting Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on the approved retirement of General Curtis M. Scaparrotti, United States Army, and his advancement to the grade of general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-810. A communication from the Director of Legislative Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Disclosure of Financial and Other Information by FDIC-Insured State Nonmember Banks" (RIN3064-AE65) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 27, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-811. A communication from the Director of Legislative Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Loans in Areas Having Special Flood Hazards" (RIN3064-AE50) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 27, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-812. A communication from the General Counsel of the National Credit Union Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Loans in Areas Having Special Flood Hazards" (RIN3133-AE64) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 27, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-813. A communication from the Board of Trustees, National Railroad Retirement Investment Trust, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual management report relative to its operations and financial condition for fiscal year 2018; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-814. A communication from the Acting Commissioner, Social Security Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Administration's fiscal year 2018 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act); to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-815. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Security Zone; Potomac River, Montgomery County, MD" ((RIN1625-AA87) (Docket No. USCG-2017-0448)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 27, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-816. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Delaware River, Philadelphia, PA" ((RIN1625-AA00) (Docket No. USCG-2019-0122)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 27, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-817. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Delaware River, Philadelphia, PA" ((RIN1625-AA00) (Docket No. USCG-2019-0109)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 27, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Ms. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

Special Report entitled "History, Jurisdiction, and a Summary of Activities of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources During the 115th Congress" (Rept. No. 116-25).

By Mr. ALEXANDER, from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

Special Report entitled "Report on Legislative Activities of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions" (Rept. No. 116-26).

By Mr. ENZI, from the Committee on the Budget, without amendment:

S. Con. Res. 12. An original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2020 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2021 through 2024.

By Mr. RUBIO, from the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, without amendment:

S. 771. A bill to amend section 21 of the Small Business Act to require cyber certification for small business development center counselors, and for other purposes.

By Mr. RUBIO, from the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 772. A bill to require an annual report on the cybersecurity of the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF
COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. ROBERTS for the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

*Heath P. Tarbert, of Maryland, to be Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

*Heath P. Tarbert, of Maryland, to be a Commissioner of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission for a term expiring April 13, 2024.

*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND
JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. TESTER, Mr. KING, and Ms. HARRIS):

S. 961. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand eligibility for the refundable credit for coverage under a qualified health plan; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. WARREN, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 962. A bill to provide funding for Federally qualified health centers and the National Health Service Corps; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. TILLIS, and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. 963. A bill to amend the Trademark Act of 1946 to provide for the registration of marks consisting of the flag, coat of arms, or other official insignia of the United States, any State or municipality, or any foreign nation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. CASEY, Mr. REED, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. TESTER, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KING, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. MURPHY):

S. 964. A bill to amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to improve cost-sharing subsidies; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. JONES (for himself and Mr. COTTON):

S. 965. A bill to provide for programs of scholarships for members of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps units toward obtaining private pilot's licenses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. BENNET):

S. 966. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to modernize the physician self-referral prohibitions to promote care coordination in the merit-based incentive payment system and to facilitate physician practice participation in alternative payment models under the Medicare program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr. MERKLEY):

S. 967. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish limitations on cost-sharing for out-of-network services in the individual market, to prohibit balance billing for such services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. MURPHY):

S. 968. A bill to provide for institutional risk-sharing in the Federal student loan programs; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. CASEY, and Mr. COONS):

S. 969. A bill to improve quality and accountability for educator preparation programs; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. TESTER (for himself, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. KING):

S. 970. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the participation of physical therapists in the National Health Service Corps Loan Repayment Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. SMITH:

S. 971. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to clarify that during a lapse in appropriations certain services relating to the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program are excepted services under the Anti-Deficiency Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 972. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage retirement savings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. SMITH:

S. 973. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to continue supplemental dental and vision benefits and long-term care insurance coverage for Federal employees affected by a Government shutdown, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Ms. HARRIS):

S. 974. A bill to modify the authorized uses of certain property conveyed by the United States in Los Angeles, California; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Ms. WARREN, Ms. SMITH, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. SANDERS, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. KAINE, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. BENNET, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 975. A bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to provide for greater spousal protection under defined contribution plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. ERNST, Mr. RUBIO, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. REED, Mr. WARNER, and Mrs. SHAHEEN):

S. 976. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act to combat campus sexual assault, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself and Mr. HAWLEY):

S. 977. A bill to address the high cost of prescription drugs; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mrs. FISCHER):

S. Res. 133. A resolution honoring the life and legacy of Elizebeth Smith Friedman, Cryptanalyst; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. PAUL:

S. Con. Res. 11. A concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2020 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2021 through 2029; to the Committee on the Budget.

By Mr. ENZI:

S. Con. Res. 12. An original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2020 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2021 through 2024; from the Committee on the Budget; placed on the calendar.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 178

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 178, a bill to condemn gross human rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary detention, torture, and harassment of these communities inside and outside China.

S. 179

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 179, a bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a clinical trial of the effects of cannabis on certain health outcomes of adults with chronic pain and post-traumatic stress disorder, and for other purposes.

S. 260

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 260, a bill to assist employers providing employment under special certificates issued under section 14(c) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to transform their business and program models, to support individuals with disabilities to transition to competitive integrated employment, to phase out the use of such special certificates, and for other purposes.

S. 362

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 362, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reform taxation of alcoholic beverages.

S. 427

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) were added as cosponsors of S. 427, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to enhance activities of the National Institutes of Health with respect to research on autism spectrum disorder and enhance programs relating to autism, and for other purposes.

S. 433

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 433, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve home health payment reforms under the Medicare program.

S. 456

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 456, a bill to provide for the adjustment of status of certain nationals of Liberia to that of lawful permanent residents, and for other purposes.

S. 518

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) were added as cosponsors of S. 518, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for Medicare coverage of certain lymphedema compression treatment items as items of durable medical equipment.

S. 521

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 521, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to repeal the Government pension offset and windfall elimination provisions.

S. 546

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 546, a bill to extend authorization for the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund of 2001 through fiscal year 2090, and for other purposes.

S. 559

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 559, a bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to provide leave because of the death of a son or daughter.

S. 600

At the request of Mr. HOEVEN, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) were added as cosponsors of S. 600, a bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to establish a working group to study regulatory and legislative improvements for the livestock, insect, and agricultural commodities transport industries, and for other purposes.

S. 629

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 629, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to review the processes and requirements of the Department of Veterans Affairs for scheduling appointments for health care and conducting consultations under the laws administered by the Secretary, and for other purposes.

S. 635

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 635, a bill to restore statutory rights to the people of the United States from forced arbitration.

S. 655

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN), and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 655, a bill to impose additional restrictions on tobacco flavors for use in e-cigarettes.

S. 698

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 698, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide equitable treatment for residents of Puerto Rico with respect to the refundable portion of the child tax credit and to provide the same treatment to families in Puerto Rico with one child or two children that is currently provided to island families with three or more children.

S. 703

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 703, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to address health, safety, and environmental hazards at private military housing units, to prohibit the payment by members of the Armed Forces of deposits or other fees relating to such housing units, and for other purposes.

S. 741

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 741, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to require group and individual health insurance coverage and group health plans to provide for cost sharing for oral anticancer drugs on terms no less favorable than the cost sharing provided for anticancer medications administered by a health care provider.

S. 778

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 778, a bill to direct the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to conduct coastal community vulnerability assessments related to ocean acidification, and for other purposes.

S. 814

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 814, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve access to diabetes outpatient self-management training services, and for other purposes.

S. 815

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 815, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a refundable tax credit against income tax for the purchase of qualified access technology for the blind.

S. 827

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 827, a bill to designate certain National Forest System land and certain public land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior in the States of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming as wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, wildland recovery areas, and biological connecting corridors, and for other purposes.

S. 846

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) were added as cosponsors of S. 846, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to limit certain rolling stock procurements, and for other purposes.

S. 854

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 854, a bill to require human rights certifications for arms sales, and for other purposes.

S. 879

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the names of the Senator from Hawaii

(Mr. SCHATZ), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) were added as cosponsors of S. 879, a bill to provide a process for granting lawful permanent resident status to aliens from certain countries who meet specified eligibility requirements, and for other purposes.

S. 910

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the names of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 910, a bill to reauthorize and amend the National Sea Grant College Program Act, and for other purposes.

S. 914

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 914, a bill to reauthorize the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009, to clarify the authority of the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration with respect to post-storm assessments, and to require the establishment of a National Water Center, and for other purposes.

S. 931

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 931, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to enhance the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit and make the credit fully refundable.

S. 949

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) were added as cosponsors of S. 949, a bill to expand Americans' access to the ballot box, reduce the influence of big money in politics, and strengthen ethics rules for public servants, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 11

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 11, a joint resolution to prohibit the unauthorized use of United States Armed Forces in hostilities with respect to Venezuela.

S. RES. 85

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the names of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 85, a resolution recognizing the 100th anniversary of the founding of Easterseals, a leading advocate and service provider for children and adults with disabilities, including veterans and older adults, and their caregivers and families.

S. RES. 99

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the names of the Senator from Montana

(Mr. DAINES), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 99, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that Congress should take all appropriate measures to ensure that the United States Postal Service remains an independent establishment of the Federal Government and is not subject to privatization.

S. RES. 120

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 120, a resolution opposing efforts to delegitimize the State of Israel and the Global Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions Movement targeting Israel.

S. RES. 123

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 123, a resolution supporting the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and recognizing its 70 years of accomplishments.

AMENDMENT NO. 205

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO), the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 205 intended to be proposed to H.R. 268, a bill making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 228

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 228 intended to be proposed to H.R. 268, a bill making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. MURPHY):

S. 968. A bill to provide for institutional risk-sharing in the Federal student loan programs; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, we all recognize that a postsecondary education is required for most family-sustaining, middle-class jobs, and that an educated workforce is essential to a modern, productive economy. A report by the Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce found that college-level intensive business services have replaced manufacturing as the largest sector in the U.S. economy, and that while college-educated workers make up only 32 percent of the workforce, they now produce more than 50 percent of the Nation's economic output, up from 13 percent in 1967. A college degree also pays off, with one recent analysis estimating that the typical college graduate will earn \$900,000 more of their lifetime than the typical high school graduate.

Yet just as there is growing recognition that postsecondary education is indispensable in the modern economy, families are being required to shoulder growing debt burdens that threaten access to college and their financial health. According to an analysis by the Federal Reserve, student loan debt per capita doubled between 2005 and 2014, rising from \$5,000 to \$10,000. This is a growing drag on our economy. As student loan debt has grown, young adults have put off buying homes or cars, starting a family, saving for retirement, or launching new businesses. They have literally mortgaged their economic future.

We know that student loan borrowers are struggling. The Secretary of Education just testified before the Senate Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Subcommittee that 43 percent of the student loans in the nearly \$1.5 trillion Federal student loan portfolio are in default, more than 30 days delinquent, or negatively amortized. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York reports that the balance of defaulted loans now exceeds \$120 billion. More than 8 million borrowers currently have a loan in default.

Default is catastrophic for student loan borrowers. Only in rare instances can the debt be discharged in bankruptcy. The Federal government has the power to withhold tax refunds, garnish wages, and even garnish Social Security benefits to collect defaulted student loans.

We have seen the costs to students and taxpayers when institutions are not held accountable. Corinthian Colleges and ITT are two examples of institutions that failed their students while benefitting from Federal student aid. Their fraudulent business practices

eventually led to their demise, but not before leaving their students and taxpayers on the hook for millions of dollars in student loan debt. More recently, we have seen the closure of Argosy University, South University, and the Art Institutes, all operated by the Dream Center, leave roughly 26,000 students in the lurch.

We cannot wait until an institution is catastrophically failing its students before taking action. Institutions need greater financial incentives to act before default rates rise. Simply put, we cannot tackle the student loan debt crisis without States and institutions stepping up and taking greater responsibility for college costs and student borrowing.

That is why I am pleased to reintroduce the Protect Student Borrowers Act with Senators DURBIN, WARREN, and MURPHY. Our legislation seeks to ensure there is more skin in the game when it comes to student loan debt by setting stronger market incentives for colleges and universities to provide better and more affordable education to students, which should in turn help put the brakes on rising student loan defaults.

The Protect Student Borrowers Act would hold colleges and universities accountable for student loan defaults by requiring them to repay a percentage of defaulted loans. Only institutions that have one-third or more of their students borrow would be included in the bill's risk-sharing requirements based on their cohort default rate. Risk-sharing requirements would kick in when the default rate exceeds 15 percent. As the institution's default rate rises, so too will the institution's risk-share payment.

The Protect Student Borrowers Act also provides incentives for institutions to take proactive steps to ease student loan debt burdens and reduce default rates. Colleges and universities can reduce or eliminate their payments if they implement a comprehensive student loan management plan. The Secretary may waive or reduce the payments for institutions whose mission is to serve low-income and minority students, such as community colleges, Historically Black Institutions, or Hispanic-Serving Institutions—if they are making progress in their student loan management plans.

The risk-sharing payments would be invested in helping struggling borrowers, preventing future default and delinquency, and increasing Pell Grants at institutions that enroll a high percentage of Pell Grant recipients and have low default rates.

With the stakes so high for students and taxpayers, it is only fair that institutions bear some of the risk in the student loan program.

We need to tackle student loan debt and college affordability from multiple angles. All stakeholders in the system must do their part. With the Protect Student Borrowers Act, we are providing the incentives and resources for

institutions to take more responsibility to address college affordability and student loan debt and improve student outcomes. I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this bill and look forward to working with them to include it and other key reforms in the upcoming reauthorization of the Higher Education Act.

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. CASEY, and Mr. COONS):

S. 969. A bill to improve quality and accountability for educator preparation programs; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, we know that the quality of teachers and principals are two of the most important in-school factors related to student achievement. Yet the pipeline into the profession is in disrepair. A report from the American Association of Colleges of Teacher Education showed that the number of education degrees awarded peaked at 200,000 per year in the 1970s and has dwindled to fewer than 100,000 today. This is at a time when all fifty States have reported experiencing statewide teacher shortages in at least one teaching area for the 2016–17 or 2017–18 school year. If we want to improve our schools, it is essential that we invest in the professional preparation of teachers, principals, and other educators. As such, today, I am reintroducing the Educator Preparation Reform Act with my colleagues Senators Casey and Coons to ensure that the Federal government continues to be a partner in addressing this critical national need.

The impact of educator shortages falls the hardest on our most vulnerable students in our highest need communities. Rhode Island is no exception, with Providence, the largest school district, facing an acute shortage of teachers certified to teach English language learners. My home State has also reported shortages in special education, science, math, world languages, and school nurses.

We cannot solve this problem without improving both teacher and principal preparation. We need to make sure that our educator preparation programs are worthy of the professionals entering the field and the students they will serve. The Educator Preparation Reform Act is a key part of the solution.

Our legislation builds on the successful Teacher Quality Partnership Program, which I helped author in the 1998 reauthorization of the Higher Education Act. It continues the partnership between high-need school districts, institutions of higher education, and educator preparation programs to reform pre-service programs based on the unique needs of the partners. Among the key changes are specific attention and emphasis on principals and the addition of a residency program for new principals. Improving instruction is a team effort, with principals at the

helm. This bill better connects teacher preparation with principal preparation. The Educator Preparation Reform Act will also allow partnerships to develop preparation programs for other areas of instructional need, such as for school librarians, counselors, or other academic support professionals.

The bill streamlines the accountability and reporting requirements for teacher preparation programs to provide greater transparency on key quality measures such as admissions standards, requirements for clinical practice, placement of graduates, retention in the field of teaching, and teacher performance, including student-learning outcomes. All programs—whether traditional or alternative routes to certification—will report on the same measures.

Under our legislation, States will be required to identify at-risk and low-performing programs and provide them with technical assistance and a timeline for improvement. States would be encouraged to close programs that do not improve.

Our legislation also makes important improvements to the TEACH Grants. It focuses the grants on the later years of teacher preparation, reducing the potential of the grants being converted to loans if a student decides to change majors. Additionally, it allows prorating the amount of grants converted to loans, giving teachers credit for partially completing the service requirement. Finally, it requires the Department of Education to establish an appeals process for grants wrongly converted to loans and to report to Congress annually on the number of conversions and appeals.

We have been fortunate to work with many stakeholders on this legislation. Organizations that have endorsed the Educator Preparation Reform Act include: the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education, American Federation of Teachers, Higher Education Consortium for Special Education, Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities, National Association of Elementary School Principals, National Association of Secondary School Principals, National Association of State Directors of Special Education, National Education Association, Public Advocacy for Kids, and the Teacher Education Division of the Council for Exceptional Children.

I look forward to working to incorporate this legislation into the upcoming reauthorization of the Higher Education Act. I urge my colleagues to join us in this effort and support this legislation.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 133—HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF ELIZEBETH SMITH FRIEDMAN, CRYPTANALYST

Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted the following reso-

lution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 133

Whereas Elizebeth Smith Friedman was born on August 26, 1892, in Huntington, Indiana;

Whereas, at 19 years of age, Friedman began to study Greek and English literature at Wooster College in Ohio and later graduated from Hillsdale College in Michigan after transferring there;

Whereas Friedman stumbled upon her career as a codebreaker by accident after assisting with cipher research at the Riverbank facility of businessman George Fabyan;

Whereas, in the 1920s, government agents recruited Friedman to break codes for the Coast Guard;

Whereas, based on her work, the Coast Guard subsequently asked Friedman to form a group to decrypt intercepts;

Whereas, in the early 1930s, Friedman created and managed the first codebreaking unit ever to be run by a woman;

Whereas, during World War II, Friedman and her team in the Coast Guard, working simultaneously with, but independently of, the well-known British codebreaking group led by Alan Turing, broke the Enigma G machine used by Germany, enabling the decryption of intercepted messages between German operatives in South America and their overseers in Berlin, thus stopping an alliance between Nazi Germany and countries in South America;

Whereas Friedman co-authored several of the Riverbank Publications, which became the “textbook” for training individuals in the United States on encryption and codebreaking from the 1930s to the 1950s;

Whereas J. Edgar Hoover of the Federal Bureau of Investigation took credit for the achievements of Friedman and her team, leaving her work widely unrecognized until after her death;

Whereas, in the 1990s, to honor the contributions of both Friedman and her husband, who was also a codebreaker, the National Security Agency renamed its auditorium as the William F. Friedman and Elizebeth S. Friedman Memorial Auditorium;

Whereas Elizebeth Smith Friedman continues to be a beacon of inspiration for women in the national security community and for women pursuing STEM-related fields;

Whereas the work of individuals such as Elizebeth Smith Friedman distinctly shows how strong encryption technology can change the course of history; and

Whereas Elizebeth Smith Friedman died on October 31, 1980, leaving behind a legacy of remarkable skill and technical ingenuity, woven together to solve the most complex secret messages in the world: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate honors the life and contributions of Elizebeth Smith Friedman, a pioneer in codebreaking.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 11—SETTING FORTH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020 AND SETTING FORTH THE APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2021 THROUGH 2029

Mr. PAUL submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Budget:

S. CON. RES. 11

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020.

(a) **DECLARATION.**—Congress declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2020 and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2021 through 2029.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this concurrent resolution is as follows:

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2020.

TITLE I—SENSE OF CONGRESS

Sec. 1001. Sense of Congress regarding socialism.

TITLE II—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses

Sec. 2101. Recommended levels and amounts.
Sec. 2102. Major functional categories.

Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate

Sec. 2201. Social Security in the Senate.
Sec. 2202. Postal Service discretionary administrative expenses in the Senate.

TITLE III—RECONCILIATION

Sec. 3001. Reconciliation in the Senate.

TITLE IV—RESERVE FUNDS

Sec. 4001. Deficit reduction fund for efficiencies, consolidations, and other savings.
Sec. 4002. Reserve fund relating to health savings accounts.

TITLE V—BUDGET PROCESS

Sec. 5001. Voting threshold for points of order.
Sec. 5002. Emergency legislation.
Sec. 5003. Enforcement of allocations, aggregates, and other levels.
Sec. 5004. Point of order against legislation providing funding within more than 3 suballocations under section 302(b).
Sec. 5005. Duplication determinations by the Congressional Budget Office.
Sec. 5006. Breakdown of cost estimates by budget function.
Sec. 5007. Sense of the Senate on treatment of reduction of appropriations levels to achieve savings.
Sec. 5008. Prohibition on preemptive waivers.
Sec. 5009. Adjustments for legislation reducing appropriations.
Sec. 5010. Authority.
Sec. 5011. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

TITLE I—SENSE OF CONGRESS

SEC. 1001. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING SOCIALISM.

It is the sense of Congress that the United States will not be a socialist nation.

TITLE II—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses
SEC. 2101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2029:

(1) **FEDERAL REVENUES.**—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:
Fiscal year 2020: \$2,743,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021: \$2,860,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022: \$2,997,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: \$3,153,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024: \$3,350,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: \$3,500,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: \$3,668,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: \$3,773,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: \$3,900,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: \$4,345,000,000,000.

(B) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be changed are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: −\$2,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021: −\$2,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022: \$0.
Fiscal year 2023: \$0.
Fiscal year 2024: \$0.
Fiscal year 2025: −\$6,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: −\$102,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: −\$250,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: −\$268,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: \$0.

(2) **NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.**—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$4,581,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021: \$3,268,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022: \$3,284,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: \$3,262,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: \$3,180,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: \$3,157,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: \$3,121,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: \$3,087,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: \$3,053,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: \$3,020,000,000,000.

(3) **BUDGET OUTLAYS.**—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$3,435,880,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021: \$3,367,160,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022: \$3,299,820,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: \$3,233,820,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: \$3,169,150,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: \$3,134,290,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: \$3,099,810,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: \$3,065,710,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: \$3,031,990,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: \$2,998,640,000,000.

(4) **DEFICITS.**—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: −\$693,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021: −\$507,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022: −\$303,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: −\$81,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: \$181,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: \$366,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: \$568,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: \$707,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: \$868,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: \$1,346,000,000,000.

(5) **PUBLIC DEBT.**—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(a)(5)), the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$22,829,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021: \$24,091,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022: \$25,456,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: \$26,841,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: \$27,839,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: \$28,809,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: \$29,763,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: \$30,644,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: \$31,690,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: \$32,311,000,000,000.

(6) **DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.**—The appropriate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$17,601,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021: \$18,626,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022: \$19,795,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: \$20,976,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: \$22,112,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: \$23,372,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: \$24,625,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: \$25,866,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: \$27,338,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: \$28,739,000,000,000.

SEC. 2102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority

and outlays for fiscal years 2020 through 2029 for each major functional category are:

(1) **National Defense (050):**

Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$657,233,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$658,713,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$672,853,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$662,618,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$689,163,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$678,238,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$705,906,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$686,426,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$723,122,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$696,634,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$740,745,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$717,640,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$758,781,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$734,554,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, \$777,247,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$752,246,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, \$797,290,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$776,811,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, \$816,669,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$784,136,000,000.

(2) **International Affairs (150):**

Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$60,834,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$49,188,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$59,952,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$51,158,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$59,894,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$53,452,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$61,263,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$55,184,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$62,708,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$57,070,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$64,131,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$58,835,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$65,563,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$60,703,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, \$66,992,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$62,392,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, \$68,532,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$64,038,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, \$70,046,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$65,500,000,000.

(3) **General Science, Space, and Technology (250):**

Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$35,256,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$34,360,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$36,041,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$35,602,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$36,839,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$36,250,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$37,664,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$36,901,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$38,526,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$37,702,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$39,389,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$38,538,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$40,256,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$39,390,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$41,127,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$40,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$42,070,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,102,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$42,986,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,015,000,000.
 (4) Energy (270):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,510,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,473,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,243,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,962,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,995,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,088,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,748,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,684,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,859,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,660,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,921,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,758,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,768,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,604,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,821,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,745,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,353,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,378,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,897,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,987,000,000.
 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$45,811,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$45,366,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$46,409,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$46,650,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$46,237,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$46,351,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,927,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$48,449,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$51,041,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$49,877,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$51,449,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$50,831,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$53,037,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$52,650,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$54,106,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$53,911,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$55,218,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$55,120,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$56,358,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$56,153,000,000.
 (6) Agriculture (350):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,079,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$18,780,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,194,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,398,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,549,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,889,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,030,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,307,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,110,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,421,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,267,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,583,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,485,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,852,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,863,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,153,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,560,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,844,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,574,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,894,000,000.
 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,095,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$8,760,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,668,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,210,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$18,107,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,608,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$17,146,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,414,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$17,388,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,276,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$18,246,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,252,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$17,983,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,359,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$18,744,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,560,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$18,665,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,634,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,136,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,499,000,000.
 (8) Transportation (400):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$98,482,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$98,857,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$99,566,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$102,704,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$100,681,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$106,356,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$101,804,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$108,806,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$102,972,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$110,846,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$104,125,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$113,411,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$105,302,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$115,681,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$106,481,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$117,881,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$107,741,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$120,146,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$108,751,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$122,644,000,000.
 (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,553,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,734,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,970,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,395,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,163,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,502,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,702,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,291,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$26,261,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,295,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$26,834,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,390,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,402,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,220,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,977,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$27,572,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$28,587,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,124,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$29,191,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,223,000,000.
 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$114,111,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$115,411,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$116,746,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$120,109,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$119,336,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$117,725,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$122,015,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$120,086,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$124,693,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$122,530,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$127,304,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$125,103,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$130,033,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$127,783,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$132,574,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$130,314,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$135,484,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$133,127,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$138,550,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$136,076,000,000.
 (11) Health (550):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$624,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$597,917,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$638,246,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$622,941,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$677,706,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$660,299,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$711,178,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$695,326,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$736,047,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$731,341,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$774,777,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$769,951,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$813,804,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$808,349,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$855,542,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$850,228,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$894,335,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$894,981,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$941,126,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$942,572,000,000.
 (12) Medicare (570):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$683,075,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$682,718,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$733,198,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$732,807,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$825,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$825,361,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$850,252,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$849,915,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$869,004,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$868,664,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$973,963,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$973,620,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,043,148,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,042,805,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,118,278,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,117,931,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,269,113,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,268,762,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,242,799,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,242,458,000,000.
 (13) Income Security (600):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$536,754,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$528,175,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$555,807,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$547,974,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$579,324,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$577,308,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$588,842,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$582,117,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$596,372,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$584,513,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$615,018,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$605,635,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$628,864,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$623,161,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$631,333,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$622,577,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$652,079,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$648,768,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$655,108,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$639,484,000,000.
 (14) Social Security (650):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$39,252,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$39,252,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$42,275,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,275,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$45,349,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$45,349,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,517,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$48,517,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$51,914,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$51,914,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$55,547,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$55,547,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$65,711,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$65,711,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$71,947,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$71,947,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$76,840,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$76,840,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$82,171,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$82,171,000,000.
 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$211,307,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$209,974,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$217,876,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$214,591,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$226,099,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$232,749,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$232,881,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$230,898,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$239,684,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$228,030,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$248,365,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$246,141,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$256,350,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$254,064,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$264,501,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$262,148,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$273,906,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$282,774,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$281,933,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$268,025,000,000.
 (16) Administration of Justice (750):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$73,088,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$67,142,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$66,977,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$70,595,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$68,811,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$72,425,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$70,786,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$73,619,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$72,611,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$73,749,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$74,406,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$74,275,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$76,003,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$75,343,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$78,139,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$77,359,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$86,642,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$85,778,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$89,698,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$88,892,000,000.
 (17) General Government (800):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,517,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,207,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$26,047,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,515,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,373,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$26,905,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,429,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$26,929,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,887,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$27,440,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$28,929,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,411,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$29,383,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,847,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$30,118,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$29,577,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$30,905,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$30,345,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$31,722,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$31,153,000,000.
 (18) Net Interest (900):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$535,750,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$535,750,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$589,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$589,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$640,420,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$640,420,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$689,320,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$689,320,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$728,620,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$728,620,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$759,290,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$759,290,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$795,760,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$795,760,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$832,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$832,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$869,820,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$869,820,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$912,190,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$912,190,000,000.
 (19) Allowances (920):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$87,604,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$47,899,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$89,564,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$71,157,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$92,981,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$82,881,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$95,788,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$88,923,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$98,972,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$93,652,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$101,562,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$97,203,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$103,831,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$100,102,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$105,944,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$102,587,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$103,497,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$102,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$107,440,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$105,545,000,000.
 (20) New Efficiencies, Consolidations, and Other Savings (930):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$239,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$179,460,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$471,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$401,450,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$812,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$712,640,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, —\$960,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$901,580,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$1,135,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$1,075,670,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$1,435,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$1,341,590,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$1,677,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$1,590,510,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$1,897,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$1,815,670,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$2,306,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$2,176,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$2,310,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$2,269,700,000,000.
 (21) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$85,259,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$85,259,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$89,609,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$89,609,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$88,414,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$88,414,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$89,499,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$89,499,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$92,055,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$92,055,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$106,921,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$106,921,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$96,998,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$96,998,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$99,668,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$99,668,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$103,281,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$103,281,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$106,617,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$106,617,000,000.
 (22) Overseas Contingency Operations (970):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$82,746,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$64,053,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$0.

(B) Outlays, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$0.

Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate

SEC. 2201. SOCIAL SECURITY IN THE SENATE.

(a) SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and 642), the amounts of revenues of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$940,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$978,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,015,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,055,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,098,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,141,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,185,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,231,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,278,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,327,000,000,000.

(b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and 642), the amounts of outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$1,107,796,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$1,176,968,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,253,750,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,329,595,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,410,044,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,494,431,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,581,141,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,671,643,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,766,797,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,864,475,000,000.

(c) SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,253,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,078,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,458,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,289,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,665,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,611,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,870,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,816,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,083,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,027,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,244,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,519,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,462,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,741,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,683,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,980,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,918,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,220,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$8,156,000,000.

SEC. 2202. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES IN THE SENATE.

In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Postal Service for discretionary administrative expenses are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020:

(A) New budget authority, \$33,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$329,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$341,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$341,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$354,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$354,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$365,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$365,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$377,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$377,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$39,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$389,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$402,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$402,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$415,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$414,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$429,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$428,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$443,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$442,000,000.

TITLE III—RECONCILIATION

SEC. 3001. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.

(a) AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY.—The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

(b) ARMED SERVICES.—The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

(c) COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

(d) ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.—The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

(e) FINANCE.—The Committee on Finance of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction—

(1) to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2029; and

(2) to reduce revenues by not less than \$631,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

(f) HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS.—The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

(g) HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

(h) VETERANS AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Veterans Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

(i) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than August 1, 2019, the committees named

in subsections (a) through (h) shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon receiving such recommendations, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

TITLE IV—RESERVE FUNDS

SEC. 4001. DEFICIT REDUCTION FUND FOR EFFICIENCIES, CONSOLIDATIONS, AND OTHER SAVINGS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to efficiencies, consolidations, and other savings by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would reduce the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 and the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 4002. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to health savings accounts by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes.

TITLE V—BUDGET PROCESS

SEC. 5001. VOTING THRESHOLD FOR POINTS OF ORDER.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “covered point of order” means a point of order—

(1) under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.), the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.), or a concurrent resolution on the budget; and

(2) which, but for subsection (b), may be waived only by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn.

(b) VOTING THRESHOLD.—In the Senate—

(1) a covered point of order may be waived only by the affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn; and

(2) an affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a covered point of order.

SEC. 5002. EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.

(a) AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE.—In the Senate, with respect to a provision of direct spending or receipts legislation or appropriations for discretionary accounts that Congress designates as an emergency requirement, by an affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn, in such measure, the amounts of new budget authority, outlays, and receipts in all fiscal years resulting from that provision shall be treated as an emergency requirement for the purpose of this section.

(b) EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.—Any new budget authority, outlays, and receipts resulting from any provision designated as an emergency requirement, pursuant to this section, in any bill, joint resolution, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report shall not count for purposes of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and 642), section 4106 of H. Con.

Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018, section 3101 of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2016, and sections 401 and 404 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010. Designated emergency provisions shall not count for the purpose of revising allocations, aggregates, or other levels pursuant to procedures established under section 301(b)(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(b)(7)) for deficit-neutral reserve funds and revising discretionary spending limits set pursuant to section 301 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010.

(c) DESIGNATIONS.—If a provision of legislation is designated as an emergency requirement under this section, the committee report and any statement of managers accompanying that legislation shall include an explanation of the manner in which the provision meets the criteria in subsection (f).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “direct spending”, “receipts”, and “appropriations for discretionary accounts” mean any provision of a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that affects direct spending, receipts, or appropriations as those terms have been defined and interpreted for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.).

(e) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—When the Senate is considering a bill, resolution, amendment, motion, amendment between the Houses, or conference report, if a point of order is made by a Senator against an emergency designation in that measure, that provision making such a designation shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(2) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—

(A) WAIVER.—Paragraph (1) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(B) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate from the decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of this subsection shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the appellant and the manager of the bill or joint resolution, as the case may be. An affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this subsection.

(3) DEFINITION OF AN EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—For purposes of paragraph (1), a provision shall be considered an emergency designation if it designates any item as an emergency requirement pursuant to this subsection.

(4) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under paragraph (1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(5) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to this section, and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so

stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(f) CRITERIA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, any provision is an emergency requirement if the situation addressed by such provision is—

(A) necessary, essential, or vital (not merely useful or beneficial);

(B) sudden, quickly coming into being, and not building up over time;

(C) an urgent, pressing, and compelling need requiring immediate action;

(D) subject to paragraph (2), unforeseen, unpredictable, and unanticipated; and

(E) not permanent, temporary in nature.

(2) UNFORESEEN.—An emergency that is part of an aggregate level of anticipated emergencies, particularly when normally estimated in advance, is not unforeseen.

(g) INAPPLICABILITY.—In the Senate, section 4112 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018, shall no longer apply.

SEC. 5003. ENFORCEMENT OF ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND OTHER LEVELS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—During each of fiscal years 2020 through 2029, it shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would cause the amount of new budget authority, outlays, or deficits to be more than, or would cause the amount of revenues to be less than, the amount set forth under any allocation, aggregate, or other level established under this resolution.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SEC. 5004. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION PROVIDING FUNDING WITHIN MORE THAN 3 SUBALLOCATIONS UNDER SECTION 302(b).

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that appropriates amounts that are within more than 3 of the suballocations under section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(b)).

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SEC. 5005. DUPLICATION DETERMINATIONS BY THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “covered legislation” means a bill or resolution of a public character reported by any committee of the Senate.

(b) DUPLICATION DETERMINATIONS BY THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE.—Any estimate provided by the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653) for covered legislation shall include an analysis that includes—

(1) a determination of whether the covered legislation creates any new Federal program,

office, or initiative that would duplicate or overlap with any existing Federal entity with similar mission, purpose, goals, or activities; and

(2) a listing of all such instances of duplication or overlapping created by the covered legislation.

SEC. 5006. BREAKDOWN OF COST ESTIMATES BY BUDGET FUNCTION.

Any cost estimate prepared by the Congressional Budget Office shall specify the percentage of the estimated cost that is within each budget function.

SEC. 5007. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON TREATMENT OF REDUCTION OF APPROPRIATIONS LEVELS TO ACHIEVE SAVINGS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) H. Con. Res. 448 (96th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1981, gave authorizing committees reconciliation instructions which amounted to approximately two-thirds of the savings required under reconciliation.

(2) The language in H. Con. Res. 448 resulted in a debate about how reconciling discretionary spending programs could be in order given that authorizations of appropriations for programs did not actually change spending and the programs authorized would be funded through later annual appropriation. The staff of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate and the counsel to the Majority Leader advised that upon consultation with the Parliamentarian, the original instructions on discretionary spending would be out of order because of the phrase, “to modify programs”. This was seen as too broad and programs could be modified without resulting in changes to their future appropriations.

(3) To rectify this violation, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate reported S. Con. Res. 9 (97th Congress), revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1981, 1982, and 1983, to include reconciliation, which revised the language in the reconciliation instructions to change entitlement law and “to report changes in laws within the jurisdiction of that committee sufficient to reduce appropriations levels so as to achieve savings”.

(4) This was understood to mean changes in authorization language of discretionary programs would be permissible under reconciliation procedures provided such changes in law would have the result in affecting a change in later outlays derived from future appropriations. Further it was understood that a change in authorization language that caused a change in later outlays was considered to be a change in outlays for the purpose of reconciliation.

(5) On April 2, 1981, the Senate voted 88 to 10 to approve S. Con. Res. 9 with the modified reconciliation language.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that committees reporting changes in laws within the jurisdiction of that committee sufficient to reduce appropriations levels so as to achieve savings shall be considered to be changes in outlays for the purpose of enforcing the prohibition on extraneous matters in reconciliation bills.

SEC. 5008. PROHIBITION ON PREEMPTIVE WAIVERS.

In the Senate, it shall not be in order to move to waive or suspend a point of order under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) or any concurrent resolution on the budget with respect to a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report unless the point of order has been specifically raised by a Senator.

SEC. 5009. ADJUSTMENTS FOR LEGISLATION REDUCING APPROPRIATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations in effect under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) and the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill or joint resolution considered pursuant to section 3001 containing the recommendations of one or more committees, or for one or more amendments to, a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, by the amounts necessary to accommodate the reduction in the amount of discretionary appropriations for a fiscal year caused by the measure.

SEC. 5010. AUTHORITY.

Congress adopts this title under the authority under section 301(b)(4) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(b)(4)).

SEC. 5011. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of the Senate and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of the Senate to change those rules at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as is the case of any other rule of the Senate.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 12—SETTING FORTH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020 AND SETTING FORTH THE APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2021 THROUGH 2024

Mr. ENZI from the Committee on the Budget; submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was placed on the calendar:

S. CON. RES. 12

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020.

(a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2020 and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2021 through 2024.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this concurrent resolution is as follows:

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2020.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Sec. 1001. Recommended levels and amounts.
 Sec. 1002. Major functional categories.
 Sec. 1003. Social Security in the Senate.
 Sec. 1004. Postal Service discretionary administrative expenses in the Senate.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

Sec. 2001. Reconciliation in the Senate.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

Sec. 3001. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for legislation modifying statutory discretionary caps.

- Sec. 3002. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote American energy and natural resources.
- Sec. 3003. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for public lands and the environment.
- Sec. 3004. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for American agriculture.
- Sec. 3005. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to strengthen American families.
- Sec. 3006. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to strengthen American communities.
- Sec. 3007. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote innovation in education.
- Sec. 3008. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote economic growth and prosperity for American workers.
- Sec. 3009. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote economic opportunity and self-sufficiency.
- Sec. 3010. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for Federal banking, insurance, or housing finance programs.
- Sec. 3011. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to improve tax administration.
- Sec. 3012. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to improve Americans' health care options.
- Sec. 3013. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to protect Medicaid and Medicare.
- Sec. 3014. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to restore American military power.
- Sec. 3015. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to improve cybersecurity.
- Sec. 3016. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for veterans and service members.
- Sec. 3017. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for border security and immigration.
- Sec. 3018. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for American transportation and infrastructure.
- Sec. 3019. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote financial security.
- Sec. 3020. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to prevent a taxpayer bailout of pension plans.
- Sec. 3021. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for efficiencies, consolidations, curbing budgetary gimmicks, and other savings.
- Sec. 3022. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for legislation modifying statutory budget controls.
- Sec. 3023. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for reducing fraud in taxpayer-funded Government assistance programs.
- Sec. 3024. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to Federal compensation.
- Sec. 3025. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to pre-existing conditions protections.
- Sec. 3026. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to reforming the broken congressional budget process.
- Sec. 3027. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to improve coordination and Federal Government disaster response and mitigation.
- Sec. 3028. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to provide continued tax relief for family-owned businesses, farms, and ranches.
- Sec. 3029. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to supporting programs to analyze the threats to installations of the Department of Defense due to extreme storms, wildfire, droughts, rising sea level, and other conditions.
- Sec. 3030. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to improving the affordability of rental housing for low-income families.

- Sec. 3031. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to improve Federal flood control efforts.
- Sec. 3032. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to a clean audit opinion at the Department of Defense.
- Sec. 3033. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to continue proven middle class tax relief.
- Sec. 3034. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to support servicemembers' access to safe housing.
- Sec. 3035. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to provide the Department of Homeland Security with the necessary resources to protect migrant children and families.
- Sec. 3036. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to reducing prescription drug costs for Americans.
- Sec. 3037. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to allow program integrity funding for targeted denial reviews.

TITLE IV—BUDGET PROCESS

Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement

- Sec. 4101. Point of order against advance appropriations in the Senate.
- Sec. 4102. Point of order against changes in mandatory programs.
- Sec. 4103. Honest accounting: cost estimates for major legislation to incorporate macroeconomic effects.
- Sec. 4104. Adjustment authority for amendments to statutory caps.
- Sec. 4105. Point of order against certain legislation related to surface transportation funding.
- Sec. 4106. Surgical strike point of order in the Senate against directing budgetary treatment.
- Sec. 4107. Point of order against designation of funds for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism.

Subtitle B—Other Provisions

- Sec. 4201. Budgetary treatment of certain discretionary administrative expenses.
- Sec. 4202. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.
- Sec. 4203. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.
- Sec. 4204. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 1001. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2024:

(1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$2,761,633,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$2,891,558,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$3,033,552,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$3,196,633,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$3,401,278,000,000.

(B) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be changed are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$16,213,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$29,104,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$36,495,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$43,833,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$50,844,000,000.

(2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$3,588,211,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$3,720,114,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$3,870,878,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$3,958,315,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$4,018,079,000,000.

(3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$3,595,894,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$3,711,295,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$3,879,799,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$3,936,726,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$3,982,549,000,000.

(4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$834,261,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$819,737,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$846,247,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$740,093,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$581,271,000,000.

(5) PUBLIC DEBT.—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(a)(5)), the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$23,497,927,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$24,477,491,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$25,451,182,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$26,346,711,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$27,102,434,000,000.

(6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appropriate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$17,560,895,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$18,488,481,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$19,469,210,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$20,381,526,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$21,174,257,000,000.

SEC. 1002. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2020 through 2024 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$586,773,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$620,199,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$600,892,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$603,490,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$670,879,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$642,849,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$687,439,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$661,388,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$704,436,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$675,345,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,548,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$46,255,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$47,383,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$45,065,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$47,042,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$45,094,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,119,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$44,986,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$49,260,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$45,724,000,000.

(3) General Science, Space, and Technology

(250):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$35,256,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$34,360,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$36,041,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$35,602,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$36,839,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$36,250,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$37,664,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$36,901,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$38,526,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$37,702,000,000.

(4) Energy (270):

Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, –\$1,432,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,240,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$3,970,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,825,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,064,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,837,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,243,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,963,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,399,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,134,000,000.

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$45,196,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$46,587,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$46,496,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$47,565,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$43,870,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$44,772,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$45,837,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$45,962,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$47,758,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$46,799,000,000.

(6) Agriculture (350):

Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$17,920,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$17,718,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,087,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$18,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,268,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$19,657,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,691,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,029,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,847,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,207,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,145,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,310,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,168,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,710,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,557,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,058,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$9,496,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, –\$236,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,838,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, –\$8,274,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):

Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$97,801,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$98,176,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$98,427,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$101,565,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$99,063,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$104,738,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$99,698,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$106,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$100,337,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$108,211,000,000.

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):

Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$26,555,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,161,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$21,773,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$27,529,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,771,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$27,154,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,108,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$26,089,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,462,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,595,000,000.
 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$104,559,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$112,432,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$111,171,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$111,614,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$111,897,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$105,567,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$112,662,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$111,276,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$113,342,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$112,057,000,000.
 (11) Health (550):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$621,563,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$595,863,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$624,390,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$609,589,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$616,981,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$599,699,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$619,741,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$603,412,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$623,027,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$618,895,000,000.
 (12) Medicare (570):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$682,599,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$682,385,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$725,899,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$725,586,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$810,776,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$810,472,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$826,603,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$826,278,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$835,529,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$835,202,000,000.
 (13) Income Security (600):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$533,186,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$524,843,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$548,364,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$540,643,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$570,992,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$569,005,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$579,546,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$572,829,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$585,933,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$574,082,000,000.
 (14) Social Security (650):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$39,252,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$39,252,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$42,275,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,275,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$45,349,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$45,349,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,517,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$48,517,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$51,914,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$51,914,000,000.
 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$211,192,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$209,859,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$217,571,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$214,286,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$225,575,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$232,222,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$232,135,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$230,152,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$238,779,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$227,128,000,000.
 (16) Administration of Justice (750):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$71,333,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$65,758,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$65,954,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$69,242,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$67,740,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$71,273,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$69,638,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$72,468,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$71,369,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$72,506,000,000.
 (17) General Government (800):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,491,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,205,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$26,023,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,515,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,350,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$26,905,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,407,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$26,929,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,866,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$27,438,000,000.
 (18) Net Interest (900):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$538,701,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$538,701,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$596,977,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$596,977,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$651,037,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$651,037,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$697,296,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$697,296,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$731,580,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$731,580,000,000.
 (19) Allowances (920):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$90,168,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$50,001,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$99,138,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$76,084,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$116,758,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$93,395,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$134,026,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$116,064,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$152,068,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$134,166,000,000.
 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$85,259,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$85,259,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$89,609,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$89,609,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$88,414,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$88,414,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$89,499,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$89,499,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, —\$92,055,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$92,055,000,000.
 (21) Overseas Contingency Operations (970):
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$67,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$36,850,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$63,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$53,410,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,670,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$8,350,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,525,000,000.

SEC. 1003. SOCIAL SECURITY IN THE SENATE.

(a) SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and 642), the amounts of revenues of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$940,397,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$978,052,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,015,255,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,055,379,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,097,703,000,000.

(b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and 642), the amounts of outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$964,280,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$1,029,849,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,101,572,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,178,289,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,256,973,000,000.

(c) SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$5,895,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,777,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,088,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,953,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,283,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,239,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,477,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,426,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,678,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,625,000,000.

SEC. 1004. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES IN THE SENATE.

In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Postal Service for discretionary administrative expenses are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020:

(A) New budget authority, \$271,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$270,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$281,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$281,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$292,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$292,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$302,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$302,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$313,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$313,000,000.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

SEC. 2001. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.

(a) COMMITTEES.—

(1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY.—The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$9,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2024.

(2) COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$10,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2024.

(3) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—The Committee on Finance of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$50,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2024.

(4) COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS.—The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$10,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2024.

(5) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$15,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2024.

(b) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than July 31, 2019, the Committees named in subsection (a) shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon receiving such recommendations, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

SEC. 3001. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR LEGISLATION MODIFYING STATUTORY DISCRETIONARY CAPS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to adjustments to the discretionary spending limits imposed by the Budget Control Act of 2011 (Public Law 112–25; 125 Stat. 240), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3002. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE AMERICAN ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregate

gates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to American energy and natural resources policies, which may include—

- (1) energy development and permitting;
- (2) nuclear waste;
- (3) State mineral royalty revenues; or
- (4) soda ash royalties,

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3003. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR PUBLIC LANDS AND THE ENVIRONMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports related to public lands and the environment, which may include—

- (1) protecting and managing wildlife and species conservation and recovery;
- (2) forest health and wildfire prevention and control;
- (3) resources for wildland firefighting for the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior;
- (4) deferred maintenance backlogs at Federal land management agencies;
- (5) the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program;
- (6) the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination program;
- (7) restoring the Everglades;
- (8) carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration; or
- (9) advanced innovative nuclear technologies,

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR AMERICAN AGRICULTURE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to American agriculture, which may include—

- (1) grain standards, inspections, and weighing;
- (2) mandatory price reporting for livestock; or
- (3) the regulation of commodities and futures trading,

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3005. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO STRENGTHEN AMERICAN FAMILIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference

reports relating to strengthening American families, which may include—

- (1) addressing the opioid and substance abuse crisis;
- (2) improving child and maternal health;
- (3) making child and dependent care more affordable and useful for American families;
- (4) child nutrition programs;
- (5) foster care, marriage, and fatherhood programs; or
- (6) provide transitional supports to States implementing the Family First Prevention Services Act (title VII of division E of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–123; 132 Stat. 232)),

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3006. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO STRENGTHEN AMERICAN COMMUNITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening American communities, which may include—

- (1) reforming the American public housing system;
- (2) combating violent crime;
- (3) protecting and assisting survivors of domestic abuse;
- (4) ensuring long-term, stable access to funding for victims of crime; or
- (5) reforming the criminal justice system,

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3007. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE INNOVATION IN EDUCATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to promoting innovation in education, which may include—

- (1) higher education;
- (2) education programs for students with disabilities;
- (3) ensuring State flexibility in education; or
- (4) consolidating and streamlining overlapping early education and child care programs,

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3008. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE ECONOMIC GROWTH AND PROSPERITY FOR AMERICAN WORKERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference

reports relating to promoting economic growth and prosperity for American workers, which may include—

(1) reducing the costs to businesses and individuals stemming from Federal regulations;

(2) streamlining and enhancing outcomes from Federal workforce development, job training, and reemployment programs, such as apprenticeship or certificate programs that provide training for a new industry;

(3) increasing job creation, commerce, and economic growth;

(4) increasing exports from the United States;

(5) supporting robust intellectual property protections; or

(6) as part of Federal tax reform, provide continued tax relief to working families and the middle class, such as through extension of tax provisions of Public Law 115-97 (131 Stat. 2054),

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3009. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND SELF-SUFFICIENCY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to promoting economic opportunity and self-sufficiency, which may include—

(1) advancing policies that promote economic opportunities for all Americans; or

(2) implementing work requirements in means-tested welfare programs and promoting self-sufficiency,

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3010. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR FEDERAL BANKING, INSURANCE, OR HOUSING FINANCE PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal banking, insurance, or housing finance programs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3011. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO IMPROVE TAX ADMINISTRATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes improving tax administration, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the

deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3012. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO IMPROVE AMERICANS' HEALTH CARE OPTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving American health care, which may include—

(1) repealing and replacing the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act or the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, and preserving pre-existing conditions protections;

(2) increasing health care options for individuals;

(3) lowering health care costs for American families, such as reducing prescription drug costs and promoting biosimilar competition;

(4) encouraging State flexibility and innovation;

(5) improving consumers' access to care; or

(6) investing in public health,

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3013. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROTECT MEDICAID AND MEDICARE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the Medicaid and Medicare programs, which may include strengthening and improving Medicaid for the most vulnerable populations, and extending the life of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3014. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO RESTORE AMERICAN MILITARY POWER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to restoring American military power, which may include—

(1) military readiness, including facilities sustainment restoration and modernization;

(2) military technological superiority;

(3) modernizing and protecting the integrity and credibility of the triad of strategic nuclear delivery systems;

(4) the ability of the Department of Defense to conduct cyber operations; or

(5) structural defense reforms,

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3015. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO IMPROVE CYBERSECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving cybersecurity, which may include cybersecurity for critical infrastructure, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3016. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR VETERANS AND SERVICE MEMBERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the delivery of benefits and services to veterans and service members, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3017. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR BORDER SECURITY AND IMMIGRATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to border security and immigration, which may include—

(1) securing the borders of the United States;

(2) reforming immigration laws;

(3) ending human trafficking; or

(4) intercepting narcotics being transported into the United States,

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3018. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving American transportation and infrastructure, which may include strengthening surface, air, or maritime transportation systems, water resources development, or broadband deployment, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3019. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE FINANCIAL SECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to promoting financial security, which may include making it easier to save for retirement and consolidating and streamlining overlapping and duplicative financial literacy programs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3020. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PREVENT A TAXPAYER BAILOUT OF PENSION PLANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing taxpayer bailouts of pension plans by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3021. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR EFFICIENCIES, CONSOLIDATIONS, CURBING BUDGETARY GIMMICKS, AND OTHER SAVINGS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to efficiencies, consolidations, curbing budgetary gimmicks, and other savings, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3022. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR LEGISLATION MODIFYING STATUTORY BUDGET CONTROLS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes to the scope of sequestration as carried out by the Office of Management and Budget, such as for the Financial Accounting Standards Board, Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, Securities Investor Protection Corporation, and other similar entities, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3023. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR REDUCING FRAUD IN TAXPAYER-FUNDED GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the alloca-

tions of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing fraud in taxpayer-funded Government assistance programs by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3024. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FEDERAL COMPENSATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal compensation, including the possibility of allowing elected officials to voluntarily reduce their pensions, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3025. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS PROTECTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting Congressional efforts to preserve pre-existing condition protections with respect to health insurance, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3026. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REFORMING THE BROKEN CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET PROCESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reforming the broken congressional budget process, which may include establishing an optional bipartisan budget pathway, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3027. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO IMPROVE COORDINATION AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DISASTER RESPONSE AND MITIGATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes in disaster man-

agement and mitigation laws, which may include enhanced cooperation by Federal Government departments and agencies and State governments in responding, recovering, or preventing major disasters, by amounts provided in such legislation for these purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3028. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROVIDE CONTINUED TAX RELIEF FOR FAMILY-OWNED BUSINESSES, FARMS, AND RANCHES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes in Federal tax laws, which may include provision of continued tax relief for family-owned businesses, farms, and ranches such as through extensions of provisions of Public Law 115-97 (131 Stat. 2054), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3029. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING PROGRAMS TO ANALYZE THE THREATS TO INSTALLATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DUE TO EXTREME STORMS, WILDFIRE, DROUGHTS, RISING SEA LEVEL, AND OTHER CONDITIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting programs to analyze the threats to installations of the Department of Defense due to extreme storms, wildfire, droughts, rising sea level, and other conditions by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3030. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING THE AFFORDABILITY OF RENTAL HOUSING FOR LOW-INCOME FAMILIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the affordability of rental housing for low-income families by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3031. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO IMPROVE FEDERAL FLOOD CONTROL EFFORTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the

pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes in Federal flood control efforts and river management laws, which may include reforms to project prioritization and increased focus on the Missouri River, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3032. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO A CLEAN AUDIT OPINION AT THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Department of Defense financial management, which may include legislation that holds the Department of Defense accountable for failing to pass a clean audit, or eliminates waste, fraud, and abuse, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 to 2029.

SEC. 3033. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO CONTINUE PROVEN MIDDLE CLASS TAX RELIEF.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes in Federal tax laws, which may include provision of continued tax relief to working families and the middle class such as through extension of tax provisions of Public Law 115-97 (131 Stat. 2054), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3034. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO SUPPORT SERVICEMEMBERS' ACCESS TO SAFE HOUSING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports related to addressing health, safety, and environmental hazards for tenants of military barracks or military family housing, which may include establishing the administrative framework necessary to ensure that accountability is increased and improvements are made reliably and without fear of retaliation, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3035. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROVIDE THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY WITH THE NECESSARY RESOURCES TO PROTECT MIGRANT CHILDREN AND FAMILIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the alloca-

tions of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing the Department of Homeland Security with the necessary resources to properly secure the border and protect migrant children and families, which may include supporting efforts to keep families together, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3036. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING PRESCRIPTION DRUG COSTS FOR AMERICANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving access to, and affordability of, prescription drugs for all Americans, holding the health care industry accountable for the prices that consumers and Federal programs pay for critical medications, and addressing issues that artificially increase the costs of drugs, such as price gouging and pay-for-delay, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

SEC. 3037. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO ALLOW PROGRAM INTEGRITY FUNDING FOR TARGETED DENIAL REVIEWS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the addition of Target Denial Reviews in the allowable activities in section 815 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-74; 129 Stat. 604) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

TITLE IV—BUDGET PROCESS

Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement

SEC. 4101. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS IN THE SENATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) POINT OF ORDER.—Except as provided in subsection (b), it shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide an advance appropriation for a discretionary account.

(2) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “advance appropriation” means any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution making appropriations for fiscal year 2020 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2020, or any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution making general appropriations or continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2021, that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2021.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Advance appropriations may be provided—

(1) for fiscal years 2021 and 2022 for programs, projects, activities, or accounts identified in the joint explanatory statement of managers accompanying this concurrent resolution under the heading “Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations” in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$28,852,000,000 in new budget authority in each fiscal year;

(2) for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting; and

(3) for the Department of Veterans Affairs for the Medical Services, Medical Support and Compliance, Veterans Medical Community Care, and Medical Facilities accounts of the Veterans Health Administration.

(c) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—

(1) WAIVER.—In the Senate, subsection (a) may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(2) APPEAL.—An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

(d) FORM OF POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(e) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to this section, and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

SEC. 4102. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CHANGES IN MANDATORY PROGRAMS.

Section 4102(b) of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “(which shall not include a rescission bill or impoundment resolution, as such terms are defined in section 1011 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 682))” after “making appropriations for a full fiscal year”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(C), by striking “fiscal year 2020, \$15,000,000,000” and inserting “fiscal year 2020 and each fiscal year thereafter, \$0”.

SEC. 4103. HONEST ACCOUNTING: COST ESTIMATES FOR MAJOR LEGISLATION TO INCORPORATE MACROECONOMIC EFFECTS.

(a) CBO AND JCT ESTIMATES.—During the 116th Congress, any estimate provided by the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653) or by the Joint Committee on Taxation to the Congressional Budget Office under section 201(f) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 601(f)) for major legislation considered in the Senate shall, to the greatest extent practicable, incorporate the budgetary effects of changes in economic output, employment, capital stock, and other macroeconomic

variables resulting from such major legislation.

(b) CONTENTS.—Any estimate referred to in subsection (a) shall, to the extent practicable, include—

(1) a qualitative assessment of the budgetary effects (including macroeconomic variables described in subsection (a)) of the major legislation in the 20-fiscal year period beginning after the last fiscal year of the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget that sets forth budgetary levels required under section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632); and

(2) an identification of the critical assumptions and the source of data underlying that estimate.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MAJOR LEGISLATION.—The term “major legislation” means a bill, joint resolution, conference report, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or treaty considered in the Senate—

(A) for which an estimate is required to be prepared pursuant to section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653) and that causes a gross budgetary effect (before incorporating macroeconomic effects and not including timing shifts) in a fiscal year in the period of years of the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget equal to or greater than—

(i) 0.25 percent of the current projected gross domestic product of the United States for that fiscal year; or

(ii) for a treaty, equal to or greater than \$15,000,000,000 for that fiscal year; or

(B) designated as such by—

(i) the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate for all direct spending and revenue legislation; or

(ii) the Senator who is Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Joint Committee on Taxation for revenue legislation.

(2) BUDGETARY EFFECTS.—The term “budgetary effects” means changes in revenues, direct spending outlays, and deficits.

(3) TIMING SHIFTS.—The term “timing shifts” means—

(A) provisions that cause a delay of the date on which outlays flowing from direct spending would otherwise occur from one fiscal year to the next fiscal year; or

(B) provisions that cause an acceleration of the date on which revenues would otherwise occur from one fiscal year to the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 4104. ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY FOR AMENDMENTS TO STATUTORY CAPS.

During the 116th Congress, if a measure becomes law that revises the discretionary spending limits established under section 251(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(c)), such as a measure increasing the limits for the revised security category in support for a total defense budget of \$750,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2020, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may adjust the allocation called for under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the appropriate committee or committees of the Senate, and may adjust all other budgetary aggregates, allocations, levels, and limits contained in this resolution, as necessary, consistent with such measure.

SEC. 4105. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CERTAIN LEGISLATION RELATED TO SURFACE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING.

(a) REPEAL OF SUNSET.—Section 405 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010, is amended by striking subsection (c).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as though this resolution were agreed to on September 29, 2018.

SEC. 4106. SURGICAL STRIKE POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE AGAINST DIRECTING BUDGETARY TREATMENT.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “directs budgetary treatment” with respect to a provision means that the provision, as determined by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate—

(1) directs the congressional estimating process for determining the budgetary effects of legislation;

(2) directs that a provision of legislation be considered a change in concepts and definitions under section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)); or

(3) reclassifies the budgetary treatment of funding.

(b) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision that directs budgetary treatment in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report, unless the provision is included in—

(A) a bill or resolution which has been reported by the Committee on the Budget (or from the consideration of which such committee has been discharged); or

(B) a motion on, amendment to, amendment between the Houses in relation to, or conference report on a bill or resolution described in subparagraph (A).

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(c) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (b)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(d) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (b)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(e) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SEC. 4107. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST DESIGNATION OF FUNDS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS/GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—When the Senate is considering a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, amendment between the Houses, or conference report, if a point of order is made by a Senator against a designation of funds for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global

War on Terrorism, in accordance with section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)(ii)), in that measure, that provision making such a designation shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—

(1) WAIVER.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(2) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate from the decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of this subsection shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the appellant and the manager of the bill or joint resolution, as the case may be. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this subsection.

(c) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(d) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to this section, and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

Subtitle B—Other Provisions

SEC. 4201. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF CERTAIN DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)), section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title 39, United States Code, the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on any concurrent resolution on the budget shall include in its allocations under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Committees on Appropriations amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration and of the Postal Service.

(b) SPECIAL RULE.—In the Senate, for purposes of enforcing sections 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(f)), estimates of the level of total new budget authority and total outlays provided by a measure shall include any discretionary amounts described in subsection (a).

SEC. 4202. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.

(a) APPLICATION.—Any adjustments of allocations and aggregates made pursuant to this resolution shall—

(1) apply while that measure is under consideration;

(2) take effect upon the enactment of that measure; and

(3) be published in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable.

(b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting from these adjustments shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) as allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of this resolution the levels of new budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

SEC. 4203. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.

Upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution providing for a change in concepts or definitions, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may make adjustments to the levels and allocations in this resolution in accordance with section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)).

SEC. 4204. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of the Senate and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of the Senate to change those rules at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as is the case of any other rule of the Senate.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 229. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 230. Mr. ENZI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 231. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 232. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 233. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 234. Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BROWN, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 235. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 236. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 237. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 238. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 239. Mr. ISAKSON (for himself and Mr. PERDUE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 240. Mr. ISAKSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 241. Mr. ISAKSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 242. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 243. Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 244. Mr. SCOTT, of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 245. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 229. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 21, line 10, insert “*Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$38,000,000 shall be used for Corps of Engineers ecosystem restoration projects that have ancillary flood mitigation benefits in jurisdictions impacted by Hurricanes Irma and Maria.*” after “*element.*”

SA 230. Mr. ENZI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 67, strike line 11 and all that follows through “*SEC. 202.*” on line 21 and insert “*SEC. 201.*”

SA 231. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XI of division A, insert the following:

SEC. 11 _____. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in title III may be—

(1) obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense certifies to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives that no new project will be commenced under section 284 or 2808 of title 10, United States Code, relating to construction on the southern border of the United States during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 2019; or

(2) transferred or reprogrammed for any purpose other than the purposes set forth in title III.

SA 232. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XI, insert the following:

Sec. _____. Funds made available in Division A of Public Law 116-6 may be used to alter operations within the National Targeting Center of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, except that none of the funds provided in such Act or any previous Act may be used to reduce vetting operations at existing locations unless specifically authorized by a statute enacted after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 233. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. (a) Section 1108(g) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1308(g)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5)—
(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “and paragraph (6)” after “and (E)”;
(B) in subparagraph (C), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “2019” and inserting “2021”; and

(C) in subparagraph (E)—
(i) by striking “title XIX, during” and inserting, “title XIX—
“(i) during”;

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

(iii) by adding at the end the following:
“(ii) during the period beginning January 1, 2019, and ending September 30, 2020, with respect to payments to Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa from the additional funds provided under subparagraph (A) and paragraph (6), and from funds provided under section 1323 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, the Secretary shall increase the Federal medical assistance percentage or other rate that would otherwise apply to such payments to 100 percent.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(6) FURTHER ADDITIONAL INCREASE FOR NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS.—(A) For the period beginning January 1, 2019, and ending September 30, 2020, the Secretary shall increase the amounts otherwise determined under this subsection for the Northern Mariana Islands (after application of subsection (f) and the preceding paragraphs of this subsection), including the amount of any increase otherwise provided under paragraph

(5) for the Northern Mariana Islands for such period (or any portion thereof), by such amounts that the total additional payments under title XIX to the Northern Mariana Islands equals \$78,432,368.

“(B) The amount of the increase otherwise provided under subparagraph (A) for the Northern Mariana Islands shall be further increased by \$26,144,367 if the Secretary certifies that the Northern Mariana Islands has taken reasonable and appropriate steps during such period, in accordance with a timeline established by the Secretary, to meet the conditions for certification specified in subclauses (I) and (II) of paragraph (5)(D)(i).”

(b) The amounts provided by the amendments made by subsection (a) are designated by Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. _____. (a) Section 402(b)(2) of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1612(b)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(G) MEDICAID EXCEPTION FOR CITIZENS OF FREELY ASSOCIATED STATES.—With respect to eligibility for benefits for the designated Federal program defined in paragraph (3)(C) (relating to the Medicaid program), section 401(a) and paragraph (1) shall not apply to any individual who lawfully resides in 1 of the 50 States or the District of Columbia in accordance with the Compacts of Free Association between the Government of the United States and the Governments of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau and shall not apply, at the option of the Governor of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, or American Samoa as communicated to the Secretary of Health and Human Services in writing, to any individual who lawfully resides in the respective territory in accordance with such Compacts.”

(b) Section 403(d) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1613(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) an individual described in section 402(b)(2)(G), but only with respect to the designated Federal program defined in section 402(b)(3)(C).”

(c) Section 431(b) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1641(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6), by striking “; or” at the end and inserting a comma;

(2) in paragraph (7), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) an individual who lawfully resides in the United States in accordance with a Compact of Free Association referred to in section 402(b)(2)(G), but only with respect to the designated Federal program defined in section 402(b)(3)(C) (relating to the Medicaid program).”

(d) Section 1108 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1308) is amended—

(1) in subsection (f), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (g)” and inserting “subsections (g) and (h)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(h) Expenditures for medical assistance provided to an individual described in section 431(b)(8) of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 shall not be taken into account for purposes of applying payment limits under subsections (f) and (g).”

(e) The amendments made by this section shall apply to benefits for items and services furnished on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) The amounts provided by the amendments made by this section are designated by Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SA 234. Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BROWN, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

(1) On page 2, strike line 6 through line 17 on page 4 and insert the following:

For an additional amount for the “Office of the Secretary”, \$3,005,442,000, which shall remain available until December 31, 2020, for necessary expenses related to losses of crops (including milk and harvested adulterated wine grapes), trees, bushes, and vines, as a consequence of Hurricanes Michael and Florence, other hurricanes, floods, tornadoes, typhoons, volcanic activity, snow storms, and wildfires occurring in calendar years 2018 and 2019 under such terms and conditions as determined by the Secretary: *Provided*, That the Secretary may provide assistance for such losses in the form of block grants to eligible states and territories and such assistance may include compensation to producers, as determined by the Secretary, for forest restoration and poultry and livestock losses: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided under this heading, tree assistance payments may be made under section 1501(e) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9081(e)) to eligible orchardists or nursery tree growers (as defined in such section) of pecan trees with a tree mortality rate that exceeds 7.5 percent (adjusted for normal mortality) and is less than 15 percent (adjusted for normal mortality), to be available until expended, for losses incurred during the period beginning January 1, 2018, and ending December 31, 2018: *Provided further*, That in the case of producers impacted by volcanic activity that resulted in the loss of crop land, or access to crop land, the Secretary shall consider all measures available, as appropriate, to bring replacement land into production: *Provided further*, That the total amount of payments received under this heading and applicable policies of crop insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) or the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333) shall not exceed 90 percent of the loss as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That the total amount of payments received under this heading for producers who did not obtain a policy or plan of insurance for an insurable commodity for the applicable crop year under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) for the crop incurring the losses or did not file the required paperwork and pay the service fee by the applicable State filing deadline for a noninsurable commodity for the applicable crop year under NAP for the crop incurring the losses shall not exceed 70 percent of the loss as determined by the Secretary: *Provided*

further, That producers receiving payments under this heading, as determined by the Secretary, shall be required to purchase crop insurance where crop insurance is available for the next two available crop years, excluding tree insurance policies, and producers receiving payments under this heading shall be required to purchase coverage under NAP where crop insurance is not available in the next two available crop years, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That, not later than 120 days after the end of fiscal year 2019, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Congress specifying the type, amount, and method of such assistance by state and territory: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(2) On page 6, strike lines 9 through 24, insert the following, and renumber general provisions on pages 7 and 8 appropriately:

SEC. 101. In addition to other amounts made available by section 309 of division A of the Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2017 (Public Law 115-72; 131 Stat. 1229), there is appropriated to the Secretary, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, \$600,000,000 to provide a grant to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for disaster nutrition assistance in response to a major disaster or emergency designated by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided*, That the funds made available to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico under this section shall remain available for obligation by the Commonwealth until September 30, 2020, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)(i)).

SEC. 102. There is hereby appropriated \$5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, for the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct an independent study, including a survey of participants, to compare the impact of the additional benefits provided by section 309 of Public Law 115-72 to the food insecurity, health status, and well-being of low-income residents in Puerto Rico without such additional benefits: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 103. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, out of the funds made available under section 18 of Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, \$5,000,000 shall be available for the Secretary to provide a grant to American Samoa for disaster nutrition assistance in response to the presidentially declared major disasters and emergencies: *Provided*, That funds made available to the territory under this section shall remain available for obligation by the territory until September 30, 2020: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(3) On page 9, line 21, strike “2018” and insert “2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019”.

(4) On page 14, line 4, strike “eruptions, and” and insert “eruptions,”.

(5) On page 14, line 5, after “earthquakes,” insert “and calendar year 2019 tornadoes and floods,”

(6) On page 38, line 17, insert “or tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019,” after “2018.”.

(7) On page 39, line 20, insert “, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019” after “2018”.

(8) On page 40, line 13, insert “, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019” after “2018”.

(9) On page 42, line 10, insert “, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019” after “2018”.

(10) On page 43, line 17, insert “, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019” after “2018”.

(11) On page 66, insert the following new section at the appropriate place:

SEC. 1104. Of all amounts made available for mitigation activities under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development - Community Development Fund” in Public Law 115-123, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register the allocations to all eligible grantees, and the necessary administrative requirements applicable to such allocations within 90 days after enactment of this Act;

(1) For any plans or amendments addressing the use of any funds provided under Public Law 115-123 and received by the Secretary prior to December 22, 2018, the Secretary shall review pending amendments within 15 days of enactment of this Act and pending plans within 30 days of enactment of this Act;

(2) After the date of this Act, the Secretary may not apply the statutory waiver or alternative requirement authority provided by Public Law 115-123 to extend or otherwise alter existing statutory and regulatory provisions governing the timeline for review of required grantee plans.

(12) On page 66, strike lines 10 through 17.

SA 235. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

This Act shall take effect 1 day after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 236. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the first word and insert the following:

the following sums in this Act are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS
PROCESSING, RESEARCH AND MARKETING
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For an additional amount for the “Office of the Secretary”, \$3,005,442,000, which shall remain available until December 31, 2020, for necessary expenses related to losses of crops (including milk and harvested adulterated wine grapes), trees, bushes, and vines, as a consequence of Hurricanes Michael and Florence, other hurricanes, floods, tornadoes, typhoons, volcanic activity, and wildfires occurring in calendar years 2018 and 2019 under

such terms and conditions as determined by the Secretary: *Provided*, That the Secretary may provide assistance for such losses in the form of block grants to eligible states and territories and such assistance may include compensation to producers, as determined by the Secretary, for forest restoration and poultry and livestock losses: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided under this heading, tree assistance payments may be made under section 1501(e) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9081(e)) to eligible orchardists or nursery tree growers (as defined in such section) of pecan trees with a tree mortality rate that exceeds 7.5 percent (adjusted for normal mortality) and is less than 15 percent (adjusted for normal mortality), to be available until expended, for losses incurred during the period beginning January 1, 2018, and ending December 31, 2018: *Provided further*, That in the case of producers impacted by volcanic activity that resulted in the loss of crop land, or access to crop land, the Secretary shall consider all measures available, as appropriate, to bring replacement land into production: *Provided further*, That the total amount of payments received under this heading and applicable policies of crop insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) or the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333) shall not exceed 90 percent of the loss as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That the total amount of payments received under this heading for producers who did not obtain a policy or plan of insurance for an insurable commodity for the applicable crop year under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) for the crop incurring the losses or did not file the required paperwork and pay the service fee by the applicable State filing deadline for a noninsurable commodity for the applicable crop year under NAP for the crop incurring the losses shall not exceed 70 percent of the loss as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That producers receiving payments under this heading, as determined by the Secretary, shall be required to purchase crop insurance where crop insurance is available for the next two available crop years, excluding tree insurance policies, and producers receiving payments under this heading shall be required to purchase coverage under NAP where crop insurance is not available in the next two available crop years, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That, not later than 120 days after the end of fiscal year 2019, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Congress specifying the type, amount, and method of such assistance by state and territory: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

EMERGENCY FOREST RESTORATION PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the “Emergency Forest Restoration Program”, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2018, and other natural disasters, \$480,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION
OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for “Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations”, for necessary expenses for the Emergency Watershed Protection Program related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2018, and other natural disasters, \$125,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RURAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES PROGRAM
ACCOUNT

For an additional amount for the cost of grants for rural community facilities programs as authorized by section 306 and described in section 381E(d)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2018, and other natural disasters, \$150,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That sections 381E-H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to the funds made available under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 101. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, out of the funds made available under section 18 of Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, \$25,200,000 shall be available for the Secretary to provide a grant to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands for disaster nutrition assistance in response to the Presidentially declared major disasters and emergencies: *Provided*, That funds made available to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands under this section shall remain available for obligation by the Commonwealth until September 30, 2020: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 102. For purposes of administering title I of subdivision 1 of division B of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-123), losses to agricultural producers resulting from hurricanes shall also include losses of peach and blueberry crops in calendar year 2017 due to extreme cold: *Provided*, That the amounts provided by this section are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That amounts repurposed under this heading that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 103. (a)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a person or legal entity is not eligible to receive a payment under the Market Facilitation Program established pursuant to the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.) if the average adjusted gross income of such person or legal entity is greater than \$900,000.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a person or legal entity if at least 75 percent of the adjusted gross income of such person or legal entity is derived from farming, ranching, or forestry related activities.

(b) A person or legal entity may not receive a payment under the Market Facilitation Program described in subsection (a)(1), directly or indirectly, of more than \$125,000.

(c) In this section, the term “average adjusted gross income” has the meaning given the term defined in section 760.1502 of title 7 Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect July 18, 2018).

(d) The amount provided by this section is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 104. In addition to other amounts made available by section 309 of division A of the Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2017 (Public Law 115-72; 131 Stat. 1229), there is appropriated to the Secretary, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, \$600,000,000 to provide a grant to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for disaster nutrition assistance in response to a major disaster or emergency designated by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.); *Provided*, That the funds made available to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico under this section shall remain available for obligation by the Commonwealth until September 30, 2020, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)(i)).

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Pursuant to section 703 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3233), for an additional amount for “Economic Development Assistance Programs” for necessary expenses related to flood mitigation, disaster relief, long-term recovery, and restoration of infrastructure in areas that received a major disaster designation as a result of Hurricanes Florence, Michael, and Lane, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, and of wildfires, volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, and other natural disasters occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), \$600,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That within the amount appropriated, up to 2 percent of funds may be transferred to the “Salaries and Expenses” account for administration and oversight activities: *Provided further*, That within the amount appropriated, \$1,000,000 shall be transferred to the “Office of Inspector General” account for carrying out investigations and audits related to the funding provided under this heading.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

For an additional amount for “Operations, Research, and Facilities” for necessary ex-

penses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and of wildfires, \$120,570,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, as follows:

(1) \$3,000,000 for repair and replacement of observing assets, real property, and equipment;

(2) \$11,000,000 for marine debris assessment and removal;

(3) \$31,570,000 for mapping, charting, and geodesy services;

(4) \$25,000,000 to improve: (a) hurricane intensity forecasting, including through deployment of unmanned ocean observing platforms and enhanced data assimilation; (b) flood prediction, forecasting, and mitigation capabilities; and (c) wildfire prediction, detection, and forecasting; and

(5) \$50,000,000 for Title IX Fund grants as authorized under section 906(c) of division O of Public Law 114-113:

Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for funding provided under subsection (4) of this heading within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Acquisition and Construction”, \$25,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, for improvements to operational and research weather supercomputing infrastructure and satellite ground services used for hurricane intensity and track prediction; flood prediction, forecasting, and mitigation; and wildfire prediction, detection, and forecasting: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

FISHERY DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “Fishery Disaster Assistance” for necessary expenses associated with the mitigation of fishery disasters, \$150,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds shall be used for mitigating the effects of commercial fishery failures and fishery resource disasters declared by the Secretary of Commerce, including those declared by the Secretary to be a direct result of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoon Yutu, \$1,336,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For an additional amount for “Buildings and Facilities” for necessary expenses re-

lated to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoon Yutu, \$28,400,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RELATED AGENCIES

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

For an additional amount for “Payment to the Legal Services Corporation” to carry out the purposes of the Legal Services Corporation Act by providing for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence, Michael, and Lane, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, calendar year 2018 wildfires, volcanic eruptions, and earthquakes, and calendar year 2019 tornadoes and floods, \$15,000,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be expended for any purpose prohibited or limited by, or contrary to any of the provisions of, sections 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, and 506 of Public Law 105-119, and all funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be subject to the same terms and conditions set forth in such sections, except that all references in sections 502 and 503 to 1997 and 1998 shall be deemed to refer instead to 2018 and 2019, respectively, and except that sections 501 and 503 of Public Law 104-134 (referenced by Public Law 105-119) shall not apply to the amount made available under this heading: *Provided further*, That, for the purposes of this Act, the Legal Services Corporation shall be considered an agency of the United States Government.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps”, \$200,000,000, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force”, \$400,000,000, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE IV

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

INVESTIGATIONS

For an additional amount for “Investigations” for necessary expenses related to the completion, or initiation and completion, of flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, studies which are currently authorized or which are authorized after the date of enactment of this Act, to reduce risk from future floods and hurricanes, at full Federal expense, \$35,000,000, to remain available until expended, for high priority studies of projects in States and insular areas that were impacted by Hurricanes Florence and

Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, and Tropical Storm Gita: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, including new studies selected to be initiated using funds provided under this heading, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction” for necessary expenses, \$740,000,000, to remain available until expended, to construct flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, projects which are currently authorized or which are authorized after the date of enactment of this Act, and flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, projects which have signed Chief’s Reports as of the date of enactment of this Act or which are studied using funds provided under the heading “Investigations” if the Secretary determines such projects to be technically feasible, economically justified, and environmentally acceptable, in States and insular areas that were impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, and Tropical Storm Gita: *Provided*, That projects receiving funds provided in Public Law 115-123 shall not be eligible for funding provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That for projects receiving funds provided under this heading, the provisions of Section 902 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 shall not apply to these funds: *Provided further*, That the completion of ongoing construction projects receiving funds provided under this heading shall be at full Federal expense with respect to such funds: *Provided further*, That using funds provided under this heading, the non-Federal cash contribution for projects other than ongoing construction projects shall be financed in accordance with the provisions of section 103(k) of Public Law 99-662 over a period of 30 years from the date of completion of the project or separable element: *Provided further*, That up to \$25,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be used for continuing authorities projects to reduce the risk of flooding and storm damage: *Provided further*, That any projects using funds appropriated under this heading shall be initiated only after non-Federal interests have entered into binding agreements with the Secretary requiring, where applicable, the non-Federal interests to pay 100 percent of the operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation costs of the project and to hold and save the United States free from damages due to the construction or operation and maintenance of the project, except for damages due to the fault or negligence of the United States or its contractors: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

For an additional amount for “Mississippi River and Tributaries” for necessary ex-

penses to address emergency situations at Corps of Engineers projects and rehabilitate and repair damages to Corps of Engineers projects, caused by natural disasters, \$225,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance” for necessary expenses to dredge Federal navigation projects in response to, and repair damages to Corps of Engineers Federal projects caused by, natural disasters, \$245,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of eligible operation and maintenance costs for coastal harbors and channels, and for inland harbors shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

For an additional amount for “Central Utah Project Completion Account”, \$350,000, to be deposited into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, to remain available until expended, for expenses necessary in carrying out fire remediation activities related to wildfires in 2018: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

For an additional amount for “Water and Related Resources”, \$15,500,000, to remain available until expended, for fire remediation and suppression emergency assistance related to wildfires in 2017 and 2018: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE V

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS

COAST GUARD

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For an additional amount for “Operations and Support” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael, Florence, and Lane, Tropical Storm Gordon, and Typhoon Mangkhut, \$46,977,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Pro-*

vided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael, Florence, and Lane, Tropical Storm Gordon, and Typhoon Mangkhut, \$476,755,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION

For an additional amount for “Environmental Compliance and Restoration” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence, \$2,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE VI

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence, Lane, and Michael, and flooding associated with major declared disaster DR-4365, and calendar year 2018 earthquakes, \$82,400,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of this amount \$50,000,000 shall be used to restore and rebuild national wildlife refuges and increase the resiliency and capacity of coastal habitat and infrastructure to withstand storms and reduce the amount of damage caused by such storms: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

For an additional amount for the “Historic Preservation Fund” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and Typhoon Yutu, \$50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, including costs to States and territories necessary to complete compliance activities required by section 306108 of title 54, United States Code (formerly section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act) and costs needed to administer the program: *Provided*, That grants shall only be available for areas that have received a major disaster declaration pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided further*, That individual grants shall not be subject to a non-Federal matching requirement: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, and

calendar year 2018 wildfires, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions, \$78,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For an additional amount for “Surveys, Investigations, and Research” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and calendar year 2018 wildfires, earthquake damage associated with emergency declaration EM-3410, and in those areas impacted by a major disaster declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) with respect to calendar year 2018 wildfires or volcanic eruptions, \$98,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of this amount, \$72,310,000 is for costs related to the repair and replacement of equipment and facilities damaged by disasters in 2018: *Provided further*, That, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Survey shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations that describes the potential options to replace the facility damaged by the 2018 volcano disaster along with cost estimates and a description of how the Survey will provide direct access for monitoring volcanic activity and the potential threat to at-risk communities: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

For an additional amount for “Technical Assistance” for financial management expenses related to the consequences of Typhoon Yutu, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) in 2018, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

For an additional amount for “Science and Technology” for necessary expenses related to improving preparedness of the water sector, \$600,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST
FUND PROGRAM

For an additional amount for “Leaking Underground Storage Tank Fund” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, cal-

endar year 2018 earthquakes, and Typhoon Yutu, \$1,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For additional amounts for “State and Tribal Assistance Grants” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and calendar year 2018 earthquakes for the hazardous waste financial assistance grants program, \$1,500,000, to remain available until expended; for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Typhoon Yutu for the hazardous waste financial assistance grants program and for other solid waste management activities, \$56,000,000, to remain available until expended, provided that none of these funds shall be subject to section 3011(b) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; and for grants under section 106 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended, to address impacts of Hurricane Florence, Hurricane Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and calendar year 2018 wildfires, notwithstanding subsections (b), (e), and (f), of such section: *Provided*, That such amounts are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

For an additional amount for “State and Tribal Assistance Grants”, \$349,400,000 to remain available until expended, of which \$53,300,000 shall be for capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and of which \$296,100,000 shall be for capitalization grants under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 604(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and section 1452(a)(1)(D) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, funds appropriated herein shall be provided to States in EPA Regions 4, 9, and 10 in amounts determined by the Administrator for wastewater treatment works and drinking water facilities impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and calendar year 2018 wildfires and earthquakes: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the requirements of section 603(i) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and section 1452(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, for the funds appropriated herein, each State shall use not less than 20 percent but not more than 30 percent of the amount of its capitalization grants to provide additional subsidization to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans or grants or any combination of these: *Provided further*, That the Administrator shall retain \$10,400,000 of the funds appropriated herein for grants for drinking water facilities and waste water treatment plants impacted by Typhoon Yutu: *Provided further*, That the funds appropriated herein shall be used for eligible projects whose purpose is to reduce flood or fire damage risk and vulnerability or to enhance resiliency to rapid hydrologic change or natural disaster at treatment works as defined by section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or any eligible facilities under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, and for other eligible tasks at such treatment works or facilities necessary to further such purposes: *Provided further*, That the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may retain up to \$1,000,000 of the funds appropriated herein for management and oversight: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section

251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For an additional amount for “Forest and Rangeland Research” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended for the forest inventory and analysis program: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

For an additional amount for “State and Private Forestry” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$12,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

For an additional amount for “National Forest System” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$84,960,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of this amount \$21,000,000 shall be used for hazardous fuels management activities: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for “Capital Improvement and Maintenance” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$36,040,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Wildland Fire Management”, \$720,271,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022, for urgent wildland fire suppression operations: *Provided*, That such funds shall be solely available to be transferred to and merged with other appropriations accounts from which funds were previously transferred for wildland fire suppression in fiscal year 2018 to fully repay those amounts: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN
SERVICES

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL
HEALTH SCIENCES

For an additional amount for “National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences” for necessary expenses in carrying out activities set forth in section 311(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42

U.S.C. 9660(a)) and section 126(g) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 related to the consequences of major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) in 2018, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 601. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the agencies receiving funds appropriated by this title shall provide a detailed operating plan of anticipated uses of funds made available in this title by State and Territory, and by program, project, and activity, to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That no such funds shall be obligated before the operating plans are provided to the Committees: *Provided further*, That such plans shall be updated, including obligations to date, and submitted to the Committees on Appropriations every 60 days until all such funds are expended.

TITLE VII

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Training and Employment Services”, \$50,000,000, for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve for necessary expenses directly related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 (referred to under this heading as “covered disaster or emergency”), to remain available through September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Labor may transfer up to \$1,000,000 of such funds to any other Department of Labor account for reconstruction and recovery needs, including worker protection activities: *Provided further*, That these sums may be used to replace grant funds previously obligated to the impacted areas: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided, up to \$500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to “Office of Inspector General” for oversight of activities responding to such covered disaster or emergency: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH SURVEILLANCE AND PROGRAM SUPPORT

For an additional amount for “Health Surveillance and Program Support”, \$30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, for grants, contracts and cooperative agreements for behavioral health treatment, crisis counseling, and other related helplines, and for other similar programs to provide support to individuals impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191): *Provided*,

That obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein prior to the date of enactment of this Act may be charged to funds appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for “Children and Families Services Programs”, \$60,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, for Head Start programs, including making payments under the Head Start Act, for necessary expenses directly related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191): *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be included in the calculation of the “base grant” in subsequent fiscal years, as such term is defined in sections 640(a)(7)(A), 641A(h)(1)(B), or 645(d)(3) of the Head Start Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this paragraph are not subject to the allocation requirements of section 640(a) of the Head Start Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this paragraph shall not be available for costs that are reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, under a contract for insurance, or by self-insurance: *Provided further*, That up to \$2,000,000 shall be available for Federal administrative expenses: *Provided further*, That obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein prior to the date of enactment of this Act may be charged to funds appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION RECOVERY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Education Recovery” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191) (referred to under this heading as a “covered disaster or emergency”), \$165,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That such assistance may be provided through any of the programs authorized under this heading in division B of title VIII of Public Law 115–123 (as amended by Public Law 115–141), as determined by the Secretary of Education, and subject to the terms and conditions that applied to those programs, except that references to dates and school years in Public Law 115–123 shall be deemed to be the corresponding dates and school years for the covered disaster or emergency: *Provided further*, That the Sec-

retary of Education may determine the amounts to be used for each such program and shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate of these amounts not later than 7 days prior to obligation: *Provided further*, \$2,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Education for oversight of activities supported with funds appropriated under this heading, and up to \$1,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be for program administration.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 701. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education shall provide a detailed spend plan of anticipated uses of funds made available in this title, including estimated personnel and administrative costs, to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That such plans shall be updated and submitted to the Committees on Appropriations every 60 days until all funds are expended or expire.

TITLE VIII

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended, for audits and investigations related to Hurricanes Florence, Lane, and Michael, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, the calendar year 2018 wildfires, earthquakes, and volcano eruptions, and other disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided*, That, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Government Accountability Office shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a spend plan specifying funding estimates for audits and investigations of any such declared disasters occurring in 2018 and identifying funding estimates or carryover balances, if any, that may be available for audits and investigations of any other such declared disasters: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE IX

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps”, \$115,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for planning and design related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael on Navy and Marine Corps installations: *Provided*, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive a master plan for the installations: *Provided further*, That, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, or his designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Military Construction, Air Force”, \$700,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for planning and design, and construction expenses related to the consequences of Hurricane Michael: *Provided*, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive a basing plan and future mission requirements for installations significantly damaged by Hurricane Michael: *Provided further*, That, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force, or his designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For an additional amount for “Military Construction, Army National Guard”, \$42,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael: *Provided*, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive form 1391 for each specific request: *Provided further*, That, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Director of the Army National Guard, or his designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That such funds may be obligated or expended for planning and design and military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
MEDICAL FACILITIES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Medical Facilities”, \$3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoons Mangkhut and Yutu: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, upon determination that such action is necessary to address needs as a result of the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoons Mangkhut and Yutu, may transfer such funds to any discretionary account of the Department of Veterans Affairs: *Provided further*, That before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit notice thereof to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That none of these funds shall be available for obligation until the Secretary of Veterans Affairs submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE X

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the “Public Transportation Emergency Relief Program” as authorized under section 5324 of title 49, United States Code, \$10,542,000 to remain available until expended, for transit systems affected by major declared disasters occurring in calendar year 2018: *Provided*, That not more than three-quarters of 1 percent of the funds for public transportation emergency relief shall be available for administrative expenses and ongoing program management oversight as authorized under sections 5334 and 5338(f)(2) of such title and shall be in addition to any other appropriations for such purpose: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION
OPERATIONS
(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

Of the amounts made available for “Federal Aviation Administration—Operations” in division B of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–123), up to \$18,000,000 shall also be available for necessary expenses related to the consequences of major declared disasters occurring in calendar year 2018: *Provided*, That amounts repurposed under this heading that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the Emergency Relief Program as authorized under section 125 of title 23, United States Code, \$1,650,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Community Development Fund”, \$1,060,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster that occurred in 2018 pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided*, That funds shall be awarded directly to the State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe (as such term is defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974) at the discretion of the Secretary: *Provided further*, That any funds made available under this heading and under the same heading in Public Law 115–254 that remain available, after the funds under such headings have been allocated for necessary expenses for activities authorized under such head-

ings, shall be allocated to grantees, for mitigation activities in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster that occurred in 2018: *Provided further*, That such allocations shall be made in the same proportion that the amount of funds each grantee received under this Act and the same heading in division I of Public Law 115–254 bears to the amount of all funds provided to all grantees that received allocations for disasters that occurred in 2018: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under the text preceding the first proviso under this heading and under the same heading in Public Law 115–254, the Secretary shall allocate to all such grantees an aggregate amount not less than 33 percent of the sum of such amounts of funds within 120 days after the enactment of this Act based on the best available data, and shall allocate no less than 100 percent of such funds by no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall not prohibit the use of funds made available under this heading and the same heading in Public Law 115–254 for non-Federal share as authorized by section 105(a)(9) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(9)): *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, grantees may establish grant programs to assist small businesses for working capital purposes to aid in recovery: *Provided further*, That as a condition of making any grant, the Secretary shall certify in advance that such grantee has in place proficient financial controls and procurement processes and has established adequate procedures to prevent any duplication of benefits as defined by section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155), to ensure timely expenditure of funds, to maintain comprehensive websites regarding all disaster recovery activities assisted with these funds, and to detect and prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of funds: *Provided further*, That with respect to any such duplication of benefits, the Secretary shall act in accordance with section 1210 of Public Law 115–254 (132 Stat. 3442) and section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155): *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall require grantees to maintain on a public website information containing common reporting criteria established by the Department that permits individuals and entities awaiting assistance and the general public to see how all grant funds are used, including copies of all relevant procurement documents, grantee administrative contracts and details of ongoing procurement processes, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That prior to the obligation of funds a grantee shall submit a plan to the Secretary for approval detailing the proposed use of all funds, including criteria for eligibility and how the use of these funds will address long-term recovery and restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas: *Provided further*, That such funds may not be used for activities reimbursed by, or for which funds have been made available by, the Federal Emergency Management Agency or the Army Corps of Engineers, in excess of the authorized amount of the project or its components: *Provided further*, That funds allocated under this heading shall not be considered relevant to the non-disaster formula allocations made pursuant to section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306): *Provided further*, That a State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe may use up to 5 percent of its allocation for administrative costs: *Provided further*, That the first proviso

under this heading in the Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2018 (division I of Public Law 115-254) is amended by striking “State or unit of general local government” and inserting “State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe (as such term is defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302))”: *Provided further*, That the sixth proviso under this heading in the Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2018 (division I of Public Law 115-254) is amended by striking “State or subdivision thereof” and inserting “State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe (as such term is defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302))”: *Provided further*, That in administering the funds under this heading, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may waive, or specify alternative requirements for, any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers in connection with the obligation by the Secretary or the use by the recipient of these funds (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment), if the Secretary finds that good cause exists for the waiver or alternative requirement and such waiver or alternative requirement would not be inconsistent with the overall purpose of title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding the preceding proviso, recipients of funds provided under this heading that use such funds to supplement Federal assistance provided under section 402, 403, 404, 406, 407, 408 (c)(4), or 502 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) may adopt, without review or public comment, any environmental review, approval, or permit performed by a Federal agency, and such adoption shall satisfy the responsibilities of the recipient with respect to such environmental review, approval or permit: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding section 104(g)(2) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5304(g)(2)), the Secretary may, upon receipt of a request for release of funds and certification, immediately approve the release of funds for an activity or project assisted under this heading if the recipient has adopted an environmental review, approval or permit under the preceding proviso or the activity or project is categorically excluded from review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.): *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall publish via notice in the Federal Register any waiver, or alternative requirement, to any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers pursuant to title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 no later than 5 days before the effective date of such waiver or alternative requirement: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, up to \$5,000,000 shall be made available for capacity building and technical assistance, including assistance on contracting and procurement processes, to support States, units of general local government, or Indian tribes (and their subrecipients) that receive allocations pursuant to this heading, received disaster recovery allocations under the same heading in Public Law 115-254, or may receive similar allocations for disaster recovery in future appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading and under the same heading in Public Law 115-254, up to \$2,500,000 shall be transferred, in aggregate, to “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Program Office Salaries and Expenses—Community Planning and Develop-

ment” for necessary costs, including information technology costs, of administering and overseeing the obligation and expenditure of amounts under this heading: *Provided further*, That the amount specified in the preceding proviso shall be combined with funds appropriated under the same heading and for the same purpose in Public Law 115-254 and the aggregate of such amounts shall be available for any of the same such purposes specified under this heading or the same heading in Public Law 115-254 without limitation: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That amounts repurposed under this heading that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 1001. (a) Amounts previously made available for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster, including funds provided under section 145 of division C of Public Law 114-223, section 192 of division C of Public Law 114-223 (as added by section 101(3) of division A of Public Law 114-254), section 421 of division K of Public Law 115-31, and any mitigation funding provided under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Community Planning and Development—Community Development Fund” of Public Law 115-123, that were allocated in response to Hurricane Matthew, may be used interchangeably and without limitation for the same activities in the most impacted and distressed areas related to Hurricane Florence. In addition, any funds provided under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Community Planning and Development—Community Development Fund” in this Act or in division I of Public Law 115-254 that are allocated in response to Hurricane Florence may be used interchangeably and without limitation for the same activities in the most impacted and distressed areas related to Hurricane Matthew. Until HUD publishes the Federal Register Notice implementing this provision, grantees may submit for HUD approval revised plans for the use of funds related to Hurricane Matthew that expand the eligible beneficiaries of existing programs contained in such previously approved plans to include those impacted by Hurricane Florence. Approval of any such revised plans shall include the execution of revised grant terms and conditions as necessary. Once the implementing Notice is published, any additional action plan revisions shall follow the requirements contained therein.

(b) Amounts made available for administrative costs for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas under this Act or any future Act, and amounts previously provided under section 420 of division L of Public Law 114-113, section 145 of division C of Public Law 114-223, section 192 of division C of Public Law 114-

223 (as added by section 101(3) of division A of Public Law 114-254), section 421 of division K of Public Law 115-31, and under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Community Planning and Development—Community Development Fund” of division B of Public Law 115-56, Public Law 115-123, and Public Law 115-254, shall be available for eligible administrative costs of the grantee related to any disaster relief funding identified in this subsection without regard to the particular disaster appropriation from which such funds originated.

(c) The additional uses pursuant to this section for amounts that were previously designated by the Congress, respectively, as an emergency requirement or as being for disaster relief pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE XI

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS ACT

SEC. 1101. Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available (or rescinded or transferred, if applicable) only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

This Act may be cited as the “Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019”.

SA 237. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the first word and insert the following:

the following sums in this Act are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

PROCESSING, RESEARCH AND MARKETING

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For an additional amount for the “Office of the Secretary”, \$3,005,442,000, which shall remain available until December 31, 2020, for necessary expenses related to losses of crops (including milk and harvested adulterated wine grapes), trees, bushes, and vines, as a consequence of Hurricanes Michael and Florence, other hurricanes, floods, tornadoes, typhoons, volcanic activity, and wildfires occurring in calendar years 2018 and 2019 under such terms and conditions as determined by the Secretary: *Provided*, That the Secretary may provide assistance for such losses in the form of block grants to eligible states and territories and such assistance may include compensation to producers, as determined by the Secretary, for forest restoration and poultry and livestock losses: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided under this heading, tree assistance payments may be made under section 1501(e) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9081(e)) to eligible orchardists or nursery tree growers (as defined in such section) of pecan trees with a

tree mortality rate that exceeds 7.5 percent (adjusted for normal mortality) and is less than 15 percent (adjusted for normal mortality), to be available until expended, for losses incurred during the period beginning January 1, 2018, and ending December 31, 2018: *Provided further*, That in the case of producers impacted by volcanic activity that resulted in the loss of crop land, or access to crop land, the Secretary shall consider all measures available, as appropriate, to bring replacement land into production: *Provided further*, That the total amount of payments received under this heading and applicable policies of crop insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) or the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333) shall not exceed 90 percent of the loss as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That the total amount of payments received under this heading for producers who did not obtain a policy or plan of insurance for an insurable commodity for the applicable crop year under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) for the crop incurring the losses or did not file the required paperwork and pay the service fee by the applicable State filing deadline for a noninsurable commodity for the applicable crop year under NAP for the crop incurring the losses shall not exceed 70 percent of the loss as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That producers receiving payments under this heading, as determined by the Secretary, shall be required to purchase crop insurance where crop insurance is available for the next two available crop years, excluding tree insurance policies, and producers receiving payments under this heading shall be required to purchase coverage under NAP where crop insurance is not available in the next two available crop years, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That, not later than 120 days after the end of fiscal year 2019, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Congress specifying the type, amount, and method of such assistance by state and territory: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

EMERGENCY FOREST RESTORATION PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the “Emergency Forest Restoration Program”, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2018, and other natural disasters, \$480,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for “Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations”, for necessary expenses for the Emergency Watershed Protection Program related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2018, and other natural disasters, \$125,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RURAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For an additional amount for the cost of grants for rural community facilities programs as authorized by section 306 and described in section 381E(d)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2018, and other natural disasters, \$150,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That sections 381E-H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to the funds made available under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 101. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, out of the funds made available under section 18 of Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, \$25,200,000 shall be available for the Secretary to provide a grant to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands for disaster nutrition assistance in response to the Presidentially declared major disasters and emergencies: *Provided*, That funds made available to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands under this section shall remain available for obligation by the Commonwealth until September 30, 2020: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 102. For purposes of administering title I of subdivision 1 of division B of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-123), losses to agricultural producers resulting from hurricanes shall also include losses of peach and blueberry crops in calendar year 2017 due to extreme cold: *Provided*, That the amounts provided by this section are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That amounts repurposed under this heading that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 103. (a)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a person or legal entity is not eligible to receive a payment under the Market Facilitation Program established pursuant to the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.) if the average adjusted gross income of such person or legal entity is greater than \$900,000.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a person or legal entity if at least 75 percent of the adjusted gross income of such person or legal entity is derived from farming, ranching, or forestry related activities.

(b) A person or legal entity may not receive a payment under the Market Facilitation Program described in subsection (a)(1), directly or indirectly, of more than \$125,000.

(c) In this section, the term “average adjusted gross income” has the meaning given the term defined in section 760.1502 of title 7 Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect July 18, 2018).

(d) The amount provided by this section is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section

251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 104. In addition to other amounts made available by section 309 of division A of the Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2017 (Public Law 115-72; 131 Stat. 1229), there is appropriated to the Secretary, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, \$600,000,000 to provide a grant to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for disaster nutrition assistance in response to a major disaster or emergency designated by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided*, That the funds made available to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico under this section shall remain available for obligation by the Commonwealth until September 30, 2020, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)(i)).

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Pursuant to section 703 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3233), for an additional amount for “Economic Development Assistance Programs” for necessary expenses related to flood mitigation, disaster relief, long-term recovery, and restoration of infrastructure in areas that received a major disaster designation as a result of Hurricanes Florence, Michael, and Lane, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, and of wildfires, volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, and other natural disasters occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), \$600,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That within the amount appropriated, up to 2 percent of funds may be transferred to the “Salaries and Expenses” account for administration and oversight activities: *Provided further*, That within the amount appropriated, \$1,000,000 shall be transferred to the “Office of Inspector General” account for carrying out investigations and audits related to the funding provided under this heading.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

For an additional amount for “Operations, Research, and Facilities” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and of wildfires, \$120,570,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, as follows:

(1) \$3,000,000 for repair and replacement of observing assets, real property, and equipment;

(2) \$11,000,000 for marine debris assessment and removal;

(3) \$31,570,000 for mapping, charting, and geodesy services;

(4) \$25,000,000 to improve: (a) hurricane intensity forecasting, including through deployment of unmanned ocean observing platforms and enhanced data assimilation; (b)

flood prediction, forecasting, and mitigation capabilities; and (c) wildfire prediction, detection, and forecasting; and

(5) \$50,000,000 for Title IX Fund grants as authorized under section 906(c) of division O of Public Law 114–113:

Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for funding provided under subsection (4) of this heading within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Acquisition and Construction”, \$25,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, for improvements to operational and research weather supercomputing infrastructure and satellite ground services used for hurricane intensity and track prediction; flood prediction, forecasting, and mitigation; and wildfire prediction, detection, and forecasting: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

FISHERY DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “Fishery Disaster Assistance” for necessary expenses associated with the mitigation of fishery disasters, \$150,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds shall be used for mitigating the effects of commercial fishery failures and fishery resource disasters declared by the Secretary of Commerce, including those declared by the Secretary to be a direct result of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoon Yutu, \$1,336,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For an additional amount for “Buildings and Facilities” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoon Yutu, \$28,400,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RELATED AGENCIES

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

For an additional amount for “Payment to the Legal Services Corporation” to carry out

the purposes of the Legal Services Corporation Act by providing for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence, Michael, and Lane, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, calendar year 2018 wildfires, volcanic eruptions, and earthquakes, and calendar year 2019 tornadoes and floods, \$15,000,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be expended for any purpose prohibited or limited by, or contrary to any of the provisions of, sections 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, and 506 of Public Law 105–119, and all funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be subject to the same terms and conditions set forth in such sections, except that all references in sections 502 and 503 to 1997 and 1998 shall be deemed to refer instead to 2018 and 2019, respectively, and except that sections 501 and 503 of Public Law 104–134 (referenced by Public Law 105–119) shall not apply to the amount made available under this heading: *Provided further*, That, for the purposes of this Act, the Legal Services Corporation shall be considered an agency of the United States Government.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps”, \$381,000,000, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force”, \$550,000,000, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE IV

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

INVESTIGATIONS

For an additional amount for “Investigations” for necessary expenses related to the completion, or initiation and completion, of flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, studies which are currently authorized or which are authorized after the date of enactment of this Act, to reduce risk from future floods and hurricanes, at full Federal expense, \$35,000,000, to remain available until expended, for high priority studies of projects in States and insular areas that were impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, and Tropical Storm Gita: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, including new studies selected to be initiated using funds provided under this heading, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction” for necessary expenses, \$740,000,000, to remain available until expended, to construct flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, projects which are currently authorized or which are authorized after the date of enactment of this Act, and flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, projects which have signed Chief’s Reports as of the date of enactment of this Act or which are studied using funds provided under the heading “Investigations” if the Secretary determines such projects to be technically feasible, economically justified, and environmentally acceptable, in States and insular areas that were impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, and Tropical Storm Gita: *Provided*, That projects receiving funds provided in Public Law 115–123 shall not be eligible for funding provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That for projects receiving funds provided under this heading, the provisions of Section 902 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 shall not apply to these funds: *Provided further*, That the completion of ongoing construction projects receiving funds provided under this heading shall be at full Federal expense with respect to such funds: *Provided further*, That using funds provided under this heading, the non-Federal cash contribution for projects other than ongoing construction projects shall be financed in accordance with the provisions of section 103(k) of Public Law 99–662 over a period of 30 years from the date of completion of the project or separable element: *Provided further*, That up to \$25,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be used for continuing authorities projects to reduce the risk of flooding and storm damage: *Provided further*, That any projects using funds appropriated under this heading shall be initiated only after non-Federal interests have entered into binding agreements with the Secretary requiring, where applicable, the non-Federal interests to pay 100 percent of the operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation costs of the project and to hold and save the United States free from damages due to the construction or operation and maintenance of the project, except for damages due to the fault or negligence of the United States or its contractors: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

For an additional amount for “Mississippi River and Tributaries” for necessary expenses to address emergency situations at Corps of Engineers projects and rehabilitate and repair damages to Corps of Engineers projects, caused by natural disasters, \$225,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning

not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance” for necessary expenses to dredge Federal navigation projects in response to, and repair damages to Corps of Engineers Federal projects caused by, natural disasters, \$245,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of eligible operation and maintenance costs for coastal harbors and channels, and for inland harbors shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

For an additional amount for “Central Utah Project Completion Account”, \$350,000, to be deposited into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, to remain available until expended, for expenses necessary in carrying out fire remediation activities related to wildfires in 2018: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

For an additional amount for “Water and Related Resources”, \$15,500,000, to remain available until expended, for fire remediation and suppression emergency assistance related to wildfires in 2017 and 2018: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE V

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS

COAST GUARD

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For an additional amount for “Operations and Support” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael, Florence, and Lane, Tropical Storm Gordon, and Typhoon Mangkhut, \$46,977,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael, Florence, and Lane, Tropical Storm Gordon, and Typhoon Mangkhut, \$476,755,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Con-

gress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION

For an additional amount for “Environmental Compliance and Restoration” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence, \$2,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE VI

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence, Lane, and Michael, and flooding associated with major declared disaster DR-4365, and calendar year 2018 earthquakes, \$82,400,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of this amount \$50,000,000 shall be used to restore and rebuild national wildlife refuges and increase the resiliency and capacity of coastal habitat and infrastructure to withstand storms and reduce the amount of damage caused by such storms: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

For an additional amount for the “Historic Preservation Fund” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and Typhoon Yutu, \$50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, including costs to States and territories necessary to complete compliance activities required by section 306108 of title 54, United States Code (formerly section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act) and costs needed to administer the program: *Provided*, That grants shall only be available for areas that have received a major disaster declaration pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided further*, That individual grants shall not be subject to a non-Federal matching requirement: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, and calendar year 2018 wildfires, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions, \$78,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For an additional amount for “Surveys, Investigations, and Research” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and calendar year 2018 wildfires, earthquake damage asso-

ciated with emergency declaration EM-3410, and in those areas impacted by a major disaster declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) with respect to calendar year 2018 wildfires or volcanic eruptions, \$98,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of this amount, \$72,310,000 is for costs related to the repair and replacement of equipment and facilities damaged by disasters in 2018: *Provided further*, That, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Survey shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations that describes the potential options to replace the facility damaged by the 2018 volcano disaster along with cost estimates and a description of how the Survey will provide direct access for monitoring volcanic activity and the potential threat to at-risk communities: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

For an additional amount for “Technical Assistance” for financial management expenses related to the consequences of Typhoon Yutu, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) in 2018, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

For an additional amount for “Science and Technology” for necessary expenses related to improving preparedness of the water sector, \$600,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM

For an additional amount for “Leaking Underground Storage Tank Fund” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, calendar year 2018 earthquakes, and Typhoon Yutu, \$1,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For additional amounts for “State and Tribal Assistance Grants” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and calendar year 2018 earthquakes for the hazardous waste financial assistance grants program, \$1,500,000, to remain available until expended; for necessary expenses related to the

consequences of Typhoon Yutu for the hazardous waste financial assistance grants program and for other solid waste management activities, \$56,000,000, to remain available until expended, provided that none of these funds shall be subject to section 3011(b) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; and for grants under section 106 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended, to address impacts of Hurricane Florence, Hurricane Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and calendar year 2018 wildfires, notwithstanding subsections (b), (e), and (f), of such section: *Provided*, That such amounts are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

For an additional amount for “State and Tribal Assistance Grants”, \$349,400,000 to remain available until expended, of which \$53,300,000 shall be for capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and of which \$296,100,000 shall be for capitalization grants under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 604(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and section 1452(a)(1)(D) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, funds appropriated herein shall be provided to States in EPA Regions 4, 9, and 10 in amounts determined by the Administrator for wastewater treatment works and drinking water facilities impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and calendar year 2018 wildfires and earthquakes: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the requirements of section 603(i) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and section 1452(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, for the funds appropriated herein, each State shall use not less than 20 percent but not more than 30 percent of the amount of its capitalization grants to provide additional subsidization to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans or grants or any combination of these: *Provided further*, That the Administrator shall retain \$10,400,000 of the funds appropriated herein for grants for drinking water facilities and waste water treatment plants impacted by Typhoon Yutu: *Provided further*, That the funds appropriated herein shall be used for eligible projects whose purpose is to reduce flood or fire damage risk and vulnerability or to enhance resiliency to rapid hydrologic change or natural disaster at treatment works as defined by section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or any eligible facilities under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, and for other eligible tasks at such treatment works or facilities necessary to further such purposes: *Provided further*, That the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may retain up to \$1,000,000 of the funds appropriated herein for management and oversight: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For an additional amount for “Forest and Rangeland Research” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended for the forest inventory and analysis program: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursu-

ant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

For an additional amount for “State and Private Forestry” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$12,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

For an additional amount for “National Forest System” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$84,960,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of this amount \$21,000,000 shall be used for hazardous fuels management activities: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for “Capital Improvement and Maintenance” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$36,040,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Wildland Fire Management”, \$720,271,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022, for urgent wildland fire suppression operations: *Provided*, That such funds shall be solely available to be transferred to and merged with other appropriations accounts from which funds were previously transferred for wildland fire suppression in fiscal year 2018 to fully repay those amounts: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

For an additional amount for “National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences” for necessary expenses in carrying out activities set forth in section 311(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9606(a)) and section 126(g) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 related to the consequences of major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) in 2018, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 601. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the agencies receiving funds appropriated by this title

shall provide a detailed operating plan of anticipated uses of funds made available in this title by State and Territory, and by program, project, and activity, to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That no such funds shall be obligated before the operating plans are provided to the Committees: *Provided further*, That such plans shall be updated, including obligations to date, and submitted to the Committees on Appropriations every 60 days until all such funds are expended.

TITLE VII

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Training and Employment Services”, \$50,000,000, for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve for necessary expenses directly related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 (referred to under this heading as “covered disaster or emergency”), to remain available through September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Labor may transfer up to \$1,000,000 of such funds to any other Department of Labor account for reconstruction and recovery needs, including worker protection activities: *Provided further*, That these sums may be used to replace grant funds previously obligated to the impacted areas: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided, up to \$500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to “Office of Inspector General” for oversight of activities responding to such covered disaster or emergency: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH

SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH SURVEILLANCE AND PROGRAM SUPPORT

For an additional amount for “Health Surveillance and Program Support”, \$30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, for grants, contracts and cooperative agreements for behavioral health treatment, crisis counseling, and other related helplines, and for other similar programs to provide support to individuals impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191): *Provided*, That obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein prior to the date of enactment of this Act may be charged to funds appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for “Children and Families Services Programs”, \$60,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, for Head Start programs, including making

payments under the Head Start Act, for necessary expenses directly related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191): *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be included in the calculation of the “base grant” in subsequent fiscal years, as such term is defined in sections 640(a)(7)(A), 641A(h)(1)(B), or 645(d)(3) of the Head Start Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this paragraph are not subject to the allocation requirements of section 640(a) of the Head Start Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this paragraph shall not be available for costs that are reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, under a contract for insurance, or by self-insurance: *Provided further*, That up to \$2,000,000 shall be available for Federal administrative expenses: *Provided further*, That obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein prior to the date of enactment of this Act may be charged to funds appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION RECOVERY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Education Recovery” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191) (referred to under this heading as a “covered disaster or emergency”), \$165,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That such assistance may be provided through any of the programs authorized under this heading in division B of title VIII of Public Law 115–123 (as amended by Public Law 115–141), as determined by the Secretary of Education, and subject to the terms and conditions that applied to those programs, except that references to dates and school years in Public Law 115–123 shall be deemed to be the corresponding dates and school years for the covered disaster or emergency: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Education may determine the amounts to be used for each such program and shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate of these amounts not later than 7 days prior to obligation: *Provided further*, \$2,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Education for oversight of activities supported with funds appropriated under this heading, and up to \$1,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be for program administration.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 701. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education shall provide a detailed spend plan of anticipated uses of funds made available in this title, including estimated personnel and administrative costs, to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That such plans shall be updated and submitted to the Committees on Appropriations every 60 days until all funds are expended or expire.

TITLE VIII

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended, for audits and investigations related to Hurricanes Florence, Lane, and Michael, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, the calendar year 2018 wildfires, earthquakes, and volcano eruptions, and other disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided*, That, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Government Accountability Office shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a spend plan specifying funding estimates for audits and investigations of any such declared disasters occurring in 2018 and identifying funding estimates or carryover balances, if any, that may be available for audits and investigations of any other such declared disasters: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE IX

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps”, \$115,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for planning and design related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael on Navy and Marine Corps installations: *Provided*, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive a master plan for the installations: *Provided further*, That, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, or his designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Military Construction, Air Force”, \$700,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for planning and design, and construction expenses related to the consequences of Hurricane Michael: *Provided*, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive a basing plan and future mission requirements for installations significantly damaged by Hurricane Michael: *Provided further*, That, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force, or his designee, shall submit to the

Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For an additional amount for “Military Construction, Army National Guard”, \$42,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael: *Provided*, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive form 1391 for each specific request: *Provided further*, That, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Director of the Army National Guard, or his designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That such funds may be obligated or expended for planning and design and military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Medical Facilities”, \$3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoons Mangkhut and Yutu: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, upon determination that such action is necessary to address needs as a result of the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoons Mangkhut and Yutu, may transfer such funds to any discretionary account of the Department of Veterans Affairs: *Provided further*, That before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit notice thereof to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That none of these funds shall be available for obligation until the Secretary of Veterans Affairs submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE X

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the “Public Transportation Emergency Relief Program” as authorized under section 5324 of title 49, United States Code, \$10,542,000, to remain available until expended, for transit systems affected by major declared disasters occurring in calendar year 2018: *Provided*, That not more than three-quarters of 1 percent of the funds for public transportation emergency relief shall be available for administrative

expenses and ongoing program management oversight as authorized under sections 5334 and 5338(f)(2) of such title and shall be in addition to any other appropriations for such purpose: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION
OPERATIONS
(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

Of the amounts made available for "Federal Aviation Administration—Operations" in division B of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-123), up to \$18,000,000 shall also be available for necessary expenses related to the consequences of major declared disasters occurring in calendar year 2018: *Provided*, That amounts repurposed under this heading that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the Emergency Relief Program as authorized under section 125 of title 23, United States Code, \$1,650,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN
DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for "Community Development Fund", \$1,060,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster that occurred in 2018 pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided*, That funds shall be awarded directly to the State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe (as such term is defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974) at the discretion of the Secretary: *Provided further*, That any funds made available under this heading and under the same heading in Public Law 115-254 that remain available, after the funds under such headings have been allocated for necessary expenses for activities authorized under such headings, shall be allocated to grantees, for mitigation activities in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster that occurred in 2018: *Provided further*, That such allocations shall be made in the same proportion that the amount of funds each grantee received under this Act and the same heading in division I of Public Law 115-254 bears to the amount of all funds provided to all grantees that received allocations for disasters that occurred in 2018: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under the text preceding the first proviso under this heading and under the same heading in Public Law 115-254, the Secretary shall allocate to all such grantees an agree-

gate amount not less than 33 percent of the sum of such amounts of funds within 120 days after the enactment of this Act based on the best available data, and shall allocate no less than 100 percent of such funds by no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall not prohibit the use of funds made available under this heading and the same heading in Public Law 115-254 for non-Federal share as authorized by section 105(a)(9) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(9)): *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, grantees may establish grant programs to assist small businesses for working capital purposes to aid in recovery: *Provided further*, That as a condition of making any grant, the Secretary shall certify in advance that such grantee has in place proficient financial controls and procurement processes and has established adequate procedures to prevent any duplication of benefits as defined by section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155), to ensure timely expenditure of funds, to maintain comprehensive websites regarding all disaster recovery activities assisted with these funds, and to detect and prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of funds: *Provided further*, That with respect to any such duplication of benefits, the Secretary shall act in accordance with section 1210 of Public Law 115-254 (132 Stat. 3442) and section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155): *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall require grantees to maintain on a public website information containing common reporting criteria established by the Department that permits individuals and entities awaiting assistance and the general public to see how all grant funds are used, including copies of all relevant procurement documents, grantee administrative contracts and details of ongoing procurement processes, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That prior to the obligation of funds a grantee shall submit a plan to the Secretary for approval detailing the proposed use of all funds, including criteria for eligibility and how the use of these funds will address long-term recovery and restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas: *Provided further*, That such funds may not be used for activities reimbursed by, or for which funds have been made available by, the Federal Emergency Management Agency or the Army Corps of Engineers, in excess of the authorized amount of the project or its components: *Provided further*, That funds allocated under this heading shall not be considered relevant to the non-disaster formula allocations made pursuant to section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306): *Provided further*, That a State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe may use up to 5 percent of its allocation for administrative costs: *Provided further*, That the first proviso under this heading in the Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2018 (division I of Public Law 115-254) is amended by striking "State or unit of general local government" and inserting "State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe (as such term is defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302))": *Provided further*, That the sixth proviso under this heading in the Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2018 (division I of Public Law 115-254) is amended by striking "State or subdivision thereof" and inserting "State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe (as

such term is defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302))": *Provided further*, That in administering the funds under this heading, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may waive, or specify alternative requirements for, any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers in connection with the obligation by the Secretary or the use by the recipient of these funds (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment), if the Secretary finds that good cause exists for the waiver or alternative requirement and such waiver or alternative requirement would not be inconsistent with the overall purpose of title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding the preceding proviso, recipients of funds provided under this heading that use such funds to supplement Federal assistance provided under section 402, 403, 404, 406, 407, 408 (c)(4), or 502 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) may adopt, without review or public comment, any environmental review, approval, or permit performed by a Federal agency, and such adoption shall satisfy the responsibilities of the recipient with respect to such environmental review, approval or permit: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding section 104(g)(2) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5304(g)(2)), the Secretary may, upon receipt of a request for release of funds and certification, immediately approve the release of funds for an activity or project assisted under this heading if the recipient has adopted an environmental review, approval or permit under the preceding proviso or the activity or project is categorically excluded from review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.): *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall publish via notice in the Federal Register any waiver, or alternative requirement, to any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers pursuant to title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 no later than 5 days before the effective date of such waiver or alternative requirement: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, up to \$5,000,000 shall be made available for capacity building and technical assistance, including assistance on contracting and procurement processes, to support States, units of general local government, or Indian tribes (and their subrecipients) that receive allocations pursuant to this heading, received disaster recovery allocations under the same heading in Public Law 115-254, or may receive similar allocations for disaster recovery in future appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading and under the same heading in Public Law 115-254, up to \$2,500,000 shall be transferred, in aggregate, to "Department of Housing and Urban Development—Program Office Salaries and Expenses—Community Planning and Development" for necessary costs, including information technology costs, of administering and overseeing the obligation and expenditure of amounts under this heading: *Provided further*, That the amount specified in the preceding proviso shall be combined with funds appropriated under the same heading and for the same purpose in Public Law 115-254 and the aggregate of such amounts shall be available for any of the same such purposes specified under this heading or the same heading in Public Law 115-254 without limitation: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and

Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That amounts repurposed under this heading that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 1001. (a) Amounts previously made available for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster, including funds provided under section 145 of division C of Public Law 114-223, section 192 of division C of Public Law 114-223 (as added by section 101(3) of division A of Public Law 114-254), section 421 of division K of Public Law 115-31, and any mitigation funding provided under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Community Planning and Development—Community Development Fund” of Public Law 115-123, that were allocated in response to Hurricane Matthew, may be used interchangeably and without limitation for the same activities in the most impacted and distressed areas related to Hurricane Florence. In addition, any funds provided under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Community Planning and Development—Community Development Fund” in this Act or in division I of Public Law 115-254 that are allocated in response to Hurricane Florence may be used interchangeably and without limitation for the same activities in the most impacted and distressed areas related to Hurricane Matthew. Until HUD publishes the Federal Register Notice implementing this provision, grantees may submit for HUD approval revised plans for the use of funds related to Hurricane Matthew that expand the eligible beneficiaries of existing programs contained in such previously approved plans to include those impacted by Hurricane Florence. Approval of any such revised plans shall include the execution of revised grant terms and conditions as necessary. Once the implementing Notice is published, any additional action plan revisions shall follow the requirements contained therein.

(b) Amounts made available for administrative costs for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas under this Act or any future Act, and amounts previously provided under section 420 of division L of Public Law 114-113, section 145 of division C of Public Law 114-223, section 192 of division C of Public Law 114-223 (as added by section 101(3) of division A of Public Law 114-254), section 421 of division K of Public Law 115-31, and under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Community Planning and Development—Community Development Fund” of division B of Public Law 115-56, Public Law 115-123, and Public Law 115-254, shall be available for eligible administrative costs of the grantee related to any disaster relief funding identified in this subsection without regard to the particular disaster appropriation from which such funds originated.

(c) The additional uses pursuant to this section for amounts that were previously designated by the Congress, respectively, as

an emergency requirement or as being for disaster relief pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE XI

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS ACT

SEC. 1101. Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available (or rescinded or transferred, if applicable) only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

This Act may be cited as the “Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019”.

SA 238. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the first word and insert the following:

the following sums in this Act are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

PROCESSING, RESEARCH AND MARKETING

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For an additional amount for the “Office of the Secretary”, \$3,005,442,000, which shall remain available until December 31, 2020, for necessary expenses related to losses of crops (including milk and harvested adulterated wine grapes), trees, bushes, and vines, as a consequence of Hurricanes Michael and Florence, other hurricanes, floods, tornadoes, typhoons, volcanic activity, and wildfires occurring in calendar years 2018 and 2019 under such terms and conditions as determined by the Secretary: *Provided*, That the Secretary may provide assistance for such losses in the form of block grants to eligible states and territories and such assistance may include compensation to producers, as determined by the Secretary, for forest restoration and poultry and livestock losses: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided under this heading, tree assistance payments may be made under section 1501(e) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9081(e)) to eligible orchardists or nursery tree growers (as defined in such section) of pecan trees with a tree mortality rate that exceeds 7.5 percent (adjusted for normal mortality) and is less than 15 percent (adjusted for normal mortality), to be available until expended, for losses incurred during the period beginning January 1, 2018, and ending December 31, 2018: *Provided further*, That in the case of producers impacted by volcanic activity that resulted in the loss of crop land, or access to crop land, the Secretary shall consider all measures available, as appropriate, to bring replacement land into production: *Provided further*, That the total amount of payments received under this heading and applicable policies of crop insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) or

the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333) shall not exceed 90 percent of the loss as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That the total amount of payments received under this heading for producers who did not obtain a policy or plan of insurance for an insurable commodity for the applicable crop year under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) for the crop incurring the losses or did not file the required paperwork and pay the service fee by the applicable State filing deadline for a noninsurable commodity for the applicable crop year under NAP for the crop incurring the losses shall not exceed 70 percent of the loss as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That producers receiving payments under this heading, as determined by the Secretary, shall be required to purchase crop insurance where crop insurance is available for the next two available crop years, excluding tree insurance policies, and producers receiving payments under this heading shall be required to purchase coverage under NAP where crop insurance is not available in the next two available crop years, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That, not later than 120 days after the end of fiscal year 2019, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Congress specifying the type, amount, and method of such assistance by state and territory: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

EMERGENCY FOREST RESTORATION PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the “Emergency Forest Restoration Program”, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2018, and other natural disasters, \$480,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for “Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations”, for necessary expenses for the Emergency Watershed Protection Program related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2018, and other natural disasters, \$125,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RURAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For an additional amount for the cost of grants for rural community facilities programs as authorized by section 306 and described in section 381E(d)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2018, and other natural disasters, \$150,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That sections 381E-H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are

not applicable to the funds made available under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 101. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, out of the funds made available under section 18 of Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, \$25,200,000 shall be available for the Secretary to provide a grant to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands for disaster nutrition assistance in response to the Presidentially declared major disasters and emergencies: *Provided*, That funds made available to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands under this section shall remain available for obligation by the Commonwealth until September 30, 2020: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 102. For purposes of administering title I of subdivision 1 of division B of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-123), losses to agricultural producers resulting from hurricanes shall also include losses of peach and blueberry crops in calendar year 2017 due to extreme cold: *Provided*, That the amounts provided by this section are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That amounts repurposed under this heading that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 103. (a)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a person or legal entity is not eligible to receive a payment under the Market Facilitation Program established pursuant to the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.) if the average adjusted gross income of such person or legal entity is greater than \$900,000.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a person or legal entity if at least 75 percent of the adjusted gross income of such person or legal entity is derived from farming, ranching, or forestry related activities.

(b) A person or legal entity may not receive a payment under the Market Facilitation Program described in subsection (a)(1), directly or indirectly, of more than \$125,000.

(c) In this section, the term “average adjusted gross income” has the meaning given the term defined in section 760.1502 of title 7 Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect July 18, 2018).

(d) The amount provided by this section is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 104. In addition to other amounts made available by section 309 of division A of the Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2017 (Public Law 115-72; 131 Stat. 1229), there is appropriated to the Secretary, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, \$600,000,000 to provide a grant to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for disaster nutrition assistance in response to a major disaster or emergency designated by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Dis-

aster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided*, That the funds made available to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico under this section shall remain available for obligation by the Commonwealth until September 30, 2020, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)(i)).

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Pursuant to section 703 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3233), for an additional amount for “Economic Development Assistance Programs” for necessary expenses related to flood mitigation, disaster relief, long-term recovery, and restoration of infrastructure in areas that received a major disaster designation as a result of Hurricanes Florence, Michael, and Lane, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, and of wildfires, volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, and other natural disasters occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), \$600,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That within the amount appropriated, up to 2 percent of funds may be transferred to the “Salaries and Expenses” account for administration and oversight activities: *Provided further*, That within the amount appropriated, \$1,000,000 shall be transferred to the “Office of Inspector General” account for carrying out investigations and audits related to the funding provided under this heading.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

For an additional amount for “Operations, Research, and Facilities” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and of wildfires, \$120,570,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, as follows:

(1) \$3,000,000 for repair and replacement of observing assets, real property, and equipment;

(2) \$11,000,000 for marine debris assessment and removal;

(3) \$31,570,000 for mapping, charting, and geodesy services;

(4) \$25,000,000 to improve: (a) hurricane intensity forecasting, including through deployment of unmanned ocean observing platforms and enhanced data assimilation; (b) flood prediction, forecasting, and mitigation capabilities; and (c) wildfire prediction, detection, and forecasting; and

(5) \$50,000,000 for Title IX Fund grants as authorized under section 906(c) of division O of Public Law 114-113:

Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the

House of Representatives and the Senate for funding provided under subsection (4) of this heading within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Acquisition and Construction”, \$25,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, for improvements to operational and research weather supercomputing infrastructure and satellite ground services used for hurricane intensity and track prediction; flood prediction, forecasting, and mitigation; and wildfire prediction, detection, and forecasting: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

FISHERY DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “Fishery Disaster Assistance” for necessary expenses associated with the mitigation of fishery disasters, \$150,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds shall be used for mitigating the effects of commercial fishery failures and fishery resource disasters declared by the Secretary of Commerce, including those declared by the Secretary to be a direct result of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoon Yutu, \$1,336,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For an additional amount for “Buildings and Facilities” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoon Yutu, \$28,400,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RELATED AGENCIES

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

For an additional amount for “Payment to the Legal Services Corporation” to carry out the purposes of the Legal Services Corporation Act by providing for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence, Michael, and Lane, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, calendar year 2018 wildfires, volcanic eruptions, and earthquakes, and calendar year 2019 tornadoes and floods, \$15,000,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and

Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be expended for any purpose prohibited or limited by, or contrary to any of the provisions of, sections 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, and 506 of Public Law 105-119, and all funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be subject to the same terms and conditions set forth in such sections, except that all references in sections 502 and 503 to 1997 and 1998 shall be deemed to refer instead to 2018 and 2019, respectively, and except that sections 501 and 503 of Public Law 104-134 (referenced by Public Law 105-119) shall not apply to the amount made available under this heading: *Provided further*, That, for the purposes of this Act, the Legal Services Corporation shall be considered an agency of the United States Government.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps”, \$381,000,000, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force”, \$550,000,000, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE IV

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

INVESTIGATIONS

For an additional amount for “Investigations” for necessary expenses related to the completion, or initiation and completion, of flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, studies which are currently authorized or which are authorized after the date of enactment of this Act, to reduce risk from future floods and hurricanes, at full Federal expense, \$35,000,000, to remain available until expended, for high priority studies of projects in States and insular areas that were impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, and Tropical Storm Gita: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, including new studies selected to be initiated using funds provided under this heading, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction” for necessary expenses, \$740,000,000, to remain available until expended, to construct flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, projects which are currently authorized or which are authorized after the date of enactment of this Act, and flood and storm damage reduction, including

shore protection, projects which have signed Chief’s Reports as of the date of enactment of this Act or which are studied using funds provided under the heading “Investigations” if the Secretary determines such projects to be technically feasible, economically justified, and environmentally acceptable, in States and insular areas that were impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, and Tropical Storm Gita: *Provided*, That projects receiving funds provided in Public Law 115-123 shall not be eligible for funding provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That for projects receiving funds provided under this heading, the provisions of Section 902 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 shall not apply to these funds: *Provided further*, That the completion of ongoing construction projects receiving funds provided under this heading shall be at full Federal expense with respect to such funds: *Provided further*, That using funds provided under this heading, the non-Federal cash contribution for projects other than ongoing construction projects shall be financed in accordance with the provisions of section 103(k) of Public Law 99-662 over a period of 30 years from the date of completion of the project or separable element: *Provided further*, That up to \$25,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be used for continuing authorities projects to reduce the risk of flooding and storm damage: *Provided further*, That any projects using funds appropriated under this heading shall be initiated only after non-Federal interests have entered into binding agreements with the Secretary requiring, where applicable, the non-Federal interests to pay 100 percent of the operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation costs of the project and to hold and save the United States free from damages due to the construction or operation and maintenance of the project, except for damages due to the fault or negligence of the United States or its contractors: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

For an additional amount for “Mississippi River and Tributaries” for necessary expenses to address emergency situations at Corps of Engineers projects and rehabilitate and repair damages to Corps of Engineers projects, caused by natural disasters, \$225,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance” for necessary expenses to dredge Federal navigation projects in response to, and repair damages to Corps of Engineers Federal projects caused by, natural disasters, \$245,000,000, to remain avail-

able until expended, of which such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of eligible operation and maintenance costs for coastal harbors and channels, and for inland harbors shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

For an additional amount for “Central Utah Project Completion Account”, \$350,000, to be deposited into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, to remain available until expended, for expenses necessary in carrying out fire remediation activities related to wildfires in 2018: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

For an additional amount for “Water and Related Resources”, \$15,500,000, to remain available until expended, for fire remediation and suppression emergency assistance related to wildfires in 2017 and 2018: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE V

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS

COAST GUARD

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For an additional amount for “Operations and Support” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael, Florence, and Lane, Tropical Storm Gordon, and Typhoon Mangkhut, \$46,977,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND

IMPROVEMENTS

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael, Florence, and Lane, Tropical Storm Gordon, and Typhoon Mangkhut, \$476,755,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION

For an additional amount for “Environmental Compliance and Restoration” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence, \$2,000,000, to remain available until

September 30, 2023: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE VI

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence, Lane, and Michael, and flooding associated with major declared disaster DR-4365, and calendar year 2018 earthquakes, \$82,400,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of this amount \$50,000,000 shall be used to restore and rebuild national wildlife refuges and increase the resiliency and capacity of coastal habitat and infrastructure to withstand storms and reduce the amount of damage caused by such storms: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

For an additional amount for the “Historic Preservation Fund” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and Typhoon Yutu, \$50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, including costs to States and territories necessary to complete compliance activities required by section 306108 of title 54, United States Code (formerly section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act) and costs needed to administer the program: *Provided*, That grants shall only be available for areas that have received a major disaster declaration pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided further*, That individual grants shall not be subject to a non-Federal matching requirement: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, and calendar year 2018 wildfires, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions, \$78,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For an additional amount for “Surveys, Investigations, and Research” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and calendar year 2018 wildfires, earthquake damage associated with emergency declaration EM-3410, and in those areas impacted by a major disaster declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) with respect to calendar year 2018 wildfires or volcanic eruptions, \$98,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of this amount, \$72,310,000 is for costs related to the repair and replacement of equipment and facilities damaged by disasters in 2018: *Pro-*

vided further, That, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Survey shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations that describes the potential options to replace the facility damaged by the 2018 volcano disaster along with cost estimates and a description of how the Survey will provide direct access for monitoring volcanic activity and the potential threat to at-risk communities: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

For an additional amount for “Technical Assistance” for financial management expenses related to the consequences of Typhoon Yutu, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) in 2018, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

For an additional amount for “Science and Technology” for necessary expenses related to improving preparedness of the water sector, \$600,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM

For an additional amount for “Leaking Underground Storage Tank Fund” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, calendar year 2018 earthquakes, and Typhoon Yutu, \$1,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For additional amounts for “State and Tribal Assistance Grants” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and calendar year 2018 earthquakes for the hazardous waste financial assistance grants program, \$1,500,000, to remain available until expended; for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Typhoon Yutu for the hazardous waste financial assistance grants program and for other solid waste management activities, \$56,000,000, to remain available until expended, provided that none of these funds shall be subject to section 3011(b) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; and for grants under section 106 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended, to address impacts of

Hurricane Florence, Hurricane Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and calendar year 2018 wildfires, notwithstanding subsections (b), (e), and (f), of such section: *Provided*, That such amounts are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

For an additional amount for “State and Tribal Assistance Grants”, \$349,400,000 to remain available until expended, of which \$53,300,000 shall be for capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and of which \$296,100,000 shall be for capitalization grants under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 604(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and section 1452(a)(1)(D) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, funds appropriated herein shall be provided to States in EPA Regions 4, 9, and 10 in amounts determined by the Administrator for wastewater treatment works and drinking water facilities impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and calendar year 2018 wildfires and earthquakes: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the requirements of section 603(i) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and section 1452(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, for the funds appropriated herein, each State shall use not less than 20 percent but not more than 30 percent of the amount of its capitalization grants to provide additional subsidization to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans or grants or any combination of these: *Provided further*, That the Administrator shall retain \$10,400,000 of the funds appropriated herein for grants for drinking water facilities and waste water treatment plants impacted by Typhoon Yutu: *Provided further*, That the funds appropriated herein shall be used for eligible projects whose purpose is to reduce flood or fire damage risk and vulnerability or to enhance resiliency to rapid hydrologic change or natural disaster at treatment works as defined by section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or any eligible facilities under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, and for other eligible tasks at such treatment works or facilities necessary to further such purposes: *Provided further*, That the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may retain up to \$1,000,000 of the funds appropriated herein for management and oversight: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For an additional amount for “Forest and Rangeland Research” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended for the forest inventory and analysis program: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

For an additional amount for “State and Private Forestry” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$12,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount

is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

For an additional amount for “National Forest System” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$84,960,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of this amount \$21,000,000 shall be used for hazardous fuels management activities: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for “Capital Improvement and Maintenance” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$36,040,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Wildland Fire Management”, \$720,271,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022, for urgent wildland fire suppression operations: *Provided*, That such funds shall be solely available to be transferred to and merged with other appropriations accounts from which funds were previously transferred for wildland fire suppression in fiscal year 2018 to fully repay those amounts: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

For an additional amount for “National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences” for necessary expenses in carrying out activities set forth in section 311(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9660(a)) and section 126(g) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 related to the consequences of major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) in 2018, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 601. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the agencies receiving funds appropriated by this title shall provide a detailed operating plan of anticipated uses of funds made available in this title by State and Territory, and by program, project, and activity, to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That no such funds shall be obligated before the operating plans are provided to the Committees: *Provided further*, That such plans shall be updated, including obligations to date, and submitted to the Committees on Appropriations

every 60 days until all such funds are expended.

TITLE VII

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Training and Employment Services”, \$50,000,000, for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve for necessary expenses directly related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 (referred to under this heading as “covered disaster or emergency”), to remain available through September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Labor may transfer up to \$1,000,000 of such funds to any other Department of Labor account for reconstruction and recovery needs, including worker protection activities: *Provided further*, That these sums may be used to replace grant funds previously obligated to the impacted areas: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided, up to \$500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to “Office of Inspector General” for oversight of activities responding to such covered disaster or emergency: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH SURVEILLANCE AND PROGRAM SUPPORT

For an additional amount for “Health Surveillance and Program Support”, \$30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, for grants, contracts and cooperative agreements for behavioral health treatment, crisis counseling, and other related helplines, and for other similar programs to provide support to individuals impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191): *Provided*, That obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein prior to the date of enactment of this Act may be charged to funds appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for “Children and Families Services Programs”, \$60,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, for Head Start programs, including making payments under the Head Start Act, for necessary expenses directly related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief

and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191): *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be included in the calculation of the “base grant” in subsequent fiscal years, as such term is defined in sections 640(a)(7)(A), 641A(h)(1)(B), or 645(d)(3) of the Head Start Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this paragraph are not subject to the allocation requirements of section 640(a) of the Head Start Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this paragraph shall not be available for costs that are reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, under a contract for insurance, or by self-insurance: *Provided further*, That up to \$2,000,000 shall be available for Federal administrative expenses: *Provided further*, That obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein prior to the date of enactment of this Act may be charged to funds appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION RECOVERY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Education Recovery” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191) (referred to under this heading as a “covered disaster or emergency”), \$165,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That such assistance may be provided through any of the programs authorized under this heading in division B of title VIII of Public Law 115-123 (as amended by Public Law 115-141), as determined by the Secretary of Education, and subject to the terms and conditions that applied to those programs, except that references to dates and school years in Public Law 115-123 shall be deemed to be the corresponding dates and school years for the covered disaster or emergency: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Education may determine the amounts to be used for each such program and shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate of these amounts not later than 7 days prior to obligation: *Provided further*, \$2,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Education for oversight of activities supported with funds appropriated under this heading, and up to \$1,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be for program administration.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 701. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education shall provide a detailed spend plan of anticipated uses of funds made available in this title, including estimated personnel and administrative costs, to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That such plans shall be updated and submitted to

the Committees on Appropriations every 60 days until all funds are expended or expire.

TITLE VIII

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended, for audits and investigations related to Hurricanes Florence, Lane, and Michael, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, the calendar year 2018 wildfires, earthquakes, and volcano eruptions, and other disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided*, That, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Government Accountability Office shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a spend plan specifying funding estimates for audits and investigations of any such declared disasters occurring in 2018 and identifying funding estimates or carryover balances, if any, that may be available for audits and investigations of any other such declared disasters: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE IX

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps”, \$115,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for planning and design related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael on Navy and Marine Corps installations: *Provided*, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive a master plan for the installations: *Provided further*, That, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, or his designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Military Construction, Air Force”, \$6,123,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for planning and design, and construction expenses related to the consequences of Hurricane Michael: *Provided*, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive a basing plan and future mission requirements for installations significantly damaged by Hurricane Michael: *Provided further*, That, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force, or his designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For an additional amount for “Military Construction, Army National Guard”, \$42,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael: *Provided*, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive form 1391 for each specific request: *Provided further*, That, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Director of the Army National Guard, or his designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That such funds may be obligated or expended for planning and design and military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Medical Facilities”, \$3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoons Mangkhut and Yutu: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, upon determination that such action is necessary to address needs as a result of the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoons Mangkhut and Yutu, may transfer such funds to any discretionary account of the Department of Veterans Affairs: *Provided further*, That before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit notice thereof to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That none of these funds shall be available for obligation until the Secretary of Veterans Affairs submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE X

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the “Public Transportation Emergency Relief Program” as authorized under section 5324 of title 49, United States Code, \$10,542,000 to remain available until expended, for transit systems affected by major declared disasters occurring in calendar year 2018: *Provided*, That not more than three-quarters of 1 percent of the funds for public transportation emergency relief shall be available for administrative expenses and ongoing program management oversight as authorized under sections 5334 and 5338(f)(2) of such title and shall be in addition to any other appropriations for such purpose: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION OPERATIONS

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

Of the amounts made available for “Federal Aviation Administration—Operations” in division B of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-123), up to \$18,000,000 shall also be available for necessary expenses related to the consequences of major declared disasters occurring in calendar year 2018: *Provided*, That amounts repurposed under this heading that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the Emergency Relief Program as authorized under section 125 of title 23, United States Code, \$1,650,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Community Development Fund”, \$1,060,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster that occurred in 2018 pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided*, That funds shall be awarded directly to the State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe (as such term is defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974) at the discretion of the Secretary: *Provided further*, That any funds made available under this heading and under the same heading in Public Law 115-254 that remain available, after the funds under such headings have been allocated for necessary expenses for activities authorized under such headings, shall be allocated to grantees, for mitigation activities in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster that occurred in 2018: *Provided further*, That such allocations shall be made in the same proportion that the amount of funds each grantee received under this Act and the same heading in division I of Public Law 115-254 bears to the amount of all funds provided to all grantees that received allocations for disasters that occurred in 2018: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under the text preceding the first proviso under this heading and under the same heading in Public Law 115-254, the Secretary shall allocate to all such grantees an aggregate amount not less than 33 percent of the sum of such amounts of funds within 120 days after the enactment of this Act based on the best available data, and shall allocate no less than 100 percent of such funds by no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall not prohibit the use of funds made available under this heading and the same

heading in Public Law 115-254 for non-Federal share as authorized by section 105(a)(9) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(9)): *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, grantees may establish grant programs to assist small businesses for working capital purposes to aid in recovery: *Provided further*, That as a condition of making any grant, the Secretary shall certify in advance that such grantee has in place proficient financial controls and procurement processes and has established adequate procedures to prevent any duplication of benefits as defined by section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155), to ensure timely expenditure of funds, to maintain comprehensive websites regarding all disaster recovery activities assisted with these funds, and to detect and prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of funds: *Provided further*, That with respect to any such duplication of benefits, the Secretary shall act in accordance with section 1210 of Public Law 115-254 (132 Stat. 3442) and section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155): *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall require grantees to maintain on a public website information containing common reporting criteria established by the Department that permits individuals and entities awaiting assistance and the general public to see how all grant funds are used, including copies of all relevant procurement documents, grantee administrative contracts and details of ongoing procurement processes, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That prior to the obligation of funds a grantee shall submit a plan to the Secretary for approval detailing the proposed use of all funds, including criteria for eligibility and how the use of these funds will address long-term recovery and restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas: *Provided further*, That such funds may not be used for activities reimbursed by, or for which funds have been made available by, the Federal Emergency Management Agency or the Army Corps of Engineers, in excess of the authorized amount of the project or its components: *Provided further*, That funds allocated under this heading shall not be considered relevant to the non-disaster formula allocations made pursuant to section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306): *Provided further*, That a State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe may use up to 5 percent of its allocation for administrative costs: *Provided further*, That the first proviso under this heading in the Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2018 (division I of Public Law 115-254) is amended by striking “State or unit of general local government” and inserting “State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe (as such term is defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302))”: *Provided further*, That the sixth proviso under this heading in the Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2018 (division I of Public Law 115-254) is amended by striking “State or subdivision thereof” and inserting “State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe (as such term is defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302))”: *Provided further*, That in administering the funds under this heading, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may waive, or specify alternative requirements for, any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers in connection with the obligation by

the Secretary or the use by the recipient of these funds (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment), if the Secretary finds that good cause exists for the waiver or alternative requirement and such waiver or alternative requirement would not be inconsistent with the overall purpose of title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding the preceding proviso, recipients of funds provided under this heading that use such funds to supplement Federal assistance provided under section 402, 403, 404, 406, 407, 408 (c)(4), or 502 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) may adopt, without review or public comment, any environmental review, approval, or permit performed by a Federal agency, and such adoption shall satisfy the responsibilities of the recipient with respect to such environmental review, approval or permit: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding section 104(g)(2) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5304(g)(2)), the Secretary may, upon receipt of a request for release of funds and certification, immediately approve the release of funds for an activity or project assisted under this heading if the recipient has adopted an environmental review, approval or permit under the preceding proviso or the activity or project is categorically excluded from review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.): *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall publish via notice in the Federal Register any waiver, or alternative requirement, to any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers pursuant to title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 no later than 5 days before the effective date of such waiver or alternative requirement: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, up to \$5,000,000 shall be made available for capacity building and technical assistance, including assistance on contracting and procurement processes, to support States, units of general local government, or Indian tribes (and their subrecipients) that receive allocations pursuant to this heading, received disaster recovery allocations under the same heading in Public Law 115-254, or may receive similar allocations for disaster recovery in future appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading and under the same heading in Public Law 115-254, up to \$2,500,000 shall be transferred, in aggregate, to “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Program Office Salaries and Expenses—Community Planning and Development” for necessary costs, including information technology costs, of administering and overseeing the obligation and expenditure of amounts under this heading: *Provided further*, That the amount specified in the preceding proviso shall be combined with funds appropriated under the same heading and for the same purpose in Public Law 115-254 and the aggregate of such amounts shall be available for any of the same such purposes specified under this heading or the same heading in Public Law 115-254 without limitation: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That amounts repurposed under this heading that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 1001. (a) Amounts previously made available for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster, including funds provided under section 145 of division C of Public Law 114-223, section 192 of division C of Public Law 114-223 (as added by section 101(3) of division A of Public Law 114-254), section 421 of division K of Public Law 115-31, and any mitigation funding provided under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Community Planning and Development—Community Development Fund” of Public Law 115-123, that were allocated in response to Hurricane Matthew, may be used interchangeably and without limitation for the same activities in the most impacted and distressed areas related to Hurricane Florence. In addition, any funds provided under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Community Planning and Development—Community Development Fund” in this Act or in division I of Public Law 115-254 that are allocated in response to Hurricane Florence may be used interchangeably and without limitation for the same activities in the most impacted and distressed areas related to Hurricane Matthew. Until HUD publishes the Federal Register Notice implementing this provision, grantees may submit for HUD approval revised plans for the use of funds related to Hurricane Matthew that expand the eligible beneficiaries of existing programs contained in such previously approved plans to include those impacted by Hurricane Florence. Approval of any such revised plans shall include the execution of revised grant terms and conditions as necessary. Once the implementing Notice is published, any additional action plan revisions shall follow the requirements contained therein.

(b) Amounts made available for administrative costs for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas under this Act or any future Act, and amounts previously provided under section 420 of division L of Public Law 114-113, section 145 of division C of Public Law 114-223, section 192 of division C of Public Law 114-223 (as added by section 101(3) of division A of Public Law 114-254), section 421 of division K of Public Law 115-31, and under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Community Planning and Development—Community Development Fund” of division B of Public Law 115-56, Public Law 115-123, and Public Law 115-254, shall be available for eligible administrative costs of the grantee related to any disaster relief funding identified in this subsection without regard to the particular disaster appropriation from which such funds originated.

(c) The additional uses pursuant to this section for amounts that were previously designated by the Congress, respectively, as an emergency requirement or as being for disaster relief pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE XI

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS ACT

SEC. 1101. Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available (or rescinded or transferred, if applicable) only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

This Act may be cited as the “Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019”.

SA 239. Mr. ISAKSON (for himself and Mr. PERDUE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 66, strike lines 1 through 15.

SA 240. Mr. ISAKSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XI, add the following:

“SEC. 11. In this Act—

“(1) funds appropriated under the provision under the heading ‘Office of the Secretary’ under the heading ‘Processing, Research and Marketing’ under the heading ‘Department of Agriculture Agricultural Programs’ under title I may be used for necessary expenses described in that provision as a consequence of tornadoes or floods occurring in calendar year 2019, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as other such necessary expenses;

“(2) funds appropriated under the provision under the heading ‘Economic Development Assistance Programs (Including Transfers of Funds)’ under the heading ‘Economic Development Administration’ under the heading ‘Department of Commerce’ under title II may be used for necessary expenses described in that provision in areas that received a major disaster designation under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) as a result of tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as other such necessary expenses;

“(3) funds appropriated under the provision under the heading ‘Payment to the Legal Services Corporation’ under the heading ‘Legal Services Corporation’ under the heading ‘Related Agencies’ under title II may be used for necessary expenses described in that provision related to the consequences of calendar year 2019 tornadoes and floods, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as other such necessary expenses;

“(4) funds appropriated under the provision under the heading ‘Training and Employment Services (Including Transfer of Funds)’ under the heading ‘Employment and Training Administration’ under the heading ‘Department of Labor’ under title VII may be used for necessary expenses described in that provision directly related to the consequences of tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as other such necessary expenses;

“(5) funds appropriated under the provision under the heading ‘Health Surveillance and Program Support’ under the heading ‘Sub-

stance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration’ under the heading ‘Department of Health and Human Services’ under title VII may be used for purposes described in that provision to provide support to individuals impacted by tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191) (referred to in this section as ‘major disaster or emergency areas’), in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as other support provided under such provision;

“(6) funds appropriated under the provision under the heading ‘Social Services Block Grant’ under the heading ‘Administration for Children and Families’ under the heading ‘Department of Health and Human Services’ under title VII may be used for necessary expenses described in that provision directly related to the consequences of tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in major disaster or emergency areas, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as other such necessary expenses;

“(7) funds appropriated under the provision under the heading ‘Children and Families Services Programs’ under the heading ‘Administration for Children and Families’ under the heading ‘Department of Health and Human Services’ under title VII may be used for necessary expenses directly related to the consequences of tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in major disaster or emergency areas, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as other such necessary expenses; and

“(8) funds appropriated under the provision under the heading ‘Education Recovery (Including Transfer of Funds)’ under the heading ‘Department of Education’ under title VII may be used for necessary expenses described in that provision related to the consequences of tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in major disaster or emergency areas, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as other such necessary expenses.”

SA 241. Mr. ISAKSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike line 7 on page 39 and all that follows through line 8 on page 43 and insert the following:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR THE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

For an additional amount for “Payments to States for the Child Care and Development Block Grant”, \$30,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2021, for necessary expenses directly related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191): *Provided*, That the Secretary shall allocate such funds based on assessed need notwithstanding sections 658J and 658O of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990: *Provided further*, That such funds may be used for costs of renovating,

repairing, or rebuilding child care facilities without regard to section 658F(b) or 658G of such Act and with amounts allocated for such purposes excluded from the calculation of percentages under subsection 658E(c)(3) of such Act: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 658J(c) of such Act, funds allotted to a State and used for renovating, repairing, or rebuilding child care facilities may be obligated by the State in that fiscal year or the succeeding three fiscal years: *Provided further*, . That Federal interest provisions will not apply to the renovation or rebuilding of privately-owned family child care homes, and the Secretary shall develop parameters on the use of funds for family child care homes: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall not retain Federal interest after a period of 10 years in any facility renovated, repaired, or rebuilt with funds appropriated under this paragraph: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this paragraph shall not be available for costs that are reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, under a contract for insurance, or by self-insurance: *Provided further*, That obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein prior to the date of enactment of this Act may be charged to funds appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for “Children and Families Services Programs”, \$90,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2021, for necessary expenses directly related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191): *Provided*, That \$55,000,000 shall be for Head Start programs, including making payments under the Head Start Act: *Provided further*, That none of funds provided in the previous proviso shall be included in the calculation of the “base grant” in subsequent fiscal years, as such term is defined in sections 640(a)(7)(A), 641A(h)(1)(B), or 645(d)(3) of the Head Start Act: *Provided further*, That funds provided in the second previous proviso are not subject to the allocation requirements of section 640(a) of the Head Start Act: *Provided further*, That \$5,000,000 shall be for payments to States, territories, and tribes for activities authorized under subpart 1 of part B of title IV of the Social Security Act, with such funds allocated based on assessed need notwithstanding section 423 of such Act and paid without regard to percentage limitations in subsections (a) or (e) in section 424 of such Act: *Provided further*, That \$25,000,000 shall be for payments to States, territories, and tribes authorized under the Community Services Block Grant Act, with such funds allocated based on assessed need notwithstanding sections 674(b), 675A, and 675B of such Act: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 676(b)(8) of the Community Services Block Grant Act, each State, territory, or tribe may allocate funds to eligible entities based on assessed need: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this paragraph shall not be available for costs that are reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, under a contract for insurance, or by self-insurance: *Provided further*, That up to \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available for

Federal administrative expenses: *Provided further*, That obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein prior to the date of enactment of this Act may be charged to funds appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
EMERGENCY FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for the “Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund”, \$201,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2020, for necessary expenses directly related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191) (referred to under this heading as “covered disaster or emergency”), including activities authorized under section 319(a) of the Public Health Service Act (referred to in this Act as the “PHS Act”): *Provided*, That of the amount provided, \$80,000,000 shall be transferred to “Health Resources and Services Administration—Primary Health Care” for expenses directly related to a covered disaster or emergency for disaster response and recovery, for the Health Centers Program under section 330 of the PHS Act, including alteration, renovation, construction, equipment, and other capital improvement costs as necessary to meet the needs of areas affected by a covered disaster or emergency: *Provided further*, That the time limitation in section 330(e)(3) of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds made available under the preceding proviso: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided, not less than \$20,000,000 shall be transferred to “Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support” for response, recovery, mitigation, and other expenses directly related to a covered disaster or emergency: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided, not less than \$100,000,000 shall be transferred to “Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration—Health Surveillance and Program Support” for grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements for behavioral health treatment, treatment of substance use disorders, crisis counseling, and other related helplines, and for other similar programs to provide support to individuals impacted by a covered disaster or emergency: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided, up to \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to “Office of the Secretary—Office of Inspector General” for oversight of activities responding to such covered disasters or emergencies: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SA 242. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title VI of division A, insert the following:

SEC. 6 . STATE REVOLVING FUND TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CLEAN WATER REVOLVING FUND.—The term “clean water revolving fund” means a State water pollution control revolving fund established under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.).

(2) DRINKING WATER REVOLVING FUND.—The term “drinking water revolving fund” means a State drinking water treatment revolving loan fund established under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–12).

(b) AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the transfer authority provided under section 302(a) of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 300j–12 note; Public Law 104–182), during fiscal year 2019, if a State, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, determines that available funds in the clean water revolving fund of the State could be used to address a threat to public health as a result of heightened exposure to lead in drinking water, the State may transfer an amount equal to not more than 35 percent of the unobligated funds in the clean water revolving fund of the State to the drinking water revolving fund of the State for the purpose described in paragraph (2).

(2) PURPOSES DESCRIBED.—The purpose referred to in paragraph (1) is to provide additional subsidies to eligible recipients to address the threat to public health described in that paragraph in the form of—

- (A) forgiveness of principal;
- (B) negative interest loans;
- (C) grants; or
- (D) any combination of the subsidies described in subparagraphs (A) through (C).

SA 243. Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 41, line 5, insert before “, to remain” the following: “(and an additional amount of \$100,000,000, for the additional home energy assistance needs of one or more States arising from a natural disaster or other emergency in accordance with section 2602(e) of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981)”.

SA 244. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . REPLACEMENT OF RURAL MEDICAL FACILITIES IMPACTED BY MAJOR DISASTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall make a contribution under section 406 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5172) for each eligible rural medical facility that was damaged or destroyed by a major disaster during

calendar year 2015, regardless of whether the operations of such medical facility were subsequently carried out in a temporary replacement facility. Such contribution shall be sufficient to provide for a full permanent replacement of each such medical facility to the resiliency standards described in subsection (b).

(b) RESILIENCY STANDARDS.—A permanent replacement facility provided for under this section shall meet—

(1) the definition of resilient developed pursuant to section 406(e) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5172(e)); and

(2) any relevant consensus-based codes, specifications, and standards.

(c) TEMPORARY REPLACEMENT FACILITY.—In any case in which the President, acting through the Federal Emergency Management Agency, has provided funding to lease or purchase a temporary replacement facility to house the operations of an eligible rural medical facility for which a permanent replacement facility is required under this section, the President shall continue such funding until a permanent replacement facility is operational, including for any period of time for which funding has not otherwise been provided.

(d) HOSPITAL SUCCESSOR ENTITY.—A transfer in ownership of an eligible rural medical facility or of a permanent replacement facility, or the execution of a transaction by the owner of an eligible rural medical facility resulting in different ownership of a permanent replacement facility, shall not affect the requirement in subsection (a) to provide for a full replacement of the facility for which funds are provided under this section, provided that such funds are provided to an entity otherwise eligible for assistance under section 406 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5172).

(e) DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE RURAL MEDICAL FACILITY.—In this section, the term “eligible rural medical facility” means a private non-profit hospital facility—

(1) located in a county with a population below 40,000, as determined by the most recent decennial census;

(2) that sustained damage during calendar year 2015 that was eligible for financial assistance under section 406 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5172); and

(3) that was closed following damage sustained during a major disaster and remains closed as of the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. . RESTORING CRITICAL WATER SUPPLY INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall make a contribution under section 406 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5172) to the applicable State or local government for each eligible hydroelectric facility that was damaged or destroyed by a major disaster during calendar year 2015 to carry out the improvements for which such contribution was provided under this section.

(b) CONTRIBUTION.—Each contribution provided for improvements to an eligible hydroelectric facility under subsection (a) shall be sufficient to—

(1) rebuild canal embankments to meet all applicable guidelines in the Engineering Guidelines for the Evaluation of Hydropower Projects prepared by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission;

(2) restore all other water-control and retaining structures to meet all applicable such Engineering Guidelines; and

(3) provide for either—

(A) the restoration of the eligible hydroelectric facility to full operation of its function as a primary water source and hydroelectric power supply; or

(B) the establishment of an alternative primary water source and the restoration of the full operation of the hydroelectric power supply function of the eligible hydroelectric facility pursuant to the requirements of subsection (c).

(c) ALTERNATIVE CONTRIBUTION.—A contribution may cover the establishment of an alternative primary water source under subsection (b)(3)(B) only if—

(1) the water source could provide redundancy to the water supply provided by an eligible hydroelectric facility;

(2) the water source is approved by any applicable regulatory agencies; and

(3) the cost of the establishment of such water source and the restoration of the full operation of the hydroelectric power supply function of the eligible hydroelectric facility is less than the cost of restoring the eligible hydroelectric facility to full operation as described under subsection (b)(3)(A).

(d) RESILIENCY STANDARDS.—An improvement carried out under this section shall meet the definition of resilient developed pursuant to section 406(e) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5172(e)).

(e) DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE HYDROELECTRIC FACILITY.—In this section, the term “eligible hydroelectric facility” means a hydroelectric facility that—

(1) is part of a system that provides the primary water source for more than 200,000 people;

(2) sustained damage eligible for financial assistance under section 406 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5172);

(3) is licensed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under part I of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 792 et seq.); and

(4) has been assigned a significant hazard potential classification in accordance with chapter 1 of the Engineering Guidelines for the Evaluation of Hydropower Projects prepared by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

SA 245. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 201 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. (a) Section 1108(g) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1308(g)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “and paragraph (6)” after “and (E)”;

(B) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “2019” and inserting “2021”;

(ii) in clause (i), by striking “of the increase otherwise provided under subparagraphs (A) and (B)” and inserting “otherwise determined under this subsection (including, if any, any increase otherwise provided under subparagraphs (A) and (B))”;

(iii) in clause (ii), by striking “the amount of the increase otherwise provided under subparagraph (A)” and inserting “the amount otherwise determined under this subsection (including, if any, any increase otherwise provided under subparagraph (A))”;

(C) in subparagraph (D), in the matter preceding clause (1), by striking “the amount of the increase otherwise provided under subparagraph (A)” and inserting “the amount

otherwise determined under this subsection (including, if any, any increase otherwise provided under subparagraph (A))”; and

(D) in subparagraph (E)—

(i) by striking “title XIX, during” and inserting, “title XIX—

“(i) during”;

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

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) during the period beginning January 1, 2019, and ending September 30, 2020, with respect to payments to Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa from the additional funds provided under subparagraph (A) and paragraph (6), and from funds provided under section 1323 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, the Secretary shall increase the Federal medical assistance percentage or other rate that would otherwise apply to such payments to 100 percent.”;

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) FURTHER ADDITIONAL INCREASE FOR NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS.—(A) For the period beginning January 1, 2019, and ending September 30, 2020, the Secretary shall increase the amounts otherwise determined under this subsection for the Northern Mariana Islands (after application of subsection (f) and the preceding paragraphs of this subsection), including the amount of any increase otherwise provided under paragraph (5) for the Northern Mariana Islands for such period (or any portion thereof), by such amounts that the total additional payments under title XIX to the Northern Mariana Islands equals \$78,432,368.

“(B) The amount of the increase otherwise provided under subparagraph (A) for the Northern Mariana Islands shall be further increased by \$26,144,367 if the Secretary certifies that the Northern Mariana Islands has taken reasonable and appropriate steps during such period, in accordance with a timeline established by the Secretary, to meet the conditions for certification specified in subclauses (I) and (II) of paragraph (5)(D)(i).”.

(b) The amounts provided by the amendments made by subsection (a) are designated by Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. _____. (a) Section 402(b)(2) of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1612(b)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(G) MEDICAID EXCEPTION FOR CITIZENS OF FREELY ASSOCIATED STATES.—With respect to eligibility for benefits for the designated Federal program defined in paragraph (3)(C) (relating to the Medicaid program), section 401(a) and paragraph (1) shall not apply to any individual who lawfully resides in 1 of the 50 States or the District of Columbia in accordance with the Compacts of Free Association between the Government of the United States and the Governments of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau and shall not apply, at the option of the Governor of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, or American Samoa as communicated to the Secretary of Health and Human Services in writing, to any individual who lawfully resides in the respective territory in accordance with such Compacts.”.

(b) Section 403(d) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1613(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”;

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) an individual described in section 402(b)(2)(G), but only with respect to the designated Federal program defined in section 402(b)(3)(C).”.

(c) Section 431(b) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1641(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6), by striking “; or” at the end and inserting a comma;

(2) in paragraph (7), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”;

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) an individual who lawfully resides in the United States in accordance with a Compact of Free Association referred to in section 402(b)(2)(G), but only with respect to the designated Federal program defined in section 402(b)(3)(C) (relating to the Medicaid program).”.

(d) Section 1108 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1308) is amended—

(1) in subsection (f), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (g)” and inserting “subsections (g) and (h)”;

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(h) Expenditures for medical assistance provided to an individual described in section 431(b)(8) of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 shall not be taken into account for purposes of applying payment limits under subsections (f) and (g).”.

(e) The amendments made by this section shall apply to benefits for items and services furnished on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) The amounts provided by the amendments made by this section are designated by Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. WICKER. Mr. President, I have a request for one committee to meet during today’s session of the Senate. It has the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committee is authorized to meet during today’s session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, April 1, 2019, at 5:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF ELIZABETH SMITH FRIEDMAN, CRYPTANALYST

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 133, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 133) honoring the life and legacy of Elizabeth Smith Friedman, Cryptanalyst.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 133) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

AUTHORIZING APPOINTMENT OF ESCORT COMMITTEE

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the President of the Senate be authorized to appoint a committee on the part of the Senate to join with a like committee on the part of the House of Representatives to escort His Excellency Jens Stoltenberg, Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, into the House Chamber for the joint meeting on Wednesday, April 3, 2019.

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

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 2019

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Tuesday, April 2; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. Res. 50, with the time until 12:30 p.m. equally divided between the two leaders or their designees; finally, that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly conference meetings.

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

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order following the remarks of Senators ISAKSON and PERDUE.

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

The Senator from Georgia.

TRIBUTE TO WOODY WOODSIDE

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. President, 4 years ago, about this time of the night on a Monday, I made a speech about Woody Woodside. Four years later, I make another speech about Woody Woodside.

Four years ago, I acknowledged his 30 years of service to the people of Brun-

wick, GA, Glynn County, the Chamber of Commerce, and two Members of Congress for whom he worked over the years. Tonight, I praise him for 34 years of service and for the fact that he is going to retire later this year.

It is time for me to say that Woody Woodside is one of the most unique individuals who all of us know in our State. He is someone who is always there when there is a problem to be worked on. He is always there with a positive attitude. He is somebody who always thinks of a way to fix a problem. He is somebody who doesn't call to complain but calls to be a help.

Woody is a great man. He is a great friend. I have known him and his beautiful wife, Ellen, for a long time. They have a beautiful family. Their daughter, Mary Gould, is a wonderful lady. They lost their young son, Jay, a few years ago when he passed away. He was one of the finest kids I ever met. He worked here in Washington a couple of times. Once, he worked a short time for me. He had the spirit that his father has and his mother has—the spirit of can-do, the spirit of loving his community, the spirit of being a good human being.

Woody is interesting, and he is unique. He went to the Citadel and served in the U.S. Army and Georgia Army National Guard. Woody did a lot of work in Congress. He worked for 11 years for "Bo" Ginn, a Congressman from Georgia, who later ran for the Governor of Georgia. For 3 years, he also worked for Lindsay Thomas, another former Congressman. So he had 14 years of work in the Congress of the United States before he went home to Brunswick and Golden Isles.

The Brunswick Golden Isles is a very unique place. You have the Sea Island Company that developed Sea Island, which is one of the finest four-star resorts anywhere. You have fishing, which is an industry that serves our State so well. We only have 123 miles of shoreline, but we have lots of fish, we have lots of crabs, and we have lots of shrimp. It is a great industry for our State and a great, prosperous industry for that part of our State. The Golden Isles is a very unique place, for it is the estuary of the Atlantic Ocean. It is where the food chain starts. If there were no Brunswick and if there were no marshes or glens, there would be no food chain; there would be no fish or wildlife.

This is a pristine area that we have worked for years to preserve and maintain by passing wetlands bills, by passing clean water bills, by doing all of the things you need to do to make sure you are doing everything you can to keep the water clean and to keep that industry viable. Woody was not just a chamber leader because he had to do it, but as a citizen, he wanted to do it. Woody is a leader and has been a leader for clean water and for the coastline to be clean and for the industries that depend on the ocean and the sea and for that part of our State.

We have a lot of chamber presidents in our State. We have 159 counties, so I imagine we have 159 chamber presidents. That is a lot. We have no one who is more active or more involved in his State activities or his local activities than Woody Woodside. Of our State chamber of commerce, he has been an officer and adviser for years. He has been on more economic development councils than have most Governors. He is outspoken, not to a fault but to a critical need when we need him to say what he needs to say for all of the right reasons. For years, he has been selected as one of the most outstanding Georgians by Georgia Trend magazine.

All in all, he is the whole package. He is outstanding; he is smart; he is likable; he loves government and what government can do as a partner with the private sector. I love him as a friend. So, in knowing that Woody is going to retire this year, I take this time to say: Woody, you have been special for lots of reasons.

I do lots of these at the requests of chambers of commerce for people I know, in some cases, but for whom, most of the time, I don't know. They are hard to do. It is hard to find something that is the right thing to say about somebody you don't know. I know Woody Woodside. I know his heart and I know his record and I know what he has done.

Woody, you have been everything a person could ask for. You and your wife are everything we could ask for as leaders. You are a wonderful human being, a great American, and a great Georgian.

May God bless you and your family in your retirement. Thank you for your service to our State for many, many years.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia.

TRIBUTE TO WOODY WOODSIDE

Mr. PERDUE. Mr. President, I want to make a few remarks tonight about something Senator ISAKSON and I have worked diligently on for the last 6 months. Yet, before we adjourn, I do want to echo what he has just brought to the Senate floor; that being a rounding statement of praise for a personal friend of his and mine, Woody Woodside.

I am a resident of Glynn County and so have gotten to know him as a personal friend over the last few years. I will have more to say about his retirement later this year. Suffice it to say, tonight, Woody Woodside is one of the greatest people to be able to get things done with whom I have ever worked, and when he disagrees with you, he does it in a way in which you actually like him for his disagreement. He is a bulldog when he gets on something, and I have the highest respect for what he has been able to accomplish in his career. I will have much more to say about that in the days to come.

H.R. 268

Mr. PERDUE. Mr. President, as an outsider to this political process, it is easy to be frustrated with how slowly the Senate moves. It is easy to find fault with colleagues. As an outsider here, it is very easy to think we are not focused on getting results. I usually try to temper that with some rational thought about, well, this is the way things work, et cetera, et cetera, but I didn't see that tonight, and I am very frustrated with the vote. What we just witnessed on the floor of the U.S. Senate was nothing but pure partisan politics.

Our colleagues across the aisle blocked our disaster relief bill because they said it didn't include enough for Puerto Rico. That was one of several reasons. To date, \$40 billion in Federal disaster relief aid has already been allocated for Puerto Rico, and it is eligible for another \$50 billion-plus, potentially, which has already been allocated.

How much aid did the farmers in the Southeast receive after Hurricane Michael just 6 months ago? Not one dime. Now, why is that critical? You say: Well, OK. It takes time. Yes, it takes time. These farmers lost their livelihoods, and it hit them at the very time when their harvests were coming due last fall, October 10. It has been 6 months now. They have not received a dime from the Federal Government. The State has moved in with minor help, but these bridge loans these farmers have been using are running out; therefore, we were hoping this bill tonight would have given them some direct relief.

Let's put this in perspective.

Congress appropriated \$136 billion for 2017's natural disasters across our country. That was for Hurricane Irma, Hurricane Maria, Hurricane Harvey, and the California wildfires—in 2017, \$136 billion. Before then, in 2013, \$50.5 billion was appropriated for Hurricane Sandy, mostly for New Jersey.

In this bill from tonight, we were only talking about \$13.45 billion for unprecedented hurricanes, tornadoes, earthquakes, and wildfires over the last year. Listen to the number of States we were talking about: Florida, Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alaska, Hawaii, California, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, and Kansas. That is right. This \$13.45 billion included only \$3 billion for farmers across five States in the Southeast.

President Trump visited that damage, and Vice President PENCE visited that damage. I was personally privileged, as was JOHNNY ISAKSON, to travel with him that day to see this damage. You only have to see it to understand how ravaging this was to the businesses that have been built up over generations with regard to these family farmers.

President Trump has done his part. He has been very reasonable in this negotiation. He stepped up and did the right thing with regard to Puerto Rico.

He agreed that because the nutrition benefits were running out under the prior allocations that we just mentioned, he stepped up and said, yes, he would support \$600 million in further assistance for Puerto Rico nutrition so that those benefits would not run out and so that it would, hopefully, in the negotiations, break the logjam.

It did no such thing. This \$600 million was exactly what Puerto Rico needed, and President Trump saw that. I give him high marks for stepping up and taking the political risk to go ahead and do that in addition to what had already been done for Puerto Rico over the last 2 years. In fact, Puerto Rico's own Representative in Congress, JENNIFFER GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, supports this disaster relief bill that Senator ISAKSON and I and others sponsored.

She said:

I urge for the swift Senate passage of \$600 million for nutrition assistance. Over 1.3 million of my constituents are already experiencing cuts in their food benefits. Puerto Rico needs this funding and needs it now.

When you listen to pleas like that, I can only think of one word for our colleagues across the aisle in this episode, and that is that it is very similar to what has happened on the border. It is hypocritical to me to think that they asked for that and then voted no against it. What we see here is pure partisan politics.

The American people are not stupid. It is clear that this had nothing to do with Puerto Rico and that it really hadn't had much to do with disaster relief. This vote was really pure partisan politics. It had everything to do with obstructing this President and preventing him from keeping his promise of helping the American people recover from the tornadoes, hurricanes, wildfires, and floods that have ravaged our communities.

The Democrats ought to be ashamed. They are holding our farmers hostage right now for the political gain they foresee in their having taken this position. It is unacceptable. They are gambling with people's lives, and I don't overstate that. Some people will not recover from this. They will get out of farming. For those who stay in, it will take a decade to recover even with this government assistance, and many will have to get out of the crops they were growing to just survive in the next year.

We have farmers in Georgia whom I know personally who are on their second bridge loan. As an individual businessperson, I have done those in my career. I know how hard it is to go back after one bridge loan and ask for an extension or for another bridge loan to get to the point at which, hopefully, the Federal Government will step in and provide much needed assistance to back up these bank loans. These farmers are coming to the end of their ability to do that. I empathize with the bankers as well. They have a very difficult time giving bridge loans in addition to what they have already done

until they get some degree of certainty about what it is we in Congress are going to do.

It is unacceptable that this intransigence in Washington continues to threaten the livelihoods the very people who sent us here to represent them. Because the Democrats chose to play politics today, farmers across the Southeast may, indeed, lose their businesses. Puerto Rican families will not have access to the food benefits they desperately need. California wildfire victims will not get any Federal assistance to help rebuild until we get this done. The list goes on.

I challenge each of the Senators in this body who voted against this disaster relief bill tonight to go down to Georgia, to Florida, or to South Carolina and look the farmers in the eye and tell them that, tonight, we chose politics over helping Americans in need. It is a shameful night in the American Senate.

I thank Senator SHELBY, the chairman of the Appropriations Committee, and its ranking member, Senator LEAHY. They have worked diligently to try to find a compromise in here, but it is hard to compromise when there is only one party playing.

In conclusion, I want farmers across the Southeast to understand that I, Senator ISAKSON, Senator RUBIO, Senator SCOTT, and many others—Senator TILLIS, Senator BURR, Senator LINDSEY GRAHAM, Senator TIM SCOTT from South Carolina, and even one of the Democrats, Senator DOUG JONES—are all committed, along with Senator MARCO RUBIO and Senator RICK SCOTT of Florida, and are not giving up. This is not the end of this tale. I want the farmers and the bankers in these five States to understand we are going to continue this fight.

I thank Leader MCCONNELL for continuing to give us this opportunity. It took a lot of time to get to this vote on the Senate floor tonight, and I thank him for that.

For the people of these States who were affected, don't lose heart. We will get this done eventually.

I yield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow, on Tuesday, April 2, 2019.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 7:17 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, April 2, 2019, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DANIEL HABIB JORJANI, OF KENTUCKY, TO BE SOLICITOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, VICE HILARY CHANDLER TOMPKINS.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. CHRISTOPHER P. AZZANO
 BRIG. GEN. KENNETH T. BIBB, JR.
 BRIG. GEN. ANGELA M. CADWELL
 BRIG. GEN. SEAN M. FARRELL
 BRIG. GEN. ALEXUS G. GRYNKEWICH
 BRIG. GEN. MICHAEL A. GUETLEIN
 BRIG. GEN. TIMOTHY D. HAUGH
 BRIG. GEN. ERIC T. HILL
 BRIG. GEN. DAVID R. IVERSON
 BRIG. GEN. LANCE K. LANDRUM
 BRIG. GEN. JEANNIE M. LEAVITT
 BRIG. GEN. MICHAEL J. LUTTON
 BRIG. GEN. COREY J. MARTIN
 BRIG. GEN. TOM D. MILLER
 BRIG. GEN. RICHARD G. MOORE, JR.
 BRIG. GEN. AARON M. PRUPAS
 BRIG. GEN. BRADLEY C. SALTZMAN
 BRIG. GEN. MICHAEL J. SCHMIDT
 BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM A. SPANGENTHAL
 BRIG. GEN. DAVID H. TABOR

BRIG. GEN. ANDREA D. TULLOS
 BRIG. GEN. JOHN T. WILCOX II
 BRIG. GEN. CRAIG D. WILLS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be major

BENJAMIN D. RAMOS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED INDIVIDUAL FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be major

CHRISTOPHER D. BLACK

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

JAMES A. BROADIE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL SPECIALIST CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be major

BRANDON E. RESOR

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

ROBERT K. DEBUSE

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

LEGENDARY LOS ANGELES EDUCATOR DR. GENEVIEVE SHEPHERD

HON. KAREN BASS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Ms. BASS. Madam Speaker, this past January Los Angeles lost a legendary educator, Dr. Genevieve A. Shepherd. She championed educational equity for African-American students, especially boys, and believed passionately that it is better to raise a child than to mend an adult.

Dr. Shepherd decided she wanted to be a teacher at the age of three, when the kindness and support of a Sunday school teacher made an indelible impression on her. She loved seeing a child work to understand something, and then light up when the concept was mastered. She only left the classroom when she realized that she could have a multiplier effect on students by nurturing teachers, who could go on to support even more students.

She spent three decades of her half-century career as principal at the same school, Dublin Avenue Elementary, which was later re-named Tom Bradley Global Awareness Magnet. She always looked for innovative ways to address the challenges she saw her students face, including by pioneering an academy for African-American boys at Bradley to tackle achievement gaps.

Her signature hats made her unmistakable on school grounds. For years, before class could begin, her students would gather on the playground to enthusiastically recite the mantra: "With passion and persistence we will perpetually pursue excellence, for learning is our top priority." She had the privilege of seeing her first students grow to send her their own children as students, then their grandchildren and even their great-grandchildren over the course of an award-winning, 56-year career in education.

A product of Los Angeles through and through, she grew up in the LAUSD, attended Los Angeles City College and then California State University, Los Angeles. She went on to earn a Master of Science degree from Pepperdine University and a Doctorate of Philosophy from Golden State University. She married and raised her family in LA, and was a faithful member of Bethlehem Temple Church (and served as Sunday School Superintendent, of course). Her service extended to playing leadership roles in many civic and professional organizations, as well, including the Council of Black Administrators and the YMCA Metro LA.

She also believed in lifelong education and was a long-time president of the pioneering Our Authors Study Club, founded to pursue Carter G. Woodson's vision of creating and disseminating knowledge about Black history across the nation.

IN HONOR OF CHARLES "BUD" THOMPSON OF WARNER

HON. ANN M. KUSTER

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 97th birthday of Charles "Bud" Thompson, a respected and adored Granite Stater.

As the founder of the Mount Kearsarge Indian Museum, Education and Cultural Center, in Warner, and through his work with the Shaker Village in Canterbury, Bud has made meaningful contributions to our community and to our state. Bud's commitment to leaving our Granite State better than he found it makes him a true leader in our community.

On behalf of New Hampshire's Second Congressional District and all those who have benefitted from Bud's work, I thank him for his incredible service and congratulate him once again on achieving such a milestone. I look forward to our continued work together to make New Hampshire an even better place to live, work, and raise a family.

SERGEANT EDWARD BROWN

HON. DONALD NORCROSS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. NORCROSS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor United States Army Veteran, Sergeant First Class Edward I. Brown of Winslow Township in New Jersey's First Congressional District.

On February 1, 1954, Sergeant Brown began basic training at Fort Dix, currently Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst. Sergeant Brown left Fort Dix for Fort Campbell, Kentucky where he went through Airborne Training to learn how to be a paratrooper.

While serving as a paratrooper from 1954 to 1968, Sergeant Brown attended Jump Master School where he became a Jump Master. After Jump Master School, Sergeant Brown received a Compassionate Reassignment to Fort Dix where he became a Drill Sergeant for ten years.

In 1968, Sergeant Brown received orders to report to Panama for jungle training in preparation for Vietnam. Upon returning home for seven days, Sergeant Brown was flown out to Oakland, California.

It was in Oakland where Sergeant Brown changed from his military gear to his jungle fatigue gear in preparation for Vietnam.

From 1968 to 1969, Sergeant Brown's service in Vietnam consisted of twenty-nine-day patrols followed by three days in base. Sergeant Brown continued this cycle for eleven months. For his combat bravery in Vietnam, Sergeant Brown received the Air Medal, the Bronze Star, the Commendation Medal, and the Combat Infantry Badge.

Following his service in the Vietnam, Sergeant Brown returned home and began working at the NCO Academy at Fort Campbell until his retirement at Fort Dix on January 31, 1979. Commendably, Sergeant Brown's military career spanned a total of twenty-five years.

Madam Speaker, I ask you to join me in celebrating and recognizing the valiant service Sergeant First Class Edward I. Brown dedicated to his country.

CELEBRATING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MCMAHON RYAN CHILD ADVOCACY CENTER

HON. JOHN KATKO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. KATKO. Madam Speaker, I rise today in celebration of the McMahon Ryan Child Advocacy Center's 20th Anniversary. Since its inception, the McMahon Ryan Child Advocacy Center has been a leader in the Central New York region in the fight against child abuse, human trafficking, and victim support.

In the late 1990s, Dr. Ann Botash and Martha Ryan founded the McMahon Ryan Child Advocacy Center with the goal of ending child abuse by raising awareness and providing much needed services to victims in Central New York. From the opening of its first facility in 2002, McMahon Ryan has transformed the way in which child victims in Central New York are cared for and treated. The organization applied more resources to assist victims of child abuse, offering legal, medical, psychological, and social services under one roof. McMahon Ryan has grown extensively since opening its first facility in 2002, expanding both outreach and services.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House to join me in recognizing the important work of the McMahon Ryan Child Advocacy Center. Throughout their first 20 years, the McMahon Ryan Child Advocacy Center has brought a greater level of awareness to child abuse in Central New York. The organization has assisted in the recoveries of hundreds of child victims and provided vital assistance to families. I applaud the work of the McMahon Ryan Child Advocacy Center, and similar organizations around the country, in their efforts to combat child abuse and human trafficking.

BRITTNEY CUMMINGS

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Brittney Cummings for receiving the Adams County Mayors and Commissioners Youth Award.

• 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 Youth Award focuses on teenagers who have overcome personal adversity and created positive changes in their lives and their community. The program provides businesses, the community and civic leaders an opportunity to support young people in their communities and recognize their accomplishments. Brittney is the perfect recipient for this award because despite adversities and challenges, she has become an inspiration and role model for her peers.

The dedication and leadership demonstrated by Brittney is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Brittney Cummings for this well-deserved recognition. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MRS.
KARYN FOLEY

HON. TED LIEU

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. TED LIEU of California. Madam Speaker, today I rise to celebrate the life of Mrs. Karyn Foley, who passed away on March 9, 2019 at the age of 82. Karyn was a founding councilmember and the first woman to serve as mayor of the City of Calabasas, the most recent city to be incorporated in Los Angeles County.

Born in Detroit, Michigan on July 17, 1936, Karyn moved to California with her family as an infant, settling in Los Angeles. She attended local public schools in the Mid-Wilshire neighborhood before graduating from the University of California, Los Angeles, where she received her degree in physical education.

Karyn married James Foley in July 1969, and with their minds focused on where best to raise their new family, they moved in 1976 to Calabasas, then part of unincorporated Los Angeles County. Karyn was a community activist and engaged citizen from the moment she arrived, whether as a volunteer parent and part-time substitute teacher with the Las Virgenes Unified School District or president of the Round Meadow Elementary Parent Teacher Association. She and James also played a crucial role in the early years of the Calabasas Park Homeowners Association, with both serving as president and organizing summer activities like lakeside races and pet contests.

Karyn's leadership in the effort to push for cityhood for Calabasas was pivotal in the success of the campaign. This decade long effort culminated in the city's incorporation in 1991 as the 88th city in Los Angeles County and 466th in the State of California. She served on the Calabasas City Council from 1991 to 1997 and was the first woman to serve as mayor, from 1994 to 1995.

Even after leaving office, Karyn remained involved in civic government and helped foster the city's cultural institutions, serving on the City's first Library Commission, as well as getting involved in the Art in Public Places Committee, Friends of the Calabasas Library,

Friends of the Calabasas Orchestra, and the Calabasas Players Theatrical Group.

Karyn is survived by her husband of 49 years, James; daughter, Megan and son, Patrick; and three grandchildren. I hope that Karyn's family takes comfort in knowing her passion for public service, visionary leadership, and remarkable compassion will live on in the unique identity that Calabasas has developed over the past three decades.

IN RECOGNITION OF SHEILA
CRAVEN

HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. KEATING. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the retirement of Sheila Craven, who has spent her career seeking justice as an employee of the Norfolk District Attorney's office.

Mrs. Craven has served the Norfolk District Attorney's office faithfully since 1977. During her time with the district attorney's office, she has played an integral role in the office's efforts to safeguard the communities of Norfolk County and its pursuit of justice.

Upon starting her service, Mrs. Craven immediately became a crucial member of the District Attorney's new Career Criminal Program. In her role as an administrator, Mrs. Craven helped develop and execute the program's mission to prosecute violent repeat offenders. At home in Halifax, she raised three incredible children, Kelley, Jessica, and Stephen, with her loving husband Clarence "Rusty."

During her 42 years serving the people of Norfolk County, Mrs. Craven has worked for four different District Attorneys and has remained committed to ensuring the safety of the district's communities.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor Mrs. Sheila Craven as she prepares for her well-deserved retirement. I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing her hard work and dedication as she celebrates her retirement.

CASEY PFENNING

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Casey Pfennig for receiving the Adams County Mayors and Commissioners Youth Award.

The Youth Award focuses on teenagers who have overcome personal adversity and created positive changes in their lives and their community. The program provides businesses, the community and civic leaders an opportunity to support young people in their communities and recognize their accomplishments. Casey is the perfect recipient for this award because despite adversities and challenges, he has become an inspiration and role model for his peers.

The dedication and leadership demonstrated by Casey is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and

perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Casey Pfennig for this well-deserved recognition. I have no doubt he will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of his future accomplishments.

BARBARA AND RON DUOTT NAMED
CITIZENS OF THE YEAR BY THE
LAKE ARROWHEAD COMMU-
NITIES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

HON. PAUL COOK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. COOK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Barbara and Ron Duott for being named Citizens of the Year by the Lake Arrowhead Communities Chamber of Commerce.

Barbara and her husband Ron have been residents of the Lake Arrowhead area for many years, where they have gone out of their way to volunteer in the community and support local organizations. Barbara has worked with the Mountain Community Hospital on their Foundation Board, as well as served on the board for the Mountain Communities Scholarship Society. She is also a member of the Soroptimist International Rim of the World chapter and coordinated their Every Girl Counts program. Ron has been involved with the Rim of the World Historical Society for more than a decade, where he has served as president and treasurer. He has also been a member of the Rotary Club of Lake Arrowhead and the Boys and Girls Club of the Mountain Communities.

Barbara and Ron Duott are the epitome of citizenship and community involvement, and I sincerely thank them for their dedication and support of so many in our mountain communities. They are truly deserving of being named the Lake Arrowhead Communities Chamber of Commerce 2018 Citizens of the Year.

CELEBRATING ROBERT MILTON'S
70 YEARS OF SERVICE WITH THE
JORDAN FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. JOHN KATKO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. KATKO. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Robert E. Milton's 70 years of active service with the Jordan Fire Department. Robert has dedicated his life to serving his country and community, and Central New York has benefitted tremendously from his efforts.

Robert Milton first gained service experience in the United States Navy, where he received fire training and was inspired to further protect his community. Upon leaving the Navy in 1950, he started with the Jordan Fire Department as an officer. Robert quickly became a leader within the department and reached the rank of fire chief in 1959.

Robert diligently led the Jordan Fire Department during his time as fire chief, overseeing key initiatives and was at the forefront of several important events. The department hosted two O.C.V.F.A. Conventions under his leadership, one in 1960 and the other in 1970. These were the first conventions hosted by the department since 1937. Additionally, Robert oversaw the building of a new firehouse in 1964 and an expansion to the new structure in 1967 during his tenure as fire chief.

Robert stepped down as fire chief in 1977 but has served on the Jordan Fire Department board of directors since 1984. He has continued to respond to fires ever since stepping down as fire chief, and answered 93 alarms in 2018.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House to join me in honoring the remarkable firefighting career of Robert E. Milton. He has risked his life to protect Central New Yorkers from fire threats throughout his life and the Jordan Fire Department thrived under his leadership as fire chief. First responders like Robert are essential in communities around the country and I thank Robert for his long history of service.

IN RECOGNITION OF CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER VERONICA G. WORMLY

HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. WITTMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the retirement of Chief Warrant Officer Veronica G. Wormly. As a member of the United States Military and current resident of Toano, Virginia, Veronica Wormly plans her summer 2019 retirement after a total of 34 years of service.

Born in Texas, educated in the Midwest, and now residing in our First District, Veronica Wormly's career has taken her across this nation. After enlisting in the United States Army on February 29, 1984, Ms. Wormly quickly rose through the ranks. Beginning as a private in that same year, she soon became sergeant just four years later while remaining a Personnel Administrative Specialist in Oklahoma City. After a brief time as a Drill Sergeant in Winston Salem, North Carolina, Ms. Wormly began work for the 388th Medical Battalion in Kansas. In 1997 she was commissioned as a member of the U.S. Army Reserves after 13 years of active duty service and received a Liberal Arts degree at Fort Hays State University in 1998. Two years later she would also finish a Master of Science in Instructional Technology from that same university.

With her degrees in hand, now-Chief Warrant Officer Wormly became a Military Personnel Technician for the 89th Regional Support Command until 2005, then moved to Germany as a Human Resource Technician. She then served as a Senior Leader Development Officer for both the 4th and 5th Command Chief Warrant Officers of the Army in Crystal City and Fort Belvoir. Today, Ms. Wormly is the Senior Warrant Officer Advisor to the TRADOC Deputy Commanding General at Fort Eustis, Virginia.

As an active and reserve member of the U.S. Army, Ms. Wormly received multiple

decorations, service medals, and badges. These include the Kuwait Liberation Medal in 1991, the Army Reserves Overseas Training Ribbon in 1997, and the Meritorious Service Medal w/5 Oak Leaf Cluster in 2012. Along with her two degrees, Ms. Wormly has completed numerous officer training courses pertaining to our national security, and the wealth of information she has gained over the years is invaluable.

Madam Speaker, I ask you to join me in recognizing the bounty of Veronica G. Wormly's accomplishments as she enters retirement, as her family also rejoices in the recognition of her lifetime of dutiful service.

HONORING HALL MIDDLE SCHOOL

HON. JARED HUFFMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. HUFFMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Hall Middle School in Mann County for its recognition on February 27, 2019, as a 2018–2019 "School to Watch" by State Superintendent of Public Instruction Tony Thurmond.

With 521 students, Hall Middle School has strong roots in its Larkspur-Corte Madera School District. It has acquired a well-deserved reputation as a collaborative and compassionate school that works hard for its students and community by working to inspire and produce well-rounded, lifelong learners, and innovative contributors to our world. A 2013 California Distinguished School and a 2015 Gold Ribbon Award for Excellence in Arts Education, Hall Middle School is now one of only sixteen California schools, and the first in Mann County, to be named a "School to Watch."

The National Forum to Accelerate Middle Grades Reform and its "Schools to Watch" program encourages students to be lifelong learners, and to flourish academically, developmentally, and socially through a wide range of classes and topics. The criteria for identifying "Schools to Watch" are high-performance academics and grades, best practices, effective policies, and engagement with the local community. Hall Middle School embodies these characteristics, which are a direct reflection of an effective, high-quality educational program and a strong commitment from the school's leadership, staff, students, families, and the community.

The staff at Hall Middle School has developed a wide range of curricula tailored to meet its students' needs, and has engaged strong and active support from parent and community volunteers. Madam Speaker, please join me in congratulating the Hall Middle School community on being named a 2019 "School to Watch," and in sending them best wishes on more accolades in the future.

RODNEY SADLER

HON. DONALD NORCROSS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. NORCROSS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Mr. Rodney S. Sadler of the City of Camden, located in the First Congressional District of the great State of New Jersey.

Mr. Rodney S. Sadler, an accomplished mariner and personal collector of antique boats, served as harbor master at the Wiggins Park Marina in the City of Camden, New Jersey.

Mr. Rodney S. Sadler owned Pyne Poynt Marine Services, had been a teacher, served on the City's Economic Recovery Board and Planning Board, North Camden Neighborhood Development Corporation, Camden Greenways Working Group, the Board of Trustees for the Battleship New Jersey and Save Our Waterfront.

Subsequently, the well-being of the City of Camden benefitted from Mr. Rodney S. Sadler's commitment to the demolition of Riverfront State Prison, creating one of the most stable neighborhoods in the City of Camden, and oversaw the creation of Cooper's Poynt Waterfront Park from its conception to its opening.

Mr. Rodney S. Sadler committed his life to improving the quality of life for the residents of the City of Camden, educating himself and those around him on how to enact change in their community, while prioritizing kindness and being a true champion for the City.

He will be deeply missed by his family, friends, neighbors, community members, and colleagues in public service.

Madam Speaker, Mr. Rodney S. Sadler, was an exceptional community leader, compassionate about the City of Camden and dedicated to his family. I invite you to join me in honoring the memory of the late Mr. Rodney S. Sadler.

SERENA STEBBINS

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Serena Stebbins for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Serena Stebbins is a student at Arvada West High School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Serena Stebbins is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Serena Stebbins for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

CONGRATULATING DEBBIE SIMON
ON HER RETIREMENT

HON. CHERI BUSTOS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Debbie Simon on her retirement. She is the current Chief Executive Officer of UnityPoint Health.

Ms. Debbie Simon earned a bachelor's degree of nursing from the University of Illinois before beginning her outstanding career at Methodist Hospital. Ms. Simon then later pursued a master's degree in business administration from Bradley University before furthering her training and education by completing both the Wharton Nurse Executive Fellowship and Henry Crown Fellowship. With this extensive knowledge, Ms. Simon stood out as a leader at Methodist and eventually became the regional chief executive officer. In 2011, Methodist Hospital integrated with UnityPoint Health and she led the expansion further into central Illinois. Ms. Simon's leadership has contributed to major growth at Methodist College where over 600 students are pursuing degrees. In addition to her stellar career, Ms. Simon has taken the time to serve on many boards and is a fierce advocate for the health and wellbeing of the Peoria community. I wish her the best in her well-earned retirement and thank her for her many years of service.

It is because of dedicated leaders such as Debbie Simon that I am especially proud to serve Illinois' 17th Congressional District. Madam Speaker, I would like to again formally congratulate Debbie Simon on her retirement and thank her for her service to the Peoria community.

CELEBRATING THE 70TH
ANNIVERSARY OF JACOBS MEDIA

HON. DOUG COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 70th anniversary of Jacobs Media.

Founded in 1949 by John W. Jacobs, Jr., Jacobs Media is a family owned-media company based in my hometown of Gainesville, Georgia. On April 2, 1949, Jacobs Media successfully brought North Georgia our first FM radio station, WDUN. For 70 years, Jacobs Media has provided North Georgians with news, weather, sports, and variety of local and syndicated talk.

In addition to bringing North Georgia our first FM radio station, Jacobs Media also launched the region's first cable company and online newspaper. They have continued to thrive under the leadership of John W. "Jay" Jacobs III, as AccessWDUN is now the most read website for local news in North Georgia, reaching nearly 4.25 million views per month.

Access to free and trustworthy news is at the very core of our democracy. Each day, North Georgians turn to radio and online news to understand what is happening in our nation's capital and in their own backyard. While

many families and businesses throughout the region are hindered by limited internet access, WDUN's various media platforms have worked to ensure our communities have access to a variety of news.

On behalf of the Ninth District, I want to thank Jacobs Media for seven decades of service to North Georgia and congratulate them on their incredible success. We look forward to witnessing their continued growth as they enter yet another decade.

COLDWELL BANKER SKY RIDGE
REALTY NAMED BUSINESS OF
THE YEAR BY THE LAKE AR-
ROWHEAD COMMUNITIES CHAM-
BER OF COMMERCE

HON. PAUL COOK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. COOK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Coldwell Banker Sky Ridge Realty on being named Business of the Year by the Lake Arrowhead Communities Chamber of Commerce.

Coldwell Banker Sky Ridge Realty recently celebrated their 36th anniversary of operating in our mountain communities. The business was purchased in 2004 by Steve and Jamie Keefe, and they will celebrate their 15th year of ownership this April. They and their 60 agents are active throughout the community and serve on numerous boards and communities across the mountains, including Rotary, Soroptimists, Boys and Girls Club, RIM Educational Foundation, Hearts and Lives, and Fifes and Drums. Coldwell Banker Sky Ridge Realty is also a "Chairman's Circle Company," meaning it is in the top 6 percent of Coldwell Banker Companies worldwide.

Anyone present in the mountain communities knows that Steve, Jamie, and their agents at Coldwell Banker Sky Ridge Realty are incredibly active in both business and community service, and they are truly deserving of this award. I sincerely congratulate them and their staff on being named the Lake Arrowhead Communities Chamber of Commerce 2018 Business of the Year.

GRAYC SUGAR

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Grayc Sugar for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Grayc Sugar is a student at North Arvada Middle School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Grayc Sugar is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Grayc Sugar for winning the Arvada Wheat

Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

HONORING ALICE C. DARROW

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Alice Darrow on her 100th Birthday on March 16th, 2019.

Ms. Darrow was born Alice Beck in Paso Robles, California. She graduated from Hamilton City High School and continued her education at California State University, Chico. Ms. Darrow earned her Nursing Degree at Highland Hospital in Oakland, California.

Ms. Darrow is a veteran. She was a Navy Nurse stationed at Mare Island during World War II. She met her husband, Dean Darrow, after he survived the attack on Pearl and was shipped to Mare Island for open heart surgery, where Ms. Darrow was his nurse. They married after they were both honorably discharged from the Navy. They lived in Pleasant Hill and Kelseyville, where they raised their four children, Becky, Jim, Diane, and Neil. Ms. Darrow also has ten grandchildren and eleven great-grandchildren.

As a "Sweetheart," the wife of a Pearl Harbor survivor, Ms. Darrow remained active in the local chapter of the Pearl Harbor Survivor's organization until the last local member passed away. She also spoke at local high schools and colleges as part of her role as a "Sweetheart." Ms. Darrow is known for her compassion and drive to help others. She was a member of Gleaner's Group where she gathered and bagged fruit, nuts, and vegetables for needy members of our community.

Madam Speaker, Alice Darrow is a special member of our community. She has been committed to serving others, as a nurse, veteran, and volunteer. It is therefore fitting and proper that we honor her here today.

HONORING THE CEDARS OF MARIN
CENTENNIAL

HON. JARED HUFFMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. HUFFMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in celebration of Cedars of Marin reaching its centennial. The oldest and largest organization of its kind in Marin County, Cedars was the first residential school facility to serve individuals with mental disabilities in the western United States, a mission that it has stayed true to this day.

Founded in 1919, Cedars was originally established as a privately-owned school in Marin County for children with mental disabilities. After a change in ownership in 1938, the school grew, adding two dormitories and 22 acres of land over the next 18 years. By 1964, the school had expanded significantly, adding a ranch lodge, pool, workshop, and stables. One year later, the privately-owned school

was incorporated as a nonprofit, with the name Cedars Development Foundation. As a newly minted nonprofit, the organization pivoted to focus on both the education and housing of individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. This led to the opening of Cedars' first community-based home in 1968, pioneering a model for which the organization would become known. By 1984, Cedars began its Community Living Skills day program, expanding the organization's programming into skills development and community building for individuals who weren't housed by the program. Over the next seven years, Cedars would continue to innovate, adding a Community Challenges program, opening eight additional community-based homes, and initiating a successful capital campaign to renovate the original site. By 1995, the organization was officially re-named Cedars of Marin.

Today, Cedars of Marin has provided services to over 2,500 individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. Through the organization's innovative community-based housing program, Cedars now houses approximately 100 individuals across its main campus and ten group homes, building a safe and productive environment for them to reach their highest levels of independence. The organization's skills-focused day programs serve over 190 individuals each weekday, creating a larger community of support for the intellectually and developmentally disabled, while also helping their families.

Madam Speaker, Cedars of Marin has continued to be an innovative leader in the areas of residential, educational, and community building programs for the intellectually and developmentally disabled. Through the unwavering dedication of its leadership and staff, the organization has never lost sight of its original purpose to provide opportunities to help these individuals live as independently as possible, while leading happy and productive lives. Therefore, please join me in congratulating Cedars of Marin for a century of inspiring work, and in wishing them many more years of success.

QUINNLAN THORNTON

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Quinnlan Thornton for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Quinnlan Thornton is a student at Oberon Middle School and received this award because his determination and hard work have allowed him to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Quinnlan Thornton is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Quinnlan Thornton for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt he will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of his future accomplishments.

IN HONOR OF TALLADEGA HIGH SCHOOL BOYS BASKETBALL AHSAA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I ask for the House's attention to recognize the Talladega High School boys basketball team for winning the Alabama High School Athletic Association (AHSAA) Class 4A basketball state championship.

The Tigers defeated West Limestone 60–48 in the championship game on March 1st at Birmingham's Legacy Arena in Birmingham, Alabama. The Tigers brought home the program's first ever state title.

Madam Speaker, please join me in congratulating the students and faculty of Talladega High School, the coaches, the players and all the Tiger fans on this exciting achievement. Go Tigers.

RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE McLANE MIDDLETON LAW FIRM

HON. ANN M. KUSTER

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the McLane Middleton law firm in celebration of their 100th anniversary.

Founded in 1919, the firm has 106 attorneys admitted to practice in 17 states and the District of Columbia and is the largest law firm in the state of New Hampshire with 226 colleagues, and has five locations across New Hampshire and Northern New England. The firm is marking its anniversary with a year-long celebration, which will include monthly community donations in quantities of 100, such as 100 blankets to transitional housing shelters, and a centennial celebration with colleagues and alumni on April 4th.

McLane Middleton is a pillar of the broader community in New Hampshire, committed to pro-bono work and community service. Its contributions to the state are reflected in its distinguished network of alumni—including Members of Congress, State Supreme Court Justices, and NH Attorneys General. I am grateful for all McLane Middleton has done to support our state and nation.

On behalf of my constituents across New Hampshire's Second Congressional District, I want to thank McLane Middleton for all they have done, and will continue to do, for the Second District and the State of New Hampshire.

IN RECOGNITION OF ROBERT PARADY

HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. KEATING. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the retirement of Robert

Parady, who has served as the town moderator of Bourne for eighteen years.

Mr. Parady has devoted his life to improving the quality of life in the Town of Bourne. He has held numerous posts in town and has always remained dedicated to participating in local government and making our community a better place to live. His first job was working as a lifeguard for the town, and he later held his first elected position on the town's Planning Board.

After graduating from Bourne High School, Mr. Parady received his bachelor's degree in political science from the University of Massachusetts Amherst. He then attended Suffolk Law School and was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar Association.

Back in Bourne, Mr. Parady served as a Selectman for nearly two decades, starting in 1977. During his time in office, he always strived to solve problems that would have practical and positive impacts on his community. One project he and the Board of Selectmen were particularly keen on fixing was improving Main Street. Step by step they tackled the issue, first removing a sign blocking the view of the bridge. They then worked to secure the land to build Buzzards Bay park and were given a grant to build Taylor's Point Marina. Beyond Main Street, Mr. Parady worked diligently to complete numerous public works projects, such as expanding the police station and renovating the Town Hall.

In 2001, Mr. Parady was elected to serve as town moderator, to run the town meetings he attended starting in high school. He is remembered by his colleagues as a dedicated public servant who unrelentingly worked to improve the town he loved. After serving for over four decades in numerous capacities, Mr. Parady's legacy will continue to have a positive impact in Bourne.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor Robert Parady and his commitment to improving the lives of all who lived in the town of Bourne. I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing his hard work and dedication as he celebrates his retirement.

XOCHITL VARGAS

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Xochitl Vargas for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Xochitl Vargas is a student at Three Creeks K–8 and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Xochitl Vargas is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Xochitl Vargas for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, due to recovery from being sick, I was unable to attend. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on Roll Call No. 126; "nay" on Roll Call No. 127; "yea" on Roll Call No. 128; "yea" on Roll Call No. 129; "nay" on Roll Call No. 130; "nay" on Roll Call No. 131; "yea" on Roll Call No. 132; "yea" on Roll Call No. 133; "nay" on Roll Call No. 134; "nay" on Roll Call No. 135; and "yea" on Roll Call No. 136.

HONORING BARRY BIERMANN

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Barry Biermann for his years of dedicated service as a member of the Cal Fire community and as the Napa County Fire Chief.

Mr. Biermann is a Napa County, California native. He graduated with a Bachelor of Arts from California State University, Chico and has served Napa County as a CalFire employee since 1986. He began his tenure with CalFire as a seasonal firefighter. In 2007 he became a Battalion Chief and in 2014 was promoted to be the County Fire Chief for Napa County. Additionally, Mr. Biermann is a Hazmat specialist and is a fifteen-year member of the CalFire Incident Management Team. Some of his responsibilities have included managing the Oroville Spillway Emergency, the Valley Fire, and the Atlas Fire/Napa Complex Fires of 2017.

Mr. Biermann is known for remaining calm during emergencies and has a disposition that puts others at ease during difficult situations. He is an important member of and asset to our community. He is also a loving husband to his wife and dedicated father to their two sons.

Madam Speaker, Mr. Biermann is the committed community member we should all strive to be. He has dedicated his career to helping our community and diving head first into dangerous situations to protect others. It is therefore fitting and proper that we honor Barry Biermann here today.

IN RECOGNITION OF MASSACHUSETTS MILITARY SUPPORT FOUNDATION

HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. KEATING. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the Massachusetts Military Support Foundation for its commendable service to its community and country during the recent government shutdown.

Started in 2014, the Cape Cod Military Support Foundation now provides programs and

services that support the thousands of service members and their families at Joint Base Cape Cod. In 2017, founder Don Cox and his team saw a larger need to expand across the Commonwealth to support active duty military, coast guard, national guard, veterans, and their families, creating the Massachusetts Military Support Foundation.

The recent government shutdown brought the loss of paychecks for members of the United States Coast Guard. The Massachusetts Military Support Foundation took immediate action, opening an empowerment center on the Cape to provide food, groceries, and baby supplies to members of our Coast Guard and their families. Soon they had opened a center in Boston and others across the Commonwealth to ensure no family was without food. The Massachusetts Military Support Foundation worked tirelessly to manage food deliveries from Maine to Rhode Island and went above and beyond for our community in a time of need.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor the Massachusetts Military Support Foundation for its dedication to serving our community and members of the United States Coast Guard. I ask that my colleagues join me in thanking the foundation for its incredible work and wishing it all the best as it continues to support our service members and their families.

ELLYSIA VEGA

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Ellysia Vega for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Ellysia Vega is a student at Jefferson Jr/Sr. and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Ellysia Vega is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Ellysia Vega for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

IN RECOGNITION OF ITC(SW)

MICHAEL S. HAMMER

HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. WITTMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the active duty retirement of ITC(SW) Michael S. Hammer, a brave and honorable man who dedicated his life to the U.S. Navy.

ITC(SW) Michael S. Hammer enlisted in the Navy in 1994 and shipped out the day after

graduating high school. His first overseas deployment was with the Commander Submarine Group Seven in Yokosuka, Japan. There he supported telecommunications to deployed and shore based units. ITC(SW) Hammer then went back to school but soon returned to Japan on his assignment to the Commander Seventh Fleet which embarked on the USS *Blue Ridge*. ITC(SW) Hammer then served a shore duty assignment with the Naval Security Group Activity, as a computer network analyst and an assistant Command Master-at-Arms in Fort Meade.

His third tour took ITC(SW) Hammer back stateside to the Naval Telecommunications Area Master Station Atlantic, where he served as both the Joint Forces Tactical Operations and Communications Officer and Operations Administrative Leading Chief. He next was deployed back out to sea on the USS *Mahan* as the leading Chief for the Radio Division as well as the Command Information Assurance Manager. ITC(SW) Hammer spent his following shore duty at the Navy Yard, serving as the Field Support Activity. Finally, ITC(SW) Hammer was deployed on his last tour on the USS *Truxtun* with the USS *George H.W. Bush* Carrier Strike Group to the Middle East and Mediterranean. While there, he performed the duties of Radio Leading Chief and the command's Information Systems Security Manager.

Madam Speaker, I ask you to join me in recognizing the incredible accomplishments of ITC(SW) Michael S. Hammer. Words alone cannot express our gratitude for his service. May God bless ITC(SW) Michael S. Hammer and the U.S. Navy.

HONORING THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF KLUGER, KAPLAN, SILVERMAN, KATZEN & LEVINE, P.L.

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. HASTINGS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the law firm of Kluger, Kaplan, Silverman, Katzen & Levine, P.L. on celebrating their 10th anniversary.

Kluger Kaplan was founded in 2009 by attorneys Alan J. Kluger and Abbey Kaplan. Since opening, they have expanded their offices from Miami and Boca Raton, Florida to Minneapolis, Minnesota. The firm focuses on a range of disciplines and industries, including business and corporate litigation, real estate litigation, securities and financial fraud, corporate governance, bankruptcy litigation and debtor and creditor's rights, appeals in state and federal courts, professional liability, intellectual property law, entertainment sports law, fashion law, class actions, and complex matrimonial litigation.

Kluger Kaplan has always taken great pride in the work that they do on behalf of their clients and has rightly earned national recognition for that work.

As a firm, they have made giving back to their community a top priority. Organizations they are working with include: The American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC), America's Second Harvest, Boy Scouts of America, Chapman Partnership for Homeless,

Crohn's & Colitis Foundation of America, Diabetes Research Institute, Dr. Abe Chames Foundation, Florida International University Alumni Association, Friends for Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center, Greater Miami Jewish Federation, Hispanic Unity Charity, Jewish Adoption & Foster Care Options (JAFCO), Lawyers for Literacy, Legal Services of Greater Miami, Make-A-Wish Foundation, Miami Art Museum, Miami Children's Museum, Miracle League of Howard—Palmetto, Howard-Palmetto Baseball & Softball Association, Mt. Sinai Foundation, Museum of Contemporary Art, Samuel Scheck Hillel Community Day School's President's Award for Pro-Bono Work, and Top Responsibility Israel, Business & Education Society (TRIBES).

As an attorney and former judge, who practiced law in South Florida for many years, it is always great to see the success of law firms such as Kluger, Kaplan, Silverman, Katzen & Levine, P.L. The firm's esteemed lawyers continue to be advocates for their clients, taking on many complex cases around the nation.

Madam Speaker, it gives me great pride to honor Kluger, Kaplan, Silverman, Katzen & Levine, P.L. on the occasion of their 10th anniversary. They have had a tremendous impact on our community over the past 10 years, I wish them many more years of continued success.

HONORING ANNA SACCENTE OF
ORANGE, CONNECTICUT

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Ms. DeLAURO. Madam Speaker, it is my honor to rise today to submit to the RECORD a powerful statement by thirteen-year-old Ms. Anna Saccente of Orange, Connecticut. I have had the honor knowing Anna for her entire thirteen years and could not be more proud of the young woman she has become.

Despite recent shootings at schools across the country, Congress has failed to pass meaningful reform to school safety and firearm regulations and has instead spent time debating arming teachers. As part of a school assignment, Anna chose to focus on this important issue—a policy that, as a student, would impact her directly.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues in the House not to forget that at the core of this discussion is the fact that the lives of children like Anna are impacted every day by gun violence. It is with great pride that I include in the RECORD her poignant words.

GUNS IN CLASSROOMS?

(By Ms. Anna Saccente)

Many people in today's world think that putting guns in classrooms would make them a safer and more productive environment. The truth is that it will actually make the classrooms more dangerous and make students more focused on the guns just feet away from them. Many government officials have brought up the idea of arming the staff in the nation's schools. The teachers who agree to get trained and carry a gun would receive a yearly bonus. The money they would be receiving is not worth the dangers it would pose to the students and staff in the schools. Teachers and other school officials should not be armed with guns. Although

some people think arming teachers would be safer, teachers and other school officials should not be armed, because getting the proper training and firearms would be expensive, schools may lose many talented teachers and possibly students due to their beliefs about the guns, and it would also be more dangerous.

One reason why teachers and other staff should not be armed is that it would cost the schools and government a very large amount of money. Where would the funding for such a project come from? An article written by a group of medical professionals states that, "Funding for any program is imperative—quality firearms are expensive and we question how this would be paid for when schools already struggle with funding for basic educational resources" (Rogers 1).

This quote is significant because the schools and government cannot expect the teachers to pay for all the guns and training themselves. The government would need some way to find the money, and so far they have not. There are about 3.6 million teachers in the United States as of 2018. A company in Maryland charges you about one hundred dollars per person for general training. In total it would cost about 360 million dollars. If you were to get them the more vigorous training the price would shoot up to about one thousand dollars per person. The total cost for that would be about 3.6 billion dollars. Then they would have to pay for the guns. If they were to get the teachers the Glock G17, a very popular gun, it would cost about 1.8 billion dollars (Bump 2). To get them all the guns and the advanced training it would cost over 5 billion dollars. Why would the government spend so much money on something that is not necessary and would not help. Clearly putting guns in the classrooms is a very pricey project.

Along with being very dangerous many people do not believe in using guns, including some parents and teachers. If a school decides to make all of the teachers carry guns teachers could quit, and parents could pull their kids out of school. "Teachers have to teach, and that's what they should be doing," said Joel Myrick, a former assistant principal at a high school in Mississippi. "It doesn't matter what a pistolero you are, or think you are. You don't need to be in a school in charge of protecting children." Like Myrick, many other people feel that if they give teachers the guns it will take their minds off of teaching and defeat the whole purpose of school. If this happens the talented teachers will quit and go somewhere that does not allow such deadly weapons. Then, as a result, the schools will start to lose teachers and who will be left to teach?

After the University of Texas decided to allow firearms on campus multiple professors resigned (Rogers 1). This will only keep happening. Because many people do not like guns, if they permit them in the classrooms, then teachers may quit and parents could pull their kids out of school.

Many people argue that it would be a better, safer option to put guns in teachers hands, but in reality it is more dangerous. Putting guns in the classrooms brings up enormous risk to the life and mental well-being of the students and teachers in them. After the recent school shootings many kids have gotten anxious or nervous that this would happen to their school. Putting the guns in their classrooms will make them more nervous. Improper storage of the guns could lead to student access or someone else stealing it (Rogers 1). If the teacher goes to leave the room for a minute and the gun is left unattended, a student could gain access to the gun. This could lead to someone getting seriously injured. Imagine if this was a first grade classroom. Six and seven year

olds do not really know what a gun is, let alone how to use one. They could pick it up, thinking it was a toy, and that would not end well. In an article written by Michael Hansen, a Brown University Chair and Director, states that, "Professional police officers hit their intended targets less than 20% of the time in training situations. Armed teachers will have an even lower accuracy rate, and where will all of those stray bullets go?" (Hansen 1). If a professional police officer is having trouble hitting a target than the teachers are certainly not going to be able to hit the target in a very stressful situation. If they shoot a bullet at their intended target and miss, and there was someone behind the target, what would happen to that bullet? Because of the dangers associated with putting guns in classrooms, they clearly should not be in there in the first place.

Imagine a world where you would not have to worry about sending your child to a school that is not safe. The students could attend their schools without the fear of guns on the top of their minds. Instead of protecting them, the teachers would only have to worry about teaching the students. For the safety of the students and staff, it would not be a good option to arm the staff in your children's schools. Many people believe it would be safer, but in reality proper training and quality firearms would cost a lot of money, money that would be better spent elsewhere. Many people who oppose them may leave the schools, and it would cause more harm to the people in the schools. So go and do something about it. Go and help make the schools a safer place for everyone in them by contacting your elected officials and opposing any effort to arm teachers.

WORKS CITED

Bump, Philip. "The Economics of Arming America's Schools." *The Washington Post*, Washington Post, 22 Feb. 2018, www.washingtonpost.com/news/politics/wp/2018/02/22/the-economics-of-arming-americas-schools/?noredirect=on&utm_term=.ee50434394d1. Accessed 7 Mar. 2019.

Hansen, Michael. "There are ways to make schools safer and teachers stronger—but they don't involve guns." *Brown Center Chalkboard*, Brookings, 27 Feb. 2018, www.brookings.edu/blog/brown-center-chalkboard/2018/02/27/there-are-ways-to-make-schools-safer-and-teachers-stronger-but-they-dont-involve-guns/. Accessed 7 Mar. 2019.

Proulx, Natalie. "Should Teachers Be Armed With Guns?" *The New York Times*, New York Times, 23 Feb. 2018, www.nytimes.com/2018/02/23/learning/should-teachers-be-armed-with-guns.html. Accessed 7 Mar. 2019.

Rogers, Melanie. "Is Arming Teachers Our Nation's Best Response to Gun Violence? The Perspective of Public Health Students." *PMC*, US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health Search database, July 2018, www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5993415/. Accessed 7 Mar. 2019.

SAINT WAKE

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Saint Wake for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Saint Wake is a student at Moore Middle School and received this award because his

determination and hard work have allowed him to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Saint Wake is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Saint Wake for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt he will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of his future accomplishments.

HONORING THE NAPA VALLEY
COLLEGE PUENTE PROGRAM

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the Napa Valley College Puente Program on the 15th anniversary of its implementation.

Since its launch in 2004, the Puente Program has served underrepresented community college students in the Napa Valley. The curriculum-focused program was designed to assist Napa Valley College students that are statistically more likely to not finish college. The Puente Program helps students acquire the necessary skills for success in both their academic and professional careers. Students are paired with a Counselor, English Instructor, and Mentor to help them prepare to transfer to a four-year college or university. The program accepts all students, but the majority of students link their background to Mexico and other countries in Central and South America. The Puente Program tailors its services and class materials to connect students to their Mexican-American and Latino identities.

The Puente Program also spurred the creation of the student-led Puente Club. The Puente Club has been instrumental in collaborating with the community on initiatives, including the first ever Dreamer's Conference. The Napa Valley Community Foundation awarded the program three grants to help further its impactful work. Many of the students of the Puente Program have already positively impacted our community. Two students became Napa County Student Leaders of the Year, one is a dedicated social worker, some have become Puente leaders, and even more have returned to serve our community in myriad ways.

The Napa Valley College Puente Program is a member of the Northern California Statewide Puente Project. It is governed by a statewide Memorandum of Understanding and the college funds personnel and events. The Napa Valley College Puente Program would not be the successful and collaborative project it is today without its founders, Cathy Gills, Mary Salceda, and Christina Rivera.

Madam Speaker, the Napa Valley Puente Program is an important institution in our community. It is therefore fitting and proper that we honor the program on its 15th anniversary.

IN MEMORY OF RAYMOND
CAUGHMAN

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, the people of Lexington and South Carolina are mourning the loss of one of its great citizens, Mr. Raymond Caughman.

He was "Mr. Lexington" leading the small town of Lexington in banking and civic service to be the center of one of America's most dynamic counties. He and his wife, Lib, are beloved in the community. The following obituary for Caughman-Harman Funeral Home clearly indicates his achievements.

LEXINGTON.—Funeral services for Raymond Sox Caughman, Sr., 92, will be held at 3:00 p.m. on Sunday, March 31, 2019, at St. David Lutheran Church with interment to follow in the church cemetery. The family will receive friends from 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Saturday, March 30, 2019, at the church. In lieu of flowers, memorials may be made to St. David Lutheran Church, 132 St. David's Church Road, West Columbia, SC 29170. Mr. Caughman was born January 10, 1927 in Lexington, SC, and passed away on Thursday, March 28, 2019. He was a son of the late Willie Morgan and Mary Catherine Sox Caughman. Mr. Caughman was educated in the Lexington Public Schools, graduating in 1944. He attended the American Institute of Banking from 1954 to 1957 and earned an Honorary Doctorate from Newberry College. He served in the US Army from July 20, 1945 through December 31, 1946, serving with occupational forces in China in 1946. Mr. Caughman's employment included The Bank of Lexington, of The Lexington State Bank (President and CEO) and he retired from BB&T Bank and was Coroner of Lexington County. He was President of both the SC Bankers Association and Independent Bankers of SC. His many involvements included the Lexington Chamber of Commerce, Lexington Rotary Club, Lutheran Men, SC Lutheran Synod (Treasurer), Lexington School District One Board of Trustees and Educational Foundation, Woodmen of the World (National Director), 6-51 Club, Lexington County Planning Commission, Central Midlands Planning Commission, Walking Horse Association, Lexington Medical Center Foundation Board, and he was honored by Lexington Extended Care when a wing of one of the buildings was named "Caughman Way". Mr. Caughman is survived by his wife of 67 years, Ann Elizabeth "Lib" Hook; children, Ann Elizabeth Caughman Alexander (Gene), Amanda Catherine "Mandy" Caughman Derrick (John), Raymond S. "Ray" Caughman, Jr. (Ron); grandson, John Caughman Alexander (Katie); granddaughters, Beth Ann Alexander Bremer (Mike), Anna Catherine Derrick Panning (Jonathan), Sarah Elizabeth Derrick; great-grandchildren, Anderson Alexander, Caughman Alexander, Allie Bremer and Jacob Panning and twin brother, Hampton Sox Caughman, Sr. He was predeceased by his siblings, Evelyn C. Segelken, Zela C. Boozer, Henry Etta C. Frye, Henry Morgan Caughman, Sue C. Shull, Elford Caughman, Virginia C. Shull and Kenneth Caughman. Caughman-Harman Funeral Home, Lexington Chapel, is assisting the family with arrangements.

HONORING THE DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA NATIONAL GUARD

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask the House of Representatives to join me in recognizing another outstanding achievement by the District of Columbia National Guard. On February 1, 2019 Burkina Faso became the 76th nation to join the State Partnership Program—a Department of Defense joint security cooperation program administered by the National Guard. The program is executed by the individual states, territories and the District of Columbia. I am proud to inform this body that the D.C. National Guard and the Burkina Faso Armed Forces will now be establishing a military-to-military relationship focused on security cooperation.

The State Partnership Program provides an equally beneficial relationship between armed forces of partnering U.S. National Guard states, territories, the District of Columbia and foreign nations. It is administered by the National Guard Bureau and guided by State Department foreign policy goals. These partnerships support Combatant Command campaign objectives, strengthen alliances, provide cost-effective subject matter expert engagements and enhance defense security.

The District of Columbia National Guard's partnership with Burkina Faso will be in addition to the current partnership between the D.C. National Guard and Jamaica. Since 1999, the District of Columbia National Guard has had a successful and productive partnership with Jamaica. In 2018, the D.C. National Guard and the Jamaica Defense Forces conducted 17 key subject matter expert engagements including work on drug-trafficking, military police response and domestic security, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief response, and preparation for medical and dental personnel, among other activities.

The Burkina Faso state partnership would not have happened without the leadership of Major General William J. Walker, the Commanding General of the D.C. National Guard, Brigadier General Aaron R. Dean II, the Adjutant General D.C. National Guard, Justin Som, Burkina Faso's Secretary General of the Minister of Defense, Andrew R. Young, the U.S. Ambassador to Burkina Faso Brigadier, General Moses Miningou, the Chief of General Staff for the National Armed Forces of Burkina Faso, and Brigadier General Steven deMilliano, U.S. Air Force, Deputy Director for Strategy, Engagement and Programs Directorate at United States Africa Command. Many others contributed as well from the D.C. National Guard, Department of Defense, National Guard Bureau and State Department.

As the D.C. National Guard embarks on this new mission, I look forward to supporting them every step of the way. I trust through their dedication and sacrifices, they will help strengthen shared national security goals while fostering a partnership of peace, prosperity, and freedom for the people of Burkina Faso and the region.

IN HONOR OF THE LIFE OF ADMIRAL DENNIS MATTHEW BROOKS

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the life of Admiral Dennis Matthew Brooks.

Admiral Brooks was born on November 23, 1934 in Fairfield, Alabama. He married the love of his life Dolores (Lorrie) Gober following his graduation from the Naval Academy in 1957. They had three children, Mark, Amy and Allison and two grandchildren, James and Mary Katherine.

He served his country for 35 years until his retirement in 1992. His assignments included fighter pilot, test pilot and teacher at the Naval Academy. His command assignments included fighter squadrons VF-51 "Screaming Eagles" and VF-121 "Pacemakers", USS *Kansas City* and USS *Constellation*, Carrier Group Seven and Battle Force and Carrier Strike Forces of the U.S. Seventh Fleet. In 1988, he was assigned as the initial commander of the Combined Joint Task Force, Middle East, involving all U.S. Forces in the Persian Gulf. Ashore Admiral Brooks' major assignments included Director, Navy Space Command and Military Director of the National Reconnaissance Office.

The USS *Constellation* (Connie) under the command of then Captain Brooks was visited by Ronald Reagan shortly after the President's recovery from wounds received in an assassination attempt. Following his inspection, the President declared "Connie" to be "America's Flagship", presented the crew a presidential flag and announced: "Let friend and foe alike know that America has the muscle to back up its words, and ships like this and men like you are that muscle." Later the Connie gained her motto, "Go Ahead Make My Day", which was painted on the ship's island.

Following his Navy career, the Admiral and Lorrie retired to Pell City where he continued his service as Rotary District Governor for District 6860. His philanthropic efforts included Pell City's Habitat for Humanity, the Board of the Eastern Health Foundation and the Pell City Library Guild. He was an Eagle Scout and continued throughout his life to be involved in Scouting. Posthumously, the Greater Alabama Scout Council presented the "Heart of an Eagle" Award to his family.

Admiral Dennis Matthew Brooks, United States Navy (Ret), of Pell City, Alabama, passed away November 12, 2018. Admiral Brooks lived an exemplary life and brought out the very best in those who were fortunate to serve with him in the Navy and those who were fortunate enough to know him in civilian life.

Madam Speaker, please join me in recognizing the life of Admiral Brooks.

RECOGNIZING CAPTAIN JEFFREY SEAN SHOEMAKER, GAINESVILLE FOR HIS GRADUATION FROM FBI NATIONAL ACADEMY

HON. DOUG COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Captain Jeffrey Sean Shoemaker, of the Hall County Sheriff's Office who recently graduated from the FBI National Academy in Quantico.

Captain Shoemaker has demonstrated a commitment to being a part of the next generation of law enforcement leadership. His career in public service is a remarkable example of the devotion and reverence to our country and its success that many in law enforcement share.

The FBI National Academy provides law enforcement officers across the country with the most up to date tools and training necessary to fight crime on a multilateral front. Programs such as the FBI National Academy course will help with the prevention and prosecution of even the most heinous crimes.

My father was a State Trooper for the State of Georgia, and he was relentless in his duty to protect and serve. As such, I am particularly appreciative of Captain Shoemaker's duty to serving the Hall County Sheriff's Office and I would like to take this opportunity to commemorate all women and men who serve in law enforcement. Their adherence to justice safeguards our liberties.

Furthermore, I congratulate Captain Jeffrey Sean Shoemaker on his completion of the program and I hope that he continues to find a sense of meaning and purpose in service to his country and the people of Georgia.

HAYDEN WILLEY

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Hayden Willey for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Hayden Willey is a student at Three Creeks K-8 and received this award because his determination and hard work have allowed him to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Hayden Willey is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Hayden Willey for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt he will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of his future accomplishments.

IN RECOGNITION OF THOMAS NYE

HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. KEATING. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the life of Thomas Nye, a dedicated Marion firefighter, who led a life committed to proudly serving his town and his country.

Born and raised in Marion, Massachusetts, Mr. Nye was part of a family with a long tradition of firefighting. Before his time at the Marion Fire Department, Mr. Nye served in the Vietnam War as an automotive mechanic and regarded his military service with tremendous pride.

Following his time in the military he worked as a private auto mechanic, a skill that he carried with him throughout his life. Mr. Nye was appointed to service in the Marion Fire Department in June of 1974 where he worked tirelessly for forty-five years.

Described by his family as a "gentle soul," Mr. Nye was always there when someone needed a helping hand. His hard work and dedication to his community impacted hundreds of lives. Whether it was assistance with station maintenance, or filling in for some of the younger firefighters while they were working their private jobs, he would have done anything for anyone in need.

Mr. Nye left us too soon on February 27, 2019, at the age of 72, after responding to one final call. His commitment to his work and to the people around him will long be remembered by his colleagues, his friends, and our entire community.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor the life of Thomas Nye. I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing his lifetime of service to others.

HONORING KAREN COLLINS

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Karen Collins as the 2019 Honorary Alcaldessa for the City of Sonoma, California. Ms. Collins has been named Alcaldessa, the Spanish word for mayor, in recognition of her contributions to our community.

Ms. Collins is originally from Washington State. She earned a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science and History from Whitworth College, a Master of Arts in American Government from George Washington University and a junior college teaching credential from San Francisco State University. She is also a graduate of the Public Affairs Institute of Washington, D.C.

Ms. Collins is a tireless advocate for the preservation and protection of the environment and has worked diligently towards this goal. She is a current Commissioner of the Sonoma County Regional Parks and Recreation Commission, which she has also chaired three times. Ms. Collins serves as Vice President of the Board of Jack London Park Partners and chairs its government relations committee.

Ms. Collins was appointed to the California Recreational Trails Committee in 1998 and served as chair for two years of her four-year term. She has also served on Sonoma's Environmental Advisory Commission and was a past Bicycling and Hiking Trails Advisor where she represented Sonoma's interest on the County Transportation Commission. Additionally, Ms. Collins served on the boards of Yosemite National Institutes, the Headlands Institute and the Bay Area Ridge Trail. She is also a former chair of the California Recreational Trails Committee.

In addition to her environmental advocacy, Ms. Collins has also supported the arts and women's health care in our community. She helped establish a women's health program at Sonoma Valley Hospital and has served on the board of the Hospital's foundation. Ms. Collins has chaired Salute to the Arts and served on the Sonoma Community Center Board.

Madam Speaker, Ms. Collins is the committed volunteer and dedicated community member we should all strive to be. She has spent countless hours advocating for our community. It is therefore fitting and proper that we honor Karen Collins as Sonoma's 44th Honorary Alcaldessa.

REBUILDING TOGETHER MOUNTAIN COMMUNITIES NAMED NON-PROFIT OF THE YEAR BY THE LAKE ARROWHEAD COMMUNITIES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

HON. PAUL COOK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. COOK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Rebuilding Together Mountain Communities on being named Non-Profit of the Year by the Lake Arrowhead Communities Chamber of Commerce.

Rebuilding Together Mountain Communities is a community program organized and supported by the Association of Building Contractors. In conjunction with the national Rebuilding Together organization, it focuses on and brings awareness to housing issues faced by some of our most vulnerable populations including veterans, seniors, and disaster victims. Rebuilding Together Mountain Communities is also celebrating their 25th Anniversary this year, and over its history has worked on over 200 homes in the mountain areas. The work they have done has touched innumerable lives, and I congratulate them on the longevity and success of their program.

Rebuilding Together Mountain Communities, the Association of Building Contractors, and their community partners deserve this and many other accolades for their hard work. They are truly deserving of being named the Lake Arrowhead Communities Chamber of Commerce 2018 Non-Profit of the Year.

JONAH YUNES

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 1, 2019

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Jonah Yunes for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Jonah Yunes is a student at Standley Lake High School and received this award because his determination and hard work have allowed him to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Jonah Yunes is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Jonah Yunes for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt he will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of his future accomplishments.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, April 2, 2019 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

APRIL 3

9 a.m.

Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Environmental Protection Agency.

SD-124

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Department of Defense
To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Defense Health Program.

SD-192

Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Department of Homeland Security

To hold hearings to examine the proposed budget estimates and justifica-

tion for fiscal year 2020 for the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

SD-138
Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-G50

2:15 p.m.

Committee on Foreign Relations
Business meeting to consider S. Res. 23, supporting the goals and ideals of Countering International Parental Child Abduction Month and expressing the sense of the Senate that Congress should raise awareness of the harm caused by international parental child abduction, S. Res. 27, calling for a prompt multinational freedom of navigation operation in the Black Sea and urging the cancellation of the Nord Stream 2 pipeline, S. Res. 35, supporting democratic principles and standards in Bolivia and throughout Latin America, S. Res. 67, expressing the sense of the Senate on the importance and vitality of the United States alliances with Japan and the Republic of Korea, and our trilateral cooperation in the pursuit of shared interests, S. Res. 95, recognizing the 198th anniversary of the independence of Greece and celebrating democracy in Greece and the United States, S. Res. 96, commending the Government of Canada for upholding the rule of law and expressing concern over actions by the Government of the People's Republic of China in response to a request from the United States Government to the Government of Canada for the extradition of a Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. executive, an original resolution supporting the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and recognizing its 70 years of accomplishments, and the nominations of John P. Abizaid, of Nevada, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Stephen Akard, of Indiana, to be Director of the Office of Foreign Missions, with the rank of Ambassador, Lynda Blanchard, of Alabama, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Slovenia, Joseph Cella, of Michigan, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Fiji, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Republic of Kiribati, the Republic of Nauru, the Kingdom of Tonga, and Tuvalu, R. Clarke Cooper, of Florida, to be an Assistant Secretary (Political-Military Affairs), Michael J. Fitzpatrick, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Ecuador, Kenneth S. George, of Texas, to be Ambassador to the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, Brett P. Giroir, of Texas, to be Representative of the United States on the Executive Board of the World Health Organization, Jeffrey Ross Gunter, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Iceland, Ronald Douglas Johnson, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of El Salvador, W. Patrick Murphy, of Vermont, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Cambodia, Mark Rosen, of Connecticut, to be United States Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund, Daniel N. Rosenblum, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Uzbekistan, Robert K. Scott, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Malawi, Donald R. Tapia, of Arizona, to be Ambassador to Jamaica, Matthew H. Tueller, of Utah, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Iraq, Jane L. Corwin, of

New York, Robert C. Sisson, of Michigan, and Lance V. Yohe, of North Dakota, each to be Commissioner on the part of the United States on the International Joint Commission, United States and Canada, all of the Department of State, and John Barsa, of Florida, to be an Assistant Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development.

S-116

Committee on the Judiciary
Subcommittee on Intellectual Property
To hold hearings to examine women inventors and the future of American innovation.

SD-226

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development
To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the National Nuclear Security Administration.

SD-138

Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies
To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

SD-192

Committee on Armed Services
Subcommittee on Strategic Forces
To hold hearings to examine missile defense policies and programs in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2020 and the Future Years Defense Program.

SR-222

Committee on Indian Affairs
To hold hearings to examine enhancing tribal self-governance and safety of Indian roads.

SD-628

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship
To hold hearings to examine reauthorization of the Small Business Administration's Access to Capital programs.

SR-428A

3 p.m.

Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Legislative Branch
To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Senate Sergeant at Arms and the United States Capitol Police.

SD-124

Committee on Armed Services
Subcommittee on SeaPower
To hold hearings to examine Navy and Marine Corps aviation programs in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2020 and the Future Years Defense Program.

SR-232A

3:30 p.m.

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe
To hold hearings to examine Slovakia's chairmanship of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, focusing on priorities and challenges.

SVC-201-00

APRIL 4

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services
To hold hearings to examine the posture of the Department of the Air Force in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2020 and the Future Years Defense Program.

SD-G50

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings to examine migration at the United States Southern border.

SD-342

10 a.m.

Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies
To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Health and Human Services.

SD-124

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
Business meeting to consider the nominations of David Bernhardt, of Virginia, to be Secretary, and Susan Combs, of Texas, to be an Assistant Secretary, both of the Department of the Interior, and Aimee Kathryn Jorjani, of Wisconsin, to be Chairman of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

SD-366

Committee on the Judiciary
Business meeting to consider the nominations of Daniel P. Collins, and Kenneth Kiyul Lee, both of California, both to be a United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit, James Wesley Hendrix, and Mark T. Pittman, both to be a United States District Judge for the Northern District of Texas, Sean D. Jordan, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Texas, Ronald D. Vitiello, of Illinois, to be an Assistant Secretary of

Homeland Security, Virgil Madden, of Indiana, to be a Commissioner of the United States Parole Commission, and Nick Edward Proffitt, of Virginia, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Virginia, Department of Justice.

SD-226

10:15 a.m.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Subcommittee on Security
To hold hearings to examine Federal maritime agencies, focusing on ensuring a safe, secure, and competitive future.

SD-562

2 p.m.

Select Committee on Intelligence
To hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters.

SH-219

APRIL 9

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services
To hold hearings to examine the posture of the Department of the Navy in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2020 and the Future Years Defense Program.

SD-G50

10 a.m.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings to examine migration at the United States Southern border, focusing on perspectives from the frontline.

SD-342

3 p.m.

Committee on Armed Services
Subcommittee on Airland
To hold hearings to examine Air Force modernization in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2020 and the Future Years Defense Program.

SR-232A

APRIL 10

9:15 a.m.

Committee on Foreign Relations
To hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of State.

SD-419

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Indian Affairs
To hold hearings to examine building out Indian country, focusing on tools for community development.

SD-628

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

See Résumé of Congressional Activity.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S2105–S2162

Measures Introduced: Seventeen bills and three resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 961–977, S. Res. 133, and S. Con. Res. 11–12. **Pages S2117–18**

Measures Reported:

Special Report entitled “History, Jurisdiction, and a Summary of Activities of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources During the 115th Congress”. (S. Rept. No. 116–25)

S. 771, to amend section 21 of the Small Business Act to require cyber certification for small business development center counselors.

S. 772, to require an annual report on the cybersecurity of the Small Business Administration, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. Con. Res. 12, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2020 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2021 through 2024.

Special Report entitled “Report on Legislative Activities of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions”. (S. Rept. No. 116–26)

Page S2117

Measures Passed:

Honoring Elizebeth Smith Friedman: Senate agreed to S. Res. 133, honoring the life and legacy of Elizebeth Smith Friedman, Cryptanalyst.

Pages S2159–60

Measures Considered:

Supplemental Appropriations Act: Senate resumed consideration of H.R. 268, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, taking action on the following motions and amendments proposed thereto: **Pages S2105–14**

Pending:

Shelby Amendment No. 201, in the nature of a substitute. **Page S2105**

McConnell Amendment No. 213 (to Amendment No. 201), to change the enactment date. **Page S2105**

McConnell Amendment No. 214 (to Amendment No. 213), of a perfecting nature. **Page S2105**

McConnell Amendment No. 215 (to the language proposed to be stricken by Amendment No. 201), to change the enactment date. **Page S2105**

McConnell Amendment No. 216 (to Amendment No. 215), of a perfecting nature. **Page S2105**

During consideration of this measure today, Senate also took the following action:

By 44 yeas to 49 nays (Vote No. 55), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn, not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected the motion to close further debate on Shelby Amendment No. 201 (listed above). **Page S2113**

Senator McConnell entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which cloture was not invoked on Shelby Amendment No. 201. **Page S2113**

By 46 yeas to 48 nays (Vote No. 56), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn, not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected the motion to close further debate on the bill. **Pages S2113–14**

Senator McConnell entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which cloture was not invoked on the bill. **Page S2114**

Escort Committee—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the President of the Senate be authorized to appoint a committee on the part of the Senate to join with a like committee on the part of the House of Representatives to escort His Excellency Jens Stoltenberg, Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, into the House Chamber for the joint meeting on Wednesday, April 3, 2019. **Page S2160**

Nominations in the Senate—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that at approximately 10 a.m., on Tuesday, April 2, 2019, Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration S. Res. 50, improving procedures for the consideration of nominations in the

Senate, with the time until 12:30 p.m., equally divided between the two Leaders or their designees.

Page S2160

Message from the President: Senate received the following message from the President of the United States:

Transmitting, pursuant to law, a notice of the continuation of the national emergency with respect to South Sudan that was declared in Executive Order 13664 of April 3, 2014; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. (PM-8)

Pages S2116-17

Kessler Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Jeffrey Kessler, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

Page S2114

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of S. Res. 50, improving procedures for the consideration of nominations in the Senate.

Page S2114

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination.

Page S2114

Altman Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Roy Kalman Altman, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida.

Page S2114

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of Jeffrey Kessler, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

Page S2114

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session.

Page S2114

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination.

Page S2114

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Daniel Habib Jorjani, of Kentucky, to be Solicitor of the Department of the Interior.

23 Air Force nominations in the rank of general.

Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, and Navy.

Pages S2161-62

Messages from the House:

Page S2117

Enrolled Bills Presented:

Page S2117

Executive Communications:

Page S2117

Executive Reports of Committees:

Page S2117

Additional Cosponsors:

Pages S2118-20

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:

Pages S2120-35

Additional Statements:

Pages S2115-16

Amendments Submitted:

Pages S2135-59

Authorities for Committees to Meet:

Page S2159

Record Votes: Two record votes were taken today. (Total—56)

Pages S2113-14

Adjournment: Senate convened at 3 p.m. and adjourned at 7:17 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, April 2, 2019. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S2160.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry: Committee ordered favorably reported the nomination of Heath P. Tarbert, of Maryland, to be Chairman and a Commissioner of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 20 public bills, H.R. 1999-2018; and 6 resolutions, H. Res. 273, and 275-279 were introduced.

Pages H2937-38

Additional Cosponsors:

Pages H2939-40

Report Filed: A report was filed today as follows:

H. Res. 274, providing for consideration of the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 7) to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress; providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 271) Condemning the Trump Administrations's Legal Campaign to Take Away

Americans' Health Care; and providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules (H. Rept. 116–28). **Page H2937**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Gomez to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H2925**

Recess: The House recessed at 12:06 p.m. and reconvened at 2 p.m. **Page H2926**

Journal: The House agreed to the Speaker's approval of the Journal by a recorded vote of 207 ayes to 181 noes with one answering "present", Roll No. 139. **Pages H2926, H2934–35**

Recess: The House recessed at 2:09 p.m. and reconvened at 4:05 p.m. **Page H2927**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

Department of Homeland Security Morale, Recognition, Learning and Engagement Act of 2019: H.R. 1433, amended, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to improve morale within the Department of Homeland Security workforce by conferring new responsibilities to the Chief Human Capital Officer, establishing an employee engagement steering committee, requiring action plans, and authorizing an annual employee award program; **Pages H2927–29**

Coordinating and Leveraging Activities for School Security Act of 2019: H.R. 1593, amended, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish a school security coordinating council, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ ye-and-nay vote of 384 yeas to 18 nays, Roll No. 137; **Pages H2929–30, H2933**

Terrorist and Foreign Fighter Travel Exercise Act of 2019: H.R. 1590, amended, to require an exercise related to terrorist and foreign fighter travel, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ ye-and-nay vote of 394 yeas to 7 nays, Roll No. 138; and **Pages H2930–31, H2933–34**

CBRN Intelligence and Information Sharing Act of 2019: H.R. 1589, amended, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear intelligence and information sharing functions of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security and to require dissemination of information analyzed by the Department to entities with responsibilities relating to homeland security. **Pages H2931–33**

Recess: The House recessed at 4:39 p.m. and reconvened at 6:30 p.m. **Page H2933**

Presidential Message: Read a message from the President wherein he notified Congress that the national emergency with respect to South Sudan that

was declared on April 3, 2014 is to continue in effect beyond April 3, 2019—referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 116–25). **Page H2927**

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appears on pages H2926–27.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Two ye-and-nay votes and one recorded vote developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H2933, H2933–34, and H2934–35. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 12 noon and adjourned at 7:34 p.m.

Committee Meetings

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN
REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2019;
CONDEMNING THE TRUMP
ADMINISTRATION'S LEGAL CAMPAIGN TO
TAKE AWAY AMERICANS' HEALTH CARE;
TO DIRECT THE REMOVAL OF UNITED
STATES ARMED FORCES FROM HOSTILITIES
IN THE REPUBLIC OF YEMEN THAT HAVE
NOT BEEN AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS

Committee on Rules: Full Committee began a hearing on H.R. 1585, the "Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2019"; and held a hearing on H. Res. 271, the condemning the Trump Administration's legal campaign to take away Americans' health care; and S.J. Res. 7, to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress. The Committee granted, by record vote of 9–4, a rule providing for consideration of S.J. Res. 7, To direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress and H. Res. 271, condemning the Trump Administration's legal campaign to take away Americans' health care. Section 1 of the rule provides for consideration of S.J. Res. 7 under a closed rule. The rule provides one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the joint resolution. The rule provides that the joint resolution shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the joint resolution. The rule provides one motion to commit. Section 2 of the rule provides for consideration of H. Res. 271, condemning the Trump Administration's legal campaign to take away Americans' health care, under a closed rule. The rule provides one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority

member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the resolution. The rule provides that the resolution shall be considered as read and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. Section 3 of the rule provides that it shall be in order at any time on the legislative day of April 4, 2019, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules and that the Speaker or her designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this section. Testimony was heard from Representatives Malinowski, McCaul, Butterfield, Bucshon, and Cline.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 2019

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine the proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Commerce, 2 p.m., SD-G50.

Committee on Armed Services: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of General Tod D. Wolters, USAF, for reappointment to the grade of general and to be Commander, United States European Command and Supreme Allied Commander Europe, and General Stephen J. Townsend, USA, for reappointment to the grade of general and to be Commander, United States Africa Command, 9:30 a.m., SD-G50.

Subcommittee on Airland, to hold hearings to examine Army modernization in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2020 and the future years defense program, 3 p.m., SR-232A.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: to hold hearings to examine the application of environmental, social, and governance principles in investing and the role of asset managers, proxy advisors, and other intermediaries, 10 a.m., SD-538.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: to hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Energy, 10 a.m., SD-366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: to hold oversight hearings to examine the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 10 a.m., SD-406.

Committee on Foreign Relations: to hold hearings to examine NATO at 70, focusing on a strategic partnership for the 21st century, 2:15 p.m., SD-419.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: to hold hearings to examine reauthorizing HEA, focusing on

addressing campus sexual assault and ensuring student safety and rights, 10 a.m., SD-430.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Ron A. Bloom, of New York, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service, and James A. Crowell IV, and Jason Park, both of the District of Columbia, both to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, 2:30 p.m., SD-342.

Committee on the Judiciary: to hold hearings to examine arbitration in America, 10 a.m., SD-226.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH-219.

Special Committee on Aging: to hold hearings to examine Alzheimer's, focusing on new directions in biomedical research and caregiving, 9:30 a.m., SD-106.

House

Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the Department of Energy, National Nuclear Security Administration, 9:45 a.m., 2362-B Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the Environmental Protection Agency, 10 a.m., 2359 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies, hearing entitled "Members Day and Public Witness Day", 10 a.m., HT-2 Capitol.

Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies, hearing entitled "The Rural Economy", 10:30 a.m., 2362-A Rayburn.

Subcommittee on the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the National Institutes of Health, 10:30 a.m., 2358-C Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Defense, budget hearing on the Defense Intelligence Agency and National Geospatial Agency, 11 a.m., H-405 Capitol. This hearing will be closed.

Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, hearing entitled "Members Day", 1 p.m., HT-2 Capitol.

Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, hearing entitled "Public Witness Day", 1:30 p.m., HT-2 Capitol.

Subcommittee on the Department of Homeland Security, budget hearing on the Transportation Security Administration, 2 p.m., 2008 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Defense, budget hearing on the U.S. Air Force, 3 p.m., H-140 Capitol.

Committee on Armed Services, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Fiscal Year 2020 National Defense Authorization Budget Request for the Department of Army and the Department of the Air Force", 10 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Military Personnel, hearing entitled "Examining the Role of the Commander in Sexual Assault Prosecutions", 2 p.m., 2118 Rayburn.

Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Health, Employment, Labor, and Pensions, hearing entitled "Examining Surprise Billing: Protecting Patients from Financial Pain", 10:15 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Environment and Climate Change, hearing entitled “Lessons from Across the Nation: State and Local Action to Combat Climate Change”, 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled “Priced Out of a Lifesaving Drug: The Human Impact of Rising Insulin Costs”, 10:30 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, Full Committee, hearing entitled “The Fair Housing Act: Reviewing Efforts to Eliminate Discrimination and Promote Opportunity in Housing”, 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Housing, Community Development, and Insurance, hearing entitled “The Affordable Housing Crisis in Rural America: Assessing the Federal Response”, 2 p.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Full Committee, hearing entitled “How Climate Change Threatens U.S. National Security”, 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Europe, Eurasia, Energy, and the Environment, hearing entitled “The Future of NATO: New Challenges and Opportunities”, 3 p.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Committee on Homeland Security, Subcommittee on Intelligence and Counterterrorism; and Subcommittee on Border Security, Facilitation, and Operations, joint hearing entitled “Supporting a Fact-Based Approach to Preventing Terrorist Travel to the United States”, 10 a.m., 310 Cannon.

Committee on the Judiciary, Full Committee, hearing on H.R. 5, the “Equality Act”, 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources, hearing entitled “Protecting Coastal Communities from Offshore Drilling”, 10 a.m., 1334 Longworth.

Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife, hearing entitled “WOW 101: The State of Western Water Infrastructure and Innovation”, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands, hearing on H.R. 823, the “Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy Act”; H.R. 1708, the “Rim of the Valley Corridor Preservation Act”; H.R. 434, the “Emancipation National Historic Trail Act”; and H.R. 306, the “Kettle Creek Battlefield Park Study Act”, 2 p.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, Full Committee, business meeting on A Resolution Offered by Chairman Elijah E. Cummings Authorizing Issuance of Subpoena Related to Security Clearances; and A Resolution Offered by Chairman Elijah E. Cummings Authorizing Issuance of Subpoenas Related to the 2020 Census, 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, Full Committee, hearing entitled “A Review of the NASA FY2020 Budget Request”, 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Committee on Small Business, Subcommittee on Rural Development, Agriculture, Trade, and Entrepreneurship, hearing entitled “The Small Business Trade Snapshot: Agriculture and Workers”, 10 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Subcommittee on Railroads, Pipelines, and Hazardous Materials, hearing entitled “Pipeline Safety: Reviewing the

Status of Mandates and Examining Additional Safety Needs”, 10 a.m., HVC-210.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, Subcommittee on Technology and Modernization, hearing entitled “Mapping the Challenges and Progress of the Office of Information and Technology”, 10:15 a.m., 1302 Longworth.

Full Committee, hearing entitled “MISSION Critical: Assessing the Technology to Support Community Care”, 2 p.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Ways and Means, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 1759, the “BRIDGE for Workers Act”; legislation on the Setting Every Community Up for Retirement Enhancement Act of 2019; and H.R. 1957, the “Taxpayer First Act of 2019”, 10 a.m., 1100 Longworth.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of April 2 through April 5, 2019

Senate Chamber

On *Tuesday*, Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of S. Res. 50, Nominations in the Senate, and vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to the resolution at 2:15 p.m.

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

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Committee on Appropriations: April 2, Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine the proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Commerce, 2 p.m., SD-G50.

April 3, Subcommittee on Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Environmental Protection Agency, 9 a.m., SD-124.

April 3, Subcommittee on Department of Defense, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Defense Health Program, 9:30 a.m., SD-192.

April 3, Subcommittee on Department of Homeland Security, to hold hearings to examine the proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Federal Emergency Management Agency, 9:30 a.m., SD-138.

April 3, Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the National Nuclear Security Administration, 2:30 p.m., SD-138.

April 3, Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies, to hold

hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2:30 p.m., SD-192.

April 3, Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Senate Sergeant at Arms and the United States Capitol Police, 3 p.m., SD-124.

April 4, Subcommittee on Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Health and Human Services, 10 a.m., SD-124.

Committee on Armed Services: April 2, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of General Tod D. Wolters, USAF, for reappointment to the grade of general and to be Commander, United States European Command and Supreme Allied Commander Europe, and General Stephen J. Townsend, USA, for reappointment to the grade of general and to be Commander, United States Africa Command, 9:30 a.m., SD-G50.

April 2, Subcommittee on Airland, to hold hearings to examine Army modernization in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2020 and the future years defense program, 3 p.m., SR-232A.

April 3, Subcommittee on Strategic Forces, to hold hearings to examine missile defense policies and programs in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2020 and the Future Years Defense Program, 2:30 p.m., SR-222.

April 3, Subcommittee on SeaPower, to hold hearings to examine Navy and Marine Corps aviation programs in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2020 and the Future Years Defense Program, 3 p.m., SR-232A.

April 4, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the posture of the Department of the Air Force in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2020 and the Future Years Defense Program, 9:30 a.m., SD-G50.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: April 2, to hold hearings to examine the application of environmental, social, and governance principles in investing and the role of asset managers, proxy advisors, and other intermediaries, 10 a.m., SD-538.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: April 3, business meeting to consider pending calendar business, 9:30 a.m., SD-G50.

April 4, Subcommittee on Security, to hold hearings to examine Federal maritime agencies, focusing on ensuring a safe, secure, and competitive future, 10:15 a.m., SD-562.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: April 2, to hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Energy, 10 a.m., SD-366.

April 4, Full Committee, business meeting to consider the nominations of David Bernhardt, of Virginia, to be Secretary, and Susan Combs, of Texas, to be an Assistant Secretary, both of the Department of the Interior, and

Aimee Kathryn Jorjani, of Wisconsin, to be Chairman of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, 10 a.m., SD-366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: April 2, to hold oversight hearings to examine the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 10 a.m., SD-406.

Committee on Foreign Relations: April 2, to hold hearings to examine NATO at 70, focusing on a strategic partnership for the 21st century, 2:15 p.m., SD-419.

April 3, Full Committee, business meeting to consider S. Res. 23, supporting the goals and ideals of Countering International Parental Child Abduction Month and expressing the sense of the Senate that Congress should raise awareness of the harm caused by international parental child abduction, S. Res. 27, calling for a prompt multinational freedom of navigation operation in the Black Sea and urging the cancellation of the Nord Stream 2 pipeline, S. Res. 35, supporting democratic principles and standards in Bolivia and throughout Latin America, S. Res. 67, expressing the sense of the Senate on the importance and vitality of the United States alliances with Japan and the Republic of Korea, and our trilateral cooperation in the pursuit of shared interests, S. Res. 95, recognizing the 198th anniversary of the independence of Greece and celebrating democracy in Greece and the United States, S. Res. 96, commending the Government of Canada for upholding the rule of law and expressing concern over actions by the Government of the People's Republic of China in response to a request from the United States Government to the Government of Canada for the extradition of a Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. executive, an original resolution supporting the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and recognizing its 70 years of accomplishments, and the nominations of John P. Abizaid, of Nevada, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Stephen Akard, of Indiana, to be Director of the Office of Foreign Missions, with the rank of Ambassador, Lynda Blanchard, of Alabama, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Slovenia, Joseph Cella, of Michigan, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Fiji, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Republic of Kiribati, the Republic of Nauru, the Kingdom of Tonga, and Tuvalu, R. Clarke Cooper, of Florida, to be an Assistant Secretary (Political-Military Affairs), Michael J. Fitzpatrick, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Ecuador, Kenneth S. George, of Texas, to be Ambassador to the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, Brett P. Giroir, of Texas, to be Representative of the United States on the Executive Board of the World Health Organization, Jeffrey Ross Gunter, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Iceland, Ronald Douglas Johnson, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of El Salvador, W. Patrick Murphy, of Vermont, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Cambodia, Mark Rosen, of Connecticut, to be United States Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund, Daniel N. Rosenblum, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Uzbekistan, Robert K. Scott, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Malawi, Donald R. Tapia, of Arizona, to be Ambassador to Jamaica, Matthew H. Tueller, of Utah, to be Ambassador to the

Republic of Iraq, Jane L. Corwin, of New York, Robert C. Sisson, of Michigan, and Lance V. Yohe, of North Dakota, each to be Commissioner on the part of the United States on the International Joint Commission, United States and Canada, all of the Department of State, and John Barsa, of Florida, to be an Assistant Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, 2:15 p.m., S-116, Capitol.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: April 2, to hold hearings to examine reauthorizing HEA, focusing on addressing campus sexual assault and ensuring student safety and rights, 10 a.m., SD-430.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: April 2, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Ron A. Bloom, of New York, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service, and James A. Crowell IV, and Jason Park, both of the District of Columbia, both to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, 2:30 p.m., SD-342.

April 4, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine migration at the United States Southern border, 9:30 a.m., SD-342.

Committee on Indian Affairs: April 3, to hold hearings to examine enhancing tribal self-governance and safety of Indian roads, 2:30 p.m., SD-628.

Committee on the Judiciary: April 2, to hold hearings to examine arbitration in America, 10 a.m., SD-226.

April 3, Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, to hold hearings to examine women inventors and the future of American innovation, 2:15 p.m., SD-226.

April 4, Full Committee, business meeting to consider the nominations of Daniel P. Collins, and Kenneth Kiyul Lee, both of California, both to be a United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit, James Wesley Hendrix, and Mark T. Pittman, both to be a United States District Judge for the Northern District of Texas, Sean D. Jordan, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Texas, Ronald D. Vitiello, of Illinois, to be an Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security, Virgil Madden, of Indiana, to be a Commissioner of the United States Parole Commission, and Nick Edward Proffitt, of Virginia, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Virginia, Department of Justice, 10 a.m., SD-226.

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship: April 3, to hold hearings to examine reauthorization of the Small Business Administration's Access to Capital programs, 2:30 p.m., SR-428A.

Select Committee on Intelligence: April 2, to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH-219.

April 4, Full Committee, to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2 p.m., SH-219.

Special Committee on Aging: April 2, to hold hearings to examine Alzheimer's, focusing on new directions in biomedical research and caregiving, 9:30 a.m., SD-106.

House Committees

Committee on Agriculture, April 3, Subcommittee on Nutrition, Oversight, and Department Operations, hearing entitled "Examining the Proposed ABAWD Rule and its

Impact on Hunger and Hardship", 9 a.m., 1300 Longworth.

Committee on Appropriations, April 3, Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the Food and Drug Administration, 9 a.m., 2362-A Rayburn.

April 3, Subcommittee on the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the Department of Housing and Urban Development, 9 a.m., 2358-A Rayburn.

April 3, Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the National Parks Service, Fish and Wildlife Services, and U.S. Geological Survey, 1 p.m., 2008 Rayburn.

April 3, Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government, budget hearing on the Federal Communications Commission, 1:30 p.m., 2362-A Rayburn.

April 3, Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on Science, Energy, and Environmental Management Programs, 1:45 p.m., 2362-B Rayburn.

April 3, Subcommittee on the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the Department of Labor, 2 p.m., 2358-C Rayburn.

April 3, Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the Department of Commerce, 2:15 p.m., H-309 Capitol.

April 3, Subcommittee on Defense, budget hearing on Defense Health Programs, 3 p.m., 2359 Rayburn.

April 4, Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 9:30 a.m., 2359 Rayburn.

April 4, Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, and Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, 9:30 a.m., 2008 Rayburn.

Committee on Armed Services, April 3, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Member Day", 9 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

April 3, Subcommittee on Strategic Forces, hearing entitled "Fiscal Year 2020 Priorities for National Security Space Programs", 1:45 p.m., 2118 Rayburn.

April 3, Subcommittee on Intelligence and Emerging Threats and Capabilities, hearing entitled "Reviewing Department of Defense Strategy, Policy, and Programs for Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction for Fiscal Year 2020", 2:30 p.m., 2212 Rayburn.

April 4, Subcommittee on Tactical and Land Forces, hearing entitled "Navy and Marine Corps Tactical Aviation and Ground Modernization", 10 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

April 4, Subcommittee on Readiness, hearing entitled "Mismanaged Military Family Housing Programs: What is the Recovery Plan?" 10:30 a.m., 2212 Rayburn.

Committee on the Budget, April 3, Full Committee, markup on a Bill to Invest for the People by Raising the Discretionary Spending Caps and for Other Budget Enforcement Purposes, 2 p.m., 210 Cannon.

Committee on Education and Labor, April 3, Subcommittee on Higher Education and Workforce Investment, hearing entitled “Strengthening Accountability in Higher Education to Better Serve Students and Taxpayers”, 9 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, April 3, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 1644, the “Save the Internet Act of 2019”; H.R. 1781, the “Payment Commission Data Act of 2019”; H.R. 938, the “BLOCKING Act of 2019”; H.R. 1520, the “Purple Book Continuity Act of 2019”, amended; H.R. 1503, the “Orange Book Transparency Act of 2019”; H.R. 1499, the “Protecting Consumer Access to Generic Drugs Act of 2019”; H.R. 965, the “CREATES Act of 2019”; H.R. 1385, the “SAVE Act”; H.R. 1386, the “ENROLL Act of 2019”; H.R. 987, the “MORE Health Education Act”; H.R. 1010, a bill to provide that the rule entitled “Short-Term, Limited Duration Insurance” shall have no force or effect; H.R. 986, the “Protecting Americans with Preexisting Conditions Act of 2019”; H.R. 1425, the “State Health Care Premium Reduction Act”; and H.R. 9, the “Climate Action Now Act”, 9:30 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, April 3, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Member Day”, 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

April 3, Subcommittee on Investor Protection, Entrepreneurship, and Capital Markets, hearing entitled “Putting Investors First: Reviewing Proposals to Hold Executives Accountable”, 2 p.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, April 3, Subcommittee on the Middle East, North Africa, and International Terrorism, hearing entitled “Assessing U.S. Policy Priorities in the Middle East”, 2 p.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Committee on Homeland Security, April 3, Subcommittee on Oversight, Management, and Accountability, hearing entitled “Ensuring Effective and Efficient Operations: A Review of the Fiscal Year 2020 DHS Management Directorate Budget Request”, 2 p.m., 310 Cannon.

Committee on the Judiciary, April 3, Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship, hearing entitled “Securing the Future of American Agriculture”, 12 p.m., 2141 Rayburn.

April 3, Full Committee, markup on a Resolution Authorizing Issuance of Subpoenas, 9 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, April 3, Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands, hearing entitled “Examining the Spending Priorities and Mission of the National Park Service”, 9 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

April 3, Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States, hearing on H.R. 375, to amend the Act of June 18, 1934, to reaffirm the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to take land into trust for Indian Tribes, and for other purposes; H.R. 312, the “Mashpee Wampanoag 5 Tribe Reservation Reaffirmation Act”; and legislation on the RESPECT Act, 2 p.m., 1324 Longworth.

April 4, Full Committee, hearing on H.R. 1904, the “Indian Water Rights Settlement Extension Act”, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, April 3, Subcommittee on National Security, hearing entitled “The Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction’s 2019 High-Risk List”, 2 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, April 3, Full Committee, hearing entitled “U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Budget Request for Fiscal Year 2020”, 2 p.m., 1334 Longworth.

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, April 3, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Fiscal Year 2020 Intelligence Community Budget Request Overview”, HVC-304. This hearing will be closed.

Select Committee on the Climate Crisis, April 4, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Generation Climate: Young Leaders Urge Climate Action Now”, time and location to be announced.

Joint Meetings

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: April 3, to hold hearings to examine Slovakia’s chairmanship of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, focusing on priorities and challenges, 3:30 p.m., SVC-201-00.

Résumé of Congressional Activity

FIRST SESSION OF THE ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS

The first table gives a comprehensive résumé of all legislative business transacted by the Senate and House. The second table accounts for all nominations submitted to the Senate by the President for Senate confirmation.

DATA ON LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

January 3 through March 31, 2019

	<i>Senate</i>	<i>House</i>	<i>Total</i>
Days in session	50	51	..
Time in session	262 hrs., 42'	207 hrs., 11'	..
Congressional Record:			
Pages of proceedings	2,104	2,924	..
Extensions of Remarks .....	..	372	..
Public bills enacted into law	4	6	10
Private bills enacted into law .....	..	..	..
Bills in conference .....	..	..	..
Measures passed, total	88	163	251
Senate bills	11	6	..
House bills	5	92	..
Senate joint resolutions	1	..	..
House joint resolutions	3	6	..
Senate concurrent resolutions	4	1	..
House concurrent resolutions	2	4	..
Simple resolutions	62	54	..
Measures reported, total	*37	*26	63
Senate bills	16	..	..
House bills	1	11	..
Senate joint resolutions .....	..	..	..
House joint resolutions .....	..	1	..
Senate concurrent resolutions .....	..	..	..
House concurrent resolutions .....	..	..	..
Simple resolutions	20	14	..
Special reports	7	..	..
Conference reports	1	1	..
Measures pending on calendar	43	7	..
Measures introduced, total	1,118	2,340	3,458
Bills	960	1,986	..
Joint resolutions	16	54	..
Concurrent resolutions	10	28	..
Simple resolutions	132	272	..
Quorum calls	2	1	..
Yea-and-nay votes	54	109	..
Recorded votes .....	..	26	..
Bills vetoed .....	..	1	..
Vetoes overridden .....	..	..	..

DISPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

January 3 through March 31, 2019

Civilian nominations, totaling 314, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	23
Unconfirmed	289
Withdrawn	2
Other Civilian nominations, totaling 18, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	1
Unconfirmed	17
Air Force nominations, totaling 1,321, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	1,254
Unconfirmed	67
Army nominations, totaling 2,344, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	2,231
Unconfirmed	113
Navy nominations, totaling 159, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	120
Unconfirmed	39
Marine Corps nominations, totaling 1,375, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	1,347
Unconfirmed	28
<i>Summary</i>	
Total nominations carried over from the First Session	0
Total nominations received this Session	5,531
Total confirmed	4,976
Total unconfirmed	553
Total withdrawn	2
Total returned to the White House	0

*These figures include all measures reported, even if there was no accompanying report. A total of 24 written reports have been filed in the Senate, 27 reports have been filed in the House.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Tuesday, April 2

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of S. Res. 50, Nominations in the Senate, and vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to the resolution at 2:15 p.m.

(Senate will recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Tuesday, April 2

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Consideration of H. Res. 271—Condemning the Trump Administration's Legal Campaign to Take Away Americans' Health Care (Subject to a Rule). Consideration of measures under suspension of the Rules.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Bass, Karen, Calif., E373
 Bustos, Cheri, Ill., E376
 Collins, Doug, Ga., E376, E381
 Cook, Paul, Calif., E374, E376, E382
 DeLauro, Rosa L., Conn., E379
 Hastings, Alcee L., Fla., E378

Huffman, Jared, Calif., E375, E376
 Katko, John, N.Y., E373, E374
 Keating, William R., Mass., E374, E377, E378, E381
 Kuster, Ann M., N.H., E373, E377
 Lieu, Ted, Calif., E374
 Norcross, Donald, N.J., E373, E375
 Norton, Eleanor Holmes, The District of Columbia, E380

Perlmutter, Ed, Colo., E373, E374, E375, E376, E377, E377, E378, E379, E381, E382
 Rogers, Mike, Ala., E377, E381
 Thompson, Mike, Calif., E376, E378, E380, E381
 Wilson, Joe, S.C., E378, E380
 Wittman, Robert J., Va., E375, E378



Congressional Record

printed pursuant to directions of the Joint Committee on Printing as authorized by appropriate provisions of Title 44, United States Code, and published for each day that one or both Houses are in session, excepting very infrequent instances when two or more unusually small consecutive issues are printed one time. ¶Public access to the *Congressional Record* is available online through the U.S. Government Publishing Office, at www.govinfo.gov, free of charge to the user. The information is updated online each day the *Congressional Record* is published. For more information, contact the GPO Customer Contact Center, U.S. Government Publishing Office. Phone 202-512-1800, or 866-512-1800 (toll-free). E-Mail, contactcenter@gpo.gov. ¶To place an order for any of these products, visit the U.S. Government Online Bookstore at: bookstore.gpo.gov. Mail orders to: Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 979050, St. Louis, MO 63197-9000, or phone orders to 866-512-1800 (toll-free), 202-512-1800 (D.C. area), or fax to 202-512-2104. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or use VISA, MasterCard, Discover, American Express, or GPO Deposit Account. ¶Following each session of Congress, the daily *Congressional Record* is revised, printed, permanently bound and sold by the Superintendent of Documents in individual parts or by sets. ¶With the exception of copyrighted articles, there are no restrictions on the republication of material from the *Congressional Record*.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to the Superintendent of Documents, *Congressional Record*, U.S. Government Publishing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, along with the entire mailing label from the last issue received.