In our markup last week, Mr. JOHN-SON offered an amendment that was voted down by the majority that would have eased the title II albatross from small rural carriers. Sadly, this was rejected. Coincidentally, we saw a number of the Democratic amendments made in order to study the problems of rural broadband deployment.

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

Ms. WEXTON. Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE).

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Chair, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding to me.

The Save the Internet Act is going to ensure that net neutrality throughout this country is ensured, and, hopefully, it is going to bring the internet to all parts of this country. It will do that, in part, by restoring the legal authority of section 706 of the Telecommunications Act, which gives the FCC authority to take immediate action to accelerate deployment of such capability by removing barriers to infrastructure investment and by promoting competition in the telecommunications market.

The FCC's 477 data is critical for getting an accurate picture of broadband deployment in this country, but the methods of collecting that data are outdated, and the results are sometimes rife with errors.

This amendment calls upon the FCC to submit a report within 30 days of enactment, detailing how it plans to evaluate and address problems with the collection of that form 477 data.

We have already seen how inaccurate Commission data can lead to poor policy choices, whether it is holding up the Mobility Fund II proceedings, which will fund the deployment of wireless broadband in rural communities, or rendering inaccurate the Commission's recent draft broadband deployment report, which drastically overstated deployment in this country due to lax and faulty data collection methods.

I fully support this amendment, and I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Ms. WEXTON. Madam Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Chair, the American people deserve an internet and FCC that works for them. By supporting this amendment and requesting an update regarding form 477 and the data collected thereby from the FCC, Congress can hold the FCC accountable in their mission to promote competition, innovation, and most importantly, investment in broadband services and facilities.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Virginia (Ms. WEXTON). The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

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

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. WEXTON) having assumed the chair, Ms. KAPTUR, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1644) to restore the open internet order of the Federal Communications Commission, had come to no resolution thereon.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and add extraneous material on H.R. 1644.

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

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR BUDGET EN-FORCEMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. KAPTUR). Pursuant to the adoption of House Resolution 294 earlier today, H. Res. 293 is considered as adopted.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 293

Resolved, SECTION 1. BUDGET MATTERS.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 2020.—For the purpose of enforcing the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 for fiscal year 2020, the allocations, aggregates, and levels provided for in subsection (b) shall apply in the House of Representatives in the same manner as for a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2020 with appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2020 and for fiscal years 2021 through 2029.

(b) COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND LEVELS.—In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget shall submit a statement for publication in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable, containing—

(1) for the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal year 2020 for new discretionary budget authority of \$1,295,018,000,000, and the outlays flowing therefrom, and committee allocations for fiscal year 2020 for current law mandatory budget authority and outlays, for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974;

(2) for all committees of the House other than the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal year 2020 and for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2029 consistent with the most recent baseline of the Congressional Budget Office, as adjusted, to the extent practicable, for the budgetary effects of any provision of law enacted during the period beginning on the date such baseline is issued and ending on the date of submission of such statement, for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974;

(3) aggregate spending levels for fiscal year 2020 in accordance with the allocations established under paragraphs (1) and (2), for the purpose of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and

(4) aggregate revenue levels for fiscal year 2020 and for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2029 consistent with the most recent baseline of the Congressional Budget Office, as adjusted, to the extent practicable, for the budgetary effects of any provision of law enacted during the period beginning on the date such baseline is issued and ending on the date of submission of such statement, for the purpose of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(c) ADDITIONAL MATTER.—The statement referred to in subsection (b) may also include for fiscal year 2020, the matter contained in the provisions referred to in subsection (h).

(d) ADJUSTMENTS.—The chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in the statement referred to in subsection (b)—

(1) to reflect changes resulting from the Congressional Budget Office's updates to its baseline for fiscal years 2020 through 2029; or

(2) for any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report by the amounts provided in such measure if such measure would not increase the deficit for either of the following time periods: fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2024 or fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2029.

(e) OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS/ GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM ADJUSTMENT LIMIT.—The chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in the statement referred to in subsection (b) in accordance with the Overseas Contingency Operations/ Global War on Terrorism adjustment in section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 for any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report, except that such adjustment shall not exceed \$69,000,000,000 for the revised security category or \$8,000,000,000 for the revised nonsecurity category.

(f) ADJUSTMENT FOR INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE TAX ENFORCEMENT.—The chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in the statement referred to in subsection (b) as follows:

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making appropriations for fiscal year 2020 specifies an amount in the Enforcement account and the Operations Support account for tax enforcement activities, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, of the Internal Revenue Service of the Department of the Treasury, then the adjustment shall be the additional new budget authority provided in such measure for such purpose, but shall not exceed \$400,000,000.

(2) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection, the term "additional new budget authority" means the amount provided for fiscal year 2020, in excess of \$8,584,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report and specified for tax enforcement activities,