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House of Representatives

The House met at 2 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BUTTERFIELD).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,

April 29, 2019.

I hereby appoint the Honorable G.K. BUTTERFIELD to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

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

The House returns from a long recess meeting with constituents, as concerns about a myriad of issues reveal the considerable divisions both in Congress and among the American populace as well.

Horrendous acts of religious violence also occupy our attention and concern. You alone triumph over death and sin, for You alone are holy and eternal.

Prove Your victory in us. Take this Nation and make it Your own. With leadership from this body of Congress, raise up a people who are unafraid to look into the face of darkness, and by will, science, and prayer, push back the door of death. Strengthen our human frailty, that we may continue to fight against evil and become a nation of hope and a people of virtue.

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. GUTHRIE. 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. GUTHRIE. 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The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.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 South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina 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.

VACCINATIONS WORK

(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 CDC announced that there are now over 700 cases of measles in our Nation. Measles was allegedly an old disease that wouldn't come back in 2000 because people got vaccinated. This is the larg-

est outbreak in measles since, I think, the 1996 time.

I, unfortunately, got polio in 1954. When the polio vaccine was being given to second grade children, I was not in the second grade; but my father was giving shots, as a pediatrician, to second graders, which included my brother. He brought the vaccine home and considered giving it to me but knew that it was outside of his charge, so he didn't do it.

I came down with polio 3 or 4 months later. My father and I both wished I had the vaccine. It would have solved and cured a lot of the problems I have had since and have even today.

I ask each parent out there to make sure your children get vaccinated so that they don't get measles and they don't spread measles to others so we don't have another terrible outbreak.

Vaccinations work.

CONDEMNING ATTACKS IN SRI LANKA

(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, on Easter Sunday, at least 253 innocents were brutally murdered in Sri Lanka as a result of coordinated attacks targeting hotels and Christian churches. There were four American fatalities.

The tragic Easter Sunday bombings are one of the worst terrorist attacks since September 11, 2001. At least seven suicide bombers hit multiple targets, including St. Anthony's Shrine, within a short period of time of each other.

The attack was clearly planned in advance, as at least nine sites were targeted. ISIS has claimed responsibility for the attacks, and a safe house of ISIS was raided by authorities on Friday.

The American people stand steadfast beside the people of Sri Lanka in

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

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



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mourning and solidarity. We send our heartfelt condolences to the families of the victims, and we vow to never let the people of Sri Lanka or any country stand alone before the scourge of terrorism.

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

SYNAGOGUE SHOOTING

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

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, the shooting that targeted the Jewish community in the San Diego area this weekend was a heartbreaking reminder of the new challenges facing our country and the world in the 21st century.

In centuries past, purveyors of anti-Semitism, xenophobia, Islamophobia, racism, and other vile forms of hatred employed the ancient tools of whisper and rumor and incitement in the village squares to intoxicate mobs with fear, and fuel violence against those of a different race, a different religion, a different origin, and a different color.

Today, the internet and social media have provided haters with modern tools to do the same incitement. We have seen it in Pittsburgh and in San Diego. We have seen it in Charlottesville; in Christchurch, New Zealand; and in Sri Lanka. We have seen it in the viral images online using anti-Semitic tropes, or painting Muslims as terrorists, or vilifying migrant families.

As a nation, we need to take action to counter these new forms of incitement. We are observing a lesson in how hatred has adapted to the 21st century.

What we learn from that lesson and how we adapt to combat new tools of hatred will determine whether our democracy and commitment to tolerance and pluralism will survive this century.

Mr. Speaker, I pray for the victims of this weekend's shooting, and I say to them and all the others who have been targeted by hate in our day: this House stands against hate and will continue to do its part to promote the vision of our Founders, of a nation where all are created equal, and endowed not by the government or the Constitution, but by their creator with certain unalienable rights, and among these are: life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

Let us all stand for tolerance, for inclusion, and reject hate. One nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

SYNAGOGUE SHOOTING IN POWAY

(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, as Members have all heard, this weekend our Nation experienced another horrific attack on the Jewish people dur-

ing Passover, this time in a shooting at a San Diego-area synagogue.

This is something that I am afraid is becoming too commonplace, and we are becoming comfortable with this type of violence against Jewish people around our country and even around the world.

Multiple people were injured. One person even lost her life, Lori Gilbert-Kaye. Eyewitnesses claimed she died while shielding the Rabbi from gunfire, her friend of more than 30 years.

Almog Peretz shepherded many children away from the gunfire and toward safety.

While most people, understandably, were fleeing this violence, Army veteran, Oscar Stewart, instinctively ran towards the gunfire, which froze the shooter. He was shouting and intimidating the shooter which eventually chased him off.

From there, off-duty U.S. Border Patrol Officer Jonathan Morales joined him in the parking lot with a handgun and shot several rounds at the shooter's car which made him continue to flee.

There is no telling how bad this could have gotten without the heroics of these folks. And as Oscar Stewart alluded, a good guy with a gun can stop a bad guy with a gun, and it happened in this case.

Join me in praying for Lori Gilbert-Kaye and her family, and for all those who were injured. God bless those who stepped up and saved the lives of others.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 4:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 11 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1632

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR) at 4 o'clock and 32 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.

TARGET PRACTICE AND MARKSMANSHIP TRAINING SUPPORT ACT

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1222) to amend the Pittman-Rob-

ertson Wildlife Restoration Act to facilitate the establishment of additional or expanded public target ranges in certain States.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1222

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 "Target Practice and Marksmanship Training Support Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS; PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the use of firearms and archery equipment for target practice and marksmanship training activities on Federal land is allowed, except to the extent specific portions of that land have been closed to those activities;

(2) in recent years preceding the date of enactment of this Act, portions of Federal land have been closed to target practice and marksmanship training for many reasons;

(3) the availability of public target ranges on non-Federal land has been declining for a variety of reasons, including continued population growth and development near former ranges;

(4) providing opportunities for target practice and marksmanship training at public target ranges on Federal and non-Federal land can help—

(A) to promote enjoyment of shooting, recreational, and hunting activities; and

(B) to ensure safe and convenient locations for those activities;

(5) Federal law in effect on the date of enactment of this Act, including the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669 et seq.), provides Federal support for construction and expansion of public target ranges by making available to States amounts that may be used for construction, operation, and maintenance of public target ranges; and

(6) it is in the public interest to provide increased Federal support to facilitate the construction or expansion of public target ranges.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to facilitate the construction and expansion of public target ranges, including ranges on Federal land managed by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 3. DEFINITION OF PUBLIC TARGET RANGE.

In this Act, the term "public target range" means a specific location that—

(1) is identified by a governmental agency for recreational shooting;

(2) is open to the public;

(3) may be supervised; and

(4) may accommodate archery or rifle, pistol, or shotgun shooting.

SEC. 4. AMENDMENTS TO PITTMAN-ROBERTSON WILDLIFE RESTORATION ACT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 2 of the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669a) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (8) as paragraphs (3) through (9), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) the term ‘public target range’ means a specific location that—

“(A) is identified by a governmental agency for recreational shooting;

“(B) is open to the public;

“(C) may be supervised; and

“(D) may accommodate archery or rifle, pistol, or shotgun shooting;”.

(b) EXPENDITURES FOR MANAGEMENT OF WILDLIFE AREAS AND RESOURCES.—Section

8(b) of the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669g(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(b) Each State” and inserting the following:

“(b) EXPENDITURES FOR MANAGEMENT OF WILDLIFE AREAS AND RESOURCES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), each State”;

(2) in paragraph (1) (as so designated), by striking “construction, operation,” and inserting “operation”;

(3) in the second sentence, by striking “The non-Federal share” and inserting the following:

“(3) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal share”;

(4) in the third sentence, by striking “The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(4) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary”;

(5) by inserting after paragraph (1) (as designated by paragraph (1) of this subsection) the following:

“(2) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding the limitation described in paragraph (1), a State may pay up to 90 percent of the cost of acquiring land for, expanding, or constructing a public target range.”

(c) FIREARM AND BOW HUNTER EDUCATION AND SAFETY PROGRAM GRANTS.—Section 10 of the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669h-1) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:

“(3) ALLOCATION OF ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS.—Of the amount apportioned to a State for any fiscal year under section 4(b), the State may elect to allocate not more than 10 percent, to be combined with the amount apportioned to the State under paragraph (1) for that fiscal year, for acquiring land for, expanding, or constructing a public target range.”;

(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) COST SHARING.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Federal share of the cost of any activity carried out using a grant under this section shall not exceed 75 percent of the total cost of the activity.
“(2) PUBLIC TARGET RANGE CONSTRUCTION OR EXPANSION.—The Federal share of the cost of acquiring land for, expanding, or constructing a public target range in a State on Federal or non-Federal land pursuant to this section or section 8(b) shall not exceed 90 percent of the cost of the activity.”; and

(3) in subsection (c)(1)—
(A) by striking “Amounts made” and inserting the following:
“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), amounts made”;

(B) by adding at the end the following:
“(B) EXCEPTION.—Amounts provided for acquiring land for, constructing, or expanding a public target range shall remain available for expenditure and obligation during the 5-fiscal-year period beginning on October 1 of the first fiscal year for which the amounts are made available.”.

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), amounts made”;

“(B) EXCEPTION.—Amounts provided for acquiring land for, constructing, or expanding a public target range shall remain available for expenditure and obligation during the 5-fiscal-year period beginning on October 1 of the first fiscal year for which the amounts are made available.”.

SEC. 5. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CO-OPERATION.

It is the sense of Congress that, consistent with applicable laws and regulations, the Chief of the Forest Service and the Director of the Bureau of Land Management should cooperate with State and local authorities and other entities to carry out waste removal and other activities on any Federal land used as a public target range to encourage continued use of that land for target practice or marksmanship training.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

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

There was no objection.
Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the Target Practice and Marksmanship Training Support Act amends the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to authorize a State to pay up to 90 percent of the costs of acquiring land for constructing a public target range. Under the current law, the State is authorized to pay up to only 75 percent of the cost.

This bill also allows the State to allocate 10 percent of its Federal wildlife restoration funding to building public target ranges.

This bill was part of the negotiated historic lands package that was signed into law in March of this year, but this specific section had to be pulled from the final package because language in the bill is required to originate in the House.

I would like to commend Congressman KIND for his continued support of sportsmen and sportswomen and his work to send this last piece of the negotiated package to the Senate.

This is, again, a good opportunity to celebrate the rightfully named lands package, the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act, which was a product of many months of negotiations and many years of committee process.

The lands package benefits all Americans by protecting ecosystems, preserving our cultural heritage, and connecting people to their lands. By protecting ecosystems, preserving our cultural heritage, and connecting people to their lands, we demonstrate this Congress' commitment to public lands that serve all Americans.

Not only did the package permanently authorize the Land and Water Conservation Fund, but it also added over 1 million acres of wilderness, designated four new national monuments, and expanded three national parks, just to name a few of the over 100 provisions. H.R. 1222 is simply the last to get over the finish line, and I am proud to support it.

I urge my colleagues to continue to support the lands package and support this bipartisan bill.

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

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
Washington, DC, April 29, 2019.

Hon. RAÚL M. GRIJALVA,
Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN GRIJALVA: I am writing with respect to H.R. 1222, “Target Practice

and Marksmanship Training Support Act.” As a result of your having consulted with us on provisions on which the Committee on Ways and Means has jurisdictional interest, I will not request sequential referral on this measure.

The Committee on Ways and Means takes this action with the mutual understanding that we do not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this or similar legislation, and the Committee will be appropriately consulted and involved as the bill or similar legislation moves forward so that we may address any remaining issues within our jurisdiction. The Committee also reserves the right to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees to any House-Senate conference involving this or similar legislation, and request your support for such a request.

Finally, I would appreciate your response to this letter confirming this understanding, and would ask that a copy of our exchange of letters on this matter be included in the Congressional Record during floor consideration of H.R. 1222.

Sincerely,
RICHARD E. NEAL,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES,
Washington, DC, April 29, 2019.

Hon. RICHARD E. NEAL,
Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for consulting with the Natural Resources Committee on H.R. 1222, “Target Practice and Marksmanship Training Support Act” and agreeing to forgo a sequential referral request so that the bill may proceed expeditiously to the House floor.

I agree that your declining to pursue a referral in this case does not diminish or alter the jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means nor prejudice its jurisdictional prerogatives on this bill or similar legislation in the future. I would support your effort to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees from your Committee over any parts of this bill or similar legislation under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means to any House-Senate conference.

I will ensure that our exchange of letters is included in the Congressional Record during floor consideration of bill. I appreciate your cooperation regarding this bill and look forward to continuing to work with you as this measure moves through the legislative process.

Sincerely,
RAÚL M. GRIJALVA,
Chairman,
House Natural Resources Committee.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I am here to support H.R. 1222, and I am very pleased that Congressman KIND and Congressman HUNTER were able to introduce this and for their part in this particular statement.

As was said by the gentleman from New Jersey, this has been before this House before. We have passed it in committee before and in the House before, and it was part of the original package, the land package that went through earlier this year.

Unfortunately, because of a technicality in the slowdown that we had in having to reintroduce the bill as a Senate bill, this must come through as a House bill.

However, I am pleased to report that all the concerns people had have been resolved at this point. The Senate has already deemed this bill to have passed once the House acts on it. So, with our passage today, I think this bill is going fast into becoming an actual piece of legislation.

I want to thank Representative GRIJALVA and his staff. Mr. GRIJALVA is not here today. The gentleman from New Jersey is in his place, and a much better dresser, I might add, and I thank him. I thank them for their efforts to continue on with this program that was part of the original package. We had hiccups that we had to solve in some particular way, so Mr. GRIJALVA and his staff worked very hard on this particular piece of legislation.

This is something that has been long sought by the sports community. The Pittman-Robertson fund, which is a great fund that relies on excise taxes paid on purchases that are made by hunters and fishers and recreational shooters, that goes into this fund, which has been around for almost 80 years and has already contributed about \$10 billion.

It has been important to start hunter education programs. It has been important also for the construction and the maintenance of our public shooting ranges. The long-term viability is significant.

As this Nation becomes more urbanized, the ability of people having a safe place where they can go, and they can do practice, target practice, it becomes even more significant that these ranges have to be maintained. These ranges have to be improved in some particular way.

What this bill does is the perfect solution. It takes this fund of money, but then allows the States to have greater flexibility of how it is going to be administered. By allowing them to even match with just 10 percent, it gives the States the ability to move forward and to use the Pittman-Robertson fund for 5 years to fund shooting ranges and expand existing shooting ranges.

It empowers States—that is what we should be doing more—but it empowers States that will actually now encourage responsible hunting, responsible recreational shooting, as well as ensuring the wildlife conservation system, which is, once again, a responsibility of States.

What we are doing here is, I think, taking the right approach with a fund that already exists, giving States flexibility, and encouraging the sporting community. That is why the sportsmen of our country have long sought for this particular provision. They look at this as a major and important win.

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

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1222.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COLUMBIA RIVER IN-LIEU AND TREATY FISHING ACCESS SITES IMPROVEMENT ACT

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 91) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to assess sanitation and safety conditions at Bureau of Indian Affairs facilities that were constructed to provide affected Columbia River Treaty tribes access to traditional fishing grounds and expend funds on construction of facilities and structures to improve those conditions, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 91

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 “Columbia River In-Lieu and Treaty Fishing Access Sites Improvement Act”.

SEC. 2. SANITATION AND SAFETY CONDITIONS AT CERTAIN BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS FACILITIES.

(a) ASSESSMENT OF CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Indian Affairs, in consultation with the affected Columbia River Treaty tribes, may assess current sanitation and safety conditions on lands held by the United States for the benefit of the affected Columbia River Treaty tribes, including all permanent Federal structures and improvements on those lands, that were set aside to provide affected Columbia River Treaty tribes access to traditional fishing grounds—

(1) in accordance with the Act of March 2, 1945 (59 Stat. 10, chapter 19) (commonly known as the “River and Harbor Act of 1945”); or

(2) in accordance with title IV of Public Law 100-581 (102 Stat. 2944).

(b) EXCLUSIVE AUTHORIZATION; CONTRACTS.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Indian Affairs—

(1) subject to paragraph (2)(B), shall be the only Federal agency authorized to carry out the activities described in this section; and

(2) may delegate the authority to carry out activities described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (d)—

(A) through one or more contracts entered into with an Indian Tribe or Tribal organization under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.); or

(B) to include other Federal agencies that have relevant expertise.

(c) DEFINITION OF AFFECTED COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY TRIBES.—In this section, the term “affected Columbia River Treaty tribes” means the Nez Perce Tribe, the Confederated Tribes of Umatilla Indian Reservation, the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to

the Secretary of the Interior such sums as are necessary, to remain available until expended—

(1) for improvements to existing structures and infrastructure to improve sanitation and safety conditions assessed under subsection (a); and

(2) to improve access to electricity, sewer, and water infrastructure, where feasible, to reflect needs for sanitary and safe use of facilities referred to in subsection (a).

SEC. 3. STUDY OF ASSESSMENT AND IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITIES.

The Comptroller General of the United States, in consultation with the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, shall—

(1) conduct a study to evaluate whether the sanitation and safety conditions on lands held by the United States for the benefit of the affected Columbia River Treaty tribes (as defined in section 2(c)) have improved as a result of the activities authorized in section 2; and

(2) prepare and submit to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report containing the results of that study.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 91 authorizes the Bureau of Indian Affairs to assess sanitation and safety conditions on land set aside to provide Columbia River Treaty Tribes access to traditional fishing grounds, and to enter into contracts with Tribes or Tribal organizations to improve the identified conditions.

The Columbia River Treaty Tribes, through a series of treaties in 1855, established access to “usual and accustomed fishing areas” and ancillary fishing facilities on the Columbia River.

Starting in the 1930s, construction of the dams of the Columbia River Power System resulted in flooding and destruction of Tribal villages, homes, and traditional fishing sites, severely impacting the Tribal members’ ability to exercise these treaty rights. The tribes and their citizens have never been fully compensated for their losses.

In a series of agreements and laws starting in 1939, the Federal Government acquired and developed small parcels of land to serve as “in-lieu” and treaty fishing access sites, providing members of the Columbia River Treaty Tribes access to exercise their rights to fish in the Columbia and reside at their traditional fishing places and fishing stations.

Additionally, Congress enacted the Columbia River Treaty Fishing Access Sites project in 1988, which authorized improvements for the existing ancillary fishing facilities and directed the Army Corps of Engineers to acquire new lands to provide unencumbered river access for Tribal members.

Today, there are 31 Tribal fishing sites located along the Columbia River, 27 of which are managed by the BIA. The sites were intended to be used primarily for in-season fishing and some temporary camping.

However, out of both a need for housing and a desire to be closer to traditional fishing areas, many Tribal members now use these areas as permanent residences.

□ 1645

These sites were not designed for and cannot sustain this accommodated use. In fact, many people at these sites are living in extremely distressed, unsafe, and unsanitary conditions as a direct result of decades of unmet obligations by the BIA.

Passage of H.R. 91 will result in vast improvements to the conditions of these sites. As such, I urge the quick adoption of this legislation.

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

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, even though H.R. 91 is a new bill, we have seen it before. The last time we were here, it was a Senate bill that came over and passed our committee but did not pass the floor itself. We did talk about it as part of a package we did earlier this year, that it could have gone in that. For some reason, it was not allowed to go in there.

It does deal with four of the Columbia River Treaty Tribes and the conditions on their traditional fishing areas that are basically unsanitary and simply unsafe. What this bill does is authorize the Department of the Interior to upgrade these areas, to make them acceptable to safety and sanitary standards, and to do that in consultation with the Tribes.

This bill is, in my estimation, a reasonable approach. I have no objection to passing this measure today.

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

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER).

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman's courtesy in yielding to me and the presentation that he made outlining the situation, along with Ranking Member BISHOP, under whose leadership this legislation moved forward in the last Congress.

It is long overdue. It is jarring to visit these in-lieu treaty sites. The notion that it is unsanitary and unsafe really understates the case.

Along the Columbia River, I have passed one of these sites for years,

never knowing that what may be a Tiger Woods three-iron shot off the freeway revealed these conditions.

These are sites that have been used by the Tribes for millennia, and sadly, they were a casualty of the Columbia River dam construction. Those dams have produced significant economic prosperity in our region with jobs and agricultural activities, but the Native people have been left behind.

There was a pledge that we would be able to accommodate their sites that were flooded, but that has been observed mainly in the breach. It has reached the point now where we have on each of these sites people who naturally want to gravitate to what is part of their tradition. There is, as was referenced, a need for Tribal housing, but the fishing experience, the proximity to the river, and this being part of their historic heritage draws them there.

In many cases, they do have sites where people are living on a year-round basis in conditions that really should not exist anywhere in America.

It is interesting, when we started this saga two centuries ago, Native people had almost 2 billion acres that was theirs to hunt, to fish, to live, and there was some cultivation. The Federal Government, over a series of years and a series of treaties, narrowed that range. In fact, the Federal Government started giving away Native American people's land before there was even a treaty to White settlers.

The history is checkered and disturbing. There have been acts that can only be described as genocide—disease, attacks on Native people, forced marches. We had our own Trail of Tears in the Pacific Northwest. And, consistently, we have not met our obligations to more recent treaties.

I am pleased that the committee has brought this forward on a bipartisan basis. I am pleased that the administration is aligned with us in, it looks like, being able to move forward to deal with what needs to happen with some of these sites.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that we have a partnership in the Senate with my friend and colleague, Senator JEFF MERKLEY, and Senator PATTY MURRAY, who has been deeply involved with this, so that we are positioned to take action that is long overdue, keeping faith with the Tribal people, keeping faith with our commitment through history, being able to make sure that the progress that we have been working on here for 4 years is poised to move forward.

Mr. Speaker, I deeply appreciate the work that has been done with the committee on a bipartisan basis to get us to this position. I look forward to its passage in the House and the Senate and being executed by the executive.

It is going to make a big difference to people who are worthy and deserving of our best efforts.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, if I could inquire of the gentleman from

New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) if he has any more speakers. I don't have any other speakers.

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers.

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

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Columbia River In-Lieu and Treaty Fishing Access Sites Improvement Act. This bill takes important steps to address an injustice that four Columbia River Tribes have faced for decades.

Beginning in the 1930s, the construction of the Bonneville, John Day, and Dalles dams on the lower Columbia River flooded many homes and traditional fishing sites. The flooding displaced members of the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Nez Perce Tribe, and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation. The Army Corps of Engineers designed 31 Columbia River Treaty Fishing Access Sites and "in-lieu" sites along the banks of the Columbia River to be used primarily for in-season fishing and temporary camping, but conditions have been extremely unsafe and unsanitary.

This bill would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to assess and update electricity, water, and sewer infrastructure at existing Bureau of Indian Affairs facilities that were constructed to provide treaty Tribes access to traditional fishing grounds. These Tribes have treaty rights to fishing access sites on the Columbia River and we must uphold our obligations to provide safe and sanitary housing and infrastructure. I thank Congressman BLUMENAUER and Senator MERKLEY for their leadership, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 91.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. VAN DREW. 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.

SANTA YNEZ BAND OF CHUMASH INDIANS LAND AFFIRMATION ACT OF 2019

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 317) to reaffirm the action of the Secretary of the Interior to take land into trust for the benefit of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 317

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 “Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians Land Affirmation Act of 2019”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) On October 13, 2017, the General Council of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians voted to approve the Memorandum of Agreement between the County of Santa Barbara and the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians regarding the approximately 1,427.28 acres of land, commonly known as Camp 4, and authorized the Tribal Chairman to sign the Memorandum of Agreement.

(2) On October 31, 2017, the Board of Supervisors for the County of Santa Barbara approved the Memorandum of Agreement on Camp 4 and authorized the Chair to sign the Memorandum of Agreement.

(3) The Secretary of the Interior approved the Memorandum of Agreement pursuant to section 2103 of the Revised Statutes (25 U.S.C. 81).

SEC. 3. REAFFIRMATION OF STATUS AND ACTIONS.

(a) **RATIFICATION OF TRUST STATUS.**—The action taken by the Secretary on January 20, 2017, to place approximately 1,427.28 acres of land located in Santa Barbara County, California, into trust for the benefit of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians is hereby ratified and confirmed as if that action had been taken under a Federal law specifically authorizing or directing that action.

(b) **RATIFICATION OF ACTIONS OF THE SECRETARY.**—The actions taken by the Secretary to assume jurisdiction over the appeals relating to the fee-to-trust acquisition of approximately 1,427.28 acres in Santa Barbara County, California, on January 30, 2015, is hereby ratified and confirmed as if that action had been taken under a Federal law specifically authorizing or directing that action.

(c) **RATIFICATION OF ACTIONS OF THE SECRETARY.**—The actions taken by the Secretary to dismiss the appeals relating to the fee-to-trust acquisition of approximately 1,427.28 acres in Santa Barbara County, California, on January 19, 2017, is hereby ratified and confirmed as if that action had been taken under a Federal law specifically authorizing or directing that action.

(d) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) **ADMINISTRATION.**—The land placed into trust for the benefit of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians by the Secretary of the Interior on January 20, 2017, shall be a part of the Santa Ynez Indian Reservation and administered in accordance with the laws and regulations generally applicable to the land held in trust by the United States for an Indian tribe.

(2) **EFFECT.**—For purposes of certain California State laws (including the California Land Conservation Act of 1965, Government Code Section 51200, et seq.), placing the land described in subsection (b) into trust shall remove any restrictions on the property pursuant to California Government Code Section 51295 or any other provision of such Act.

(e) **LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF LANDS TRANSFERRED.**—The lands to be transferred pursuant to this Act are described as follows:

Legal Land Description/Site Location: Real property in the unincorporated area of the County of Santa Barbara, State of California, described as follows: PARCEL 1: (APN: 141-121-51 AND PORTION OF APN 141-140-10) LOTS 9 THROUGH 18, INCLUSIVE, OF TRACT 18, IN THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS

SHOWN ON THE MAP SHOWING THE SUBDIVISIONS OF THE CANADA DE LOS PINOS OR COLLEGE RANCHO, FILED IN RACK 3, AS MAP 4 IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY. THIS LEGAL IS MADE PURSUANT TO THAT CERTAIN CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE RECORDED DECEMBER 5, 2001 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 01-105580 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS. PARCEL 2: (PORTION OF APN: 141-140-10) LOTS 1 THROUGH 12, INCLUSIVE, OF TRACT 24, IN THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS SHOWN ON THE MAP SHOWING THE SUBDIVISIONS OF THE CANADA DE LOS PINOS OR COLLEGE RANCHO, FILED IN RACK 3, AS MAP 4 IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY. THIS LEGAL IS MADE PURSUANT TO THAT CERTAIN CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE RECORDED DECEMBER 5, 2001 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 01-105581 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS. PARCEL 3: (PORTIONS OF APNS: 141-230-23 AND 141-140-10) LOTS 19 AND 20 OF TRACT 18 AND THAT PORTION OF LOTS 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, AND 15 THROUGH 20, INCLUSIVE, OF TRACT 16, IN THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS SHOWN ON THE MAP SHOWING THE SUBDIVISIONS OF THE CANADA DE LOS PINOS OR COLLEGE RANCHO, FILED IN RACK 3, AS MAP 4 IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, THAT LIES NORTHEASTERLY OF THE NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF THE LAND GRANTED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA BY AN EXECUTOR'S DEED RECORDED APRIL 2, 1968 IN BOOK 2227, PAGE 136 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY. THIS LEGAL IS MADE PURSUANT TO THAT CERTAIN CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE RECORDED DECEMBER 5, 2001 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 01-105582 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS. PARCEL 4: (APN: 141-240-02 AND PORTION OF APN: 141-140-10) LOTS 1 THROUGH 12, INCLUSIVE, OF TRACT 25, IN THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS SHOWN ON THE MAP SHOWING THE SUBDIVISIONS OF THE CANADA DE LOS PINOS OR COLLEGE RANCHO, FILED IN RACK 3, AS MAP 4 IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY. THIS LEGAL IS MADE PURSUANT TO THAT CERTAIN CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE RECORDED DECEMBER 5, 2001 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 01-105583 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS. PARCEL 5: (PORTION OF APN: 141-230-23) THAT PORTION OF LOTS 3 AND 6 OF TRACT 16, IN THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS SHOWN ON THE MAP SHOWING THE SUBDIVISIONS OF THE CANADA DE LOS PINOS OR COLLEGE RANCHO, FILED IN RACK 3, AS MAP 4 IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, THAT LIES NORTHEASTERLY OF THE NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF THE LAND GRANTED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA BY AN EXECUTOR'S DEED RECORDED APRIL 2, 1968 IN BOOK 2227, PAGE 136 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY. THIS LEGAL IS MADE PURSUANT TO THAT CERTAIN CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE RECORDED DECEMBER 5, 2001 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 01-105584 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS.

(f) **RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this Act shall—

(1) enlarge, impair, or otherwise affect any right or claim of the Tribe to any land or interest in land that is in existence before the date of the enactment of this Act;

(2) affect any water right of the Tribe in existence before the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(3) terminate or limit any access in any way to any right-of-way or right-of-use issued, granted, or permitted before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(g) **RESTRICTED USE OF TRANSFERRED LANDS.**—The Tribe may not conduct, on the land described in subsection (b) taken into trust for the Tribe pursuant to this Act, gaming activities—

(1) as a matter of claimed inherent authority; or

(2) under any Federal law, including the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) and regulations promulgated by the Secretary or the National Indian Gaming Commission under that Act.

(h) **DEFINITIONS.**—For the purposes of this section:

(1) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) **TRIBE.**—The term “Tribe” means the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 317 will reaffirm the action of the Secretary of the Interior to take certain lands into trust for the benefit of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians in California.

The current Chumash reservation is just under 100 acres, but only 40 of those acres are able to be utilized for government offices, economic development, and a few Tribal homes.

It is obvious that there is not enough Tribal land for housing needs. Only 17 percent of Tribal members and lineal descendants are able to live in Tribal housing.

In 2010, the Tribe purchased approximately 1,400 acres of ancestral land in an effort to provide suitable housing for the Tribe's members and their descendants. Even though this land was taken into trust administratively, a number of parties continue to file lawsuits appealing the decision.

The Chumash leadership has been forthcoming in their desire to acquire this land only for additional Tribal housing, and they have attempted to be a good neighbor by engaging local elected officials and groups to mitigate any concerns.

It is a shame that it has taken almost a decade for this issue to be resolved, but now we are at the point where we can finally put an end to this process.

Passage of H.R. 317 will reaffirm the Secretarial decision that put the land

in trust, clearing the way for the Chumash to finally provide additional Tribal housing for their members. The bill will also incorporate a memorandum of agreement between the Chumash Tribe and the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors in relation to the land.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the Chumash leadership for their work and for their persistence on this issue, and I encourage adoption of this legislation.

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

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA), the sponsor of this particular piece of legislation.

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. BISHOP and Mr. VAN DREW for their work on this effort here tonight.

I am very excited about the support for this bill, and of course, I rise tonight in support of H.R. 317, which is the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians Land Affirmation Act.

It has always been a bipartisan effort to affirm the Department of the Interior to take land into trust for the benefit of the Chumash Tribe, codifying agreements reached between the Tribe and the county of Santa Barbara after much work.

I am very proud of the good faith, bipartisan effort that has gone into this bill both in Congress and in the local community.

For the several years I have been involved with this legislation, I have seen the Chumash Indians and the local government work together to build trust and act as good neighbors to forge an agreement that works for everyone.

There is nothing controversial about this bill. It simply ensures the Tribe has the ability to provide housing for its members. I can't think of anyone who really should take issue with that effort.

In fact, last Congress, this bill was passed both out of the Natural Resources Committee and on this House floor with unanimous consent.

Mr. Speaker, I thank, in the committee, Chairman GRIJALVA and Ranking Member BISHOP for their hard work in support of this legislation through the whole way.

Mr. Speaker, I also thank my colleague Congressman SALUD CARBAJAL from the Chumash homeland area who has been the region's representative and an original cosponsor of this bill. He has played a key role in facilitating these discussions at the local level, and I appreciate it.

Located in Santa Barbara, the recorded history of the Chumash reaches back to the earliest arrival of Europeans in California when the Spanish explorer Cabrillo recorded his encounters with the Chumash in 1542.

The Chumash have a strong and unbroken connection to the Camp 4 parcel, which is what this is known as, Camp 4, which is located close to their current reservation.

Starting in the early 1800s, the Chumash became wards of the Spanish mission in Santa Ynez, which included Camp 4. Later, lands were granted to them that included Camp 4 as well. A commission recognized that the Tribe continued to reside in the Camp 4 area, though only 99 acres were ultimately taken into trust at that time.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. VAN DREW for pointing out that the Chumash face a significant housing crisis. Fewer than 17 percent of the Chumash members and lineal descendants are able to reside on the Tribe's existing reservations, which consists largely of hill-sides, wetlands, and streambeds unsuitable for housing, and areas that they want to preserve.

To address this shortage, the Chumash used their own resources to purchase the Camp 4 parcel, the 1,400 acres, with the intent of construction of homes on a small part of it.

The Tribe applied to take Camp 4 into trust administratively. After the formal BIA process, the Department of the Interior completed the fee-to-trust process in January 2017.

That same year, the county ratified an agreement with the Chumash, ensuring that any impacts of Camp 4 housing on local infrastructure and other resources would be addressed. The Department of the Interior approved this agreement that same day.

In order to enable the Chumash to address their housing crisis and ensure any impacts to local governments are addressed, H.R. 317 affirms and ratifies the action of the Department of the Interior to take the land into trust and codifies the agreement ratified between the county and the Tribe addressing local impacts.

At the request of the Tribe, it also prohibits the operation of gaming facilities on this parcel, which is a key element the people would have been concerned about, and it protects and respects the rights-of-way held by local stakeholders.

The bill represents, again, the culmination of years of good faith negotiations by all parties and should be considered a model for maintaining positive working relationships between Tribal governments and local governments.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the measure. I thank everybody who has helped with this in a bipartisan effort.

□ 1700

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this entire day we should have had Yogi Berra come in here and say it is like *deja vu* all over again because, once again, this particular piece of legislation we saw last year when it passed out of committee—sponsored by Mr. LAMALFA then—at the same time, passed the floor at the same time, and now we are bringing it back here to see if we can get it all the way through to the finish line.

The bill is one that we have talked about for quite awhile, but it also has, I think, three significant things it accomplishes, why it has to be in bill form and can't simply be administratively negotiated in some way.

The first one, obviously, is it nullifies certain restrictions that were imposed by the State of California's conservation law. Even if that restriction to the land title were not a problem, it also solves the problem that was created because the Obama administration BIA appointees, in their haste trying to approve a fee-to-trust land acquisition, cut some legal corners—they cut a lot of legal corners—which added to a lot of appeals and litigation, all of which cost everyone a whole lot of money.

The second specific thing it does is prohibit gaming in this Camp 4 area, as was said, which is a concern of the county of Santa Barbara that will obviously, when this passes, lose a great deal of jurisdiction over the land in that area.

And, finally, one thing this bill does, I think, that is very important is it references the memorandum of understanding between the Tribe and the county of Santa Barbara that they negotiated. This MOU addresses the concerns that they had, puts them in perspective, and will actually solve a lot of problems and efforts that have gone on in the past.

This is a good bill, used to get people working together, solving certain situations and certain problems. And, I guess, most importantly, the last bill we passed is going to cost us \$11 billion; this one has no significant costs associated with it, so Mr. LAMALFA can maintain his status as a true fiscal conservative in the bills he brings here to the floor.

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

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 317, 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. VAN DREW. 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 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

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 5 o'clock and 2 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. CUELLAR) 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:

The motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 91;

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

The motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 317, 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.

COLUMBIA RIVER IN-LIEU AND TREATY FISHING ACCESS SITES IMPROVEMENT 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. 91) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to assess sanitation and safety conditions at Bureau of Indian Affairs facilities that were constructed to provide affected Columbia River Treaty tribes access to traditional fishing grounds and expend funds on construction of facilities and structures to improve those conditions, and for other purposes, 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 New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 396, nays 18, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 168]

YEAS—396

Adams	Bass	Brooks (IN)
Aderholt	Beatty	Brown (MD)
Aguilar	Bera	Brownley (CA)
Allred	Bergman	Buchanan
Amash	Beyer	Bucshon
Amodei	Bilirakis	Burgess
Armstrong	Bishop (GA)	Bustos
Arrington	Bishop (UT)	Butterfield
Axne	Blumenauer	Calvert
Babin	Blunt Rochester	Carbajal
Bacon	Bonamici	Cárdenas
Baird	Bost	Carson (IN)
Balderson	Boyle, Brendan	Carter (GA)
Banks	F.	Carter (TX)
Barr	Brady	Cartwright
Barragán	Brindisi	Case

Casten (IL)	Harris	Meadows	Meusner	Miller	Mitchell	Moolenaar	Mooney (WV)	Moore	Morelle	Moulton	Mucarsel-Powell	Mullin	Murphy	Nadler	Napolitano	Neal	Neguse	Newhouse	Norcross	Nunes	O'Halleran	Ocasio-Cortez	Olson	Omar	Palazzo	Pallone	Palmer	Panetta	Pappas	Pascrell	Payne	Pence	Perlmutter	Perry	Peters	Peterson	Phillips	Pingree	Pocan	Porter	Posey	Pressley	Price (NC)	Quigley	Raskin	Ratcliffe	Reed	Reschenthaler	Rice (NY)	Richmond	Riggelman	Roby	Rodgers (WA)	Roe, David P.	Rogers (AL)	Rogers (KY)	Rose (NY)	Rose, John W.	Rouda	Rouzer	Roybal-Allard	Ruiz	Ruppersberger	Rutherford	Sánchez	Sarbanes	Scalise	Scanlon	Schakowsky	Schiff	Schneider	Schrader	Schrier	Schweikert	Scott (VA)	Scott, Austin	Scott, David	Sensenbrenner	Serrano	Sewell (AL)	Shalala	Sherman	Sherrill	Shimkus	Simpson	Slotkin	Smith (MO)	Smith (NE)	Smith (NJ)	Smith (WA)	Smucker	Soto	Spanberger	Spano	Speier	Stanton	Staubert	Stefanik	Steil
Castor (FL)	Hartzler	Meng	Meuser	Miller	Mitchell	Moolenaar	Mooney (WV)	Moore	Morelle	Moulton	Mucarsel-Powell	Mullin	Murphy	Nadler	Napolitano	Neal	Neguse	Newhouse	Norcross	Nunes	O'Halleran	Ocasio-Cortez	Olson	Omar	Palazzo	Pallone	Palmer	Panetta	Pappas	Pascrell	Payne	Pence	Perlmutter	Perry	Peters	Peterson	Phillips	Pingree	Pocan	Porter	Posey	Pressley	Price (NC)	Quigley	Raskin	Ratcliffe	Reed	Reschenthaler	Rice (NY)	Richmond	Riggelman	Roby	Rodgers (WA)	Roe, David P.	Rogers (AL)	Rogers (KY)	Rose (NY)	Rose, John W.	Rouda	Rouzer	Roybal-Allard	Ruiz	Ruppersberger	Rutherford	Sánchez	Sarbanes	Scalise	Scanlon	Schakowsky	Schiff	Schneider	Schrader	Schrier	Schweikert	Scott (VA)	Scott, Austin	Scott, David	Sensenbrenner	Serrano	Sewell (AL)	Shalala	Sherman	Sherrill	Shimkus	Simpson	Slotkin	Smith (MO)	Smith (NE)	Smith (NJ)	Smith (WA)	Smucker	Soto	Spanberger	Spano	Speier	Stanton	Staubert	Stefanik	Steil
Chabot	Heck	Mitchell	Miller	Mitchell	Moolenaar	Mooney (WV)	Moore	Morelle	Moulton	Mucarsel-Powell	Mullin	Murphy	Nadler	Napolitano	Neal	Neguse	Newhouse	Norcross	Nunes	O'Halleran	Ocasio-Cortez	Olson	Omar	Palazzo	Pallone	Palmer	Panetta	Pappas	Pascrell	Payne	Pence	Perlmutter	Perry	Peters	Peterson	Phillips	Pingree	Pocan	Porter	Posey	Pressley	Price (NC)	Quigley	Raskin	Ratcliffe	Reed	Reschenthaler	Rice (NY)	Richmond	Riggelman	Roby	Rodgers (WA)	Roe, David P.	Rogers (AL)	Rogers (KY)	Rose (NY)	Rose, John W.	Rouda	Rouzer	Roybal-Allard	Ruiz	Ruppersberger	Rutherford	Sánchez	Sarbanes	Scalise	Scanlon	Schakowsky	Schiff	Schneider	Schrader	Schrier	Schweikert	Scott (VA)	Scott, Austin	Scott, David	Sensenbrenner	Serrano	Sewell (AL)	Shalala	Sherman	Sherrill	Shimkus	Simpson	Slotkin	Smith (MO)	Smith (NE)	Smith (NJ)	Smith (WA)	Smucker	Soto	Spanberger	Spano	Speier	Stanton	Staubert	Stefanik	Steil	
Cheney	Hern, Kevin	Moolenaar	Mooney (WV)	Moore	Morelle	Moulton	Mucarsel-Powell	Mullin	Murphy	Nadler	Napolitano	Neal	Neguse	Newhouse	Norcross	Nunes	O'Halleran	Ocasio-Cortez	Olson	Omar	Palazzo	Pallone	Palmer	Panetta	Pappas	Pascrell	Payne	Pence	Perlmutter	Perry	Peters	Peterson	Phillips	Pingree	Pocan	Porter	Posey	Pressley	Price (NC)	Quigley	Raskin	Ratcliffe	Reed	Reschenthaler	Rice (NY)	Richmond	Riggelman	Roby	Rodgers (WA)	Roe, David P.	Rogers (AL)	Rogers (KY)	Rose (NY)	Rose, John W.	Rouda	Rouzer	Roybal-Allard	Ruiz	Ruppersberger	Rutherford	Sánchez	Sarbanes	Scalise	Scanlon	Schakowsky	Schiff	Schneider	Schrader	Schrier	Schweikert	Scott (VA)	Scott, Austin	Scott, David	Sensenbrenner	Serrano	Sewell (AL)	Shalala	Sherman	Sherrill	Shimkus	Simpson	Slotkin	Smith (MO)	Smith (NE)	Smith (NJ)	Smith (WA)	Smucker	Soto	Spanberger	Spano	Speier	Stanton	Staubert	Stefanik	Steil				
Chu, Judy	Herrera Beutler	Moolenaar	Mooney (WV)	Moore	Morelle	Moulton	Mucarsel-Powell	Mullin	Murphy	Nadler	Napolitano	Neal	Neguse	Newhouse	Norcross	Nunes	O'Halleran	Ocasio-Cortez	Olson	Omar	Palazzo	Pallone	Palmer	Panetta	Pappas	Pascrell	Payne	Pence	Perlmutter	Perry	Peters	Peterson	Phillips	Pingree	Pocan	Porter	Posey	Pressley	Price (NC)	Quigley	Raskin	Ratcliffe	Reed	Reschenthaler	Rice (NY)	Richmond	Riggelman	Roby	Rodgers (WA)	Roe, David P.	Rogers (AL)	Rogers (KY)	Rose (NY)	Rose, John W.	Rouda	Rouzer	Roybal-Allard	Ruiz	Ruppersberger	Rutherford	Sánchez	Sarbanes	Scalise	Scanlon	Schakowsky	Schiff	Schneider	Schrader	Schrier	Schweikert	Scott (VA)	Scott, Austin	Scott, David	Sensenbrenner	Serrano	Sewell (AL)	Shalala	Sherman	Sherrill	Shimkus	Simpson	Slotkin	Smith (MO)	Smith (NE)	Smith (NJ)	Smith (WA)	Smucker	Soto	Spanberger	Spano	Speier	Stanton	Staubert	Stefanik	Steil				
Ciциlline	Hice (GA)	Moolenaar	Mooney (WV)	Moore	Morelle	Moulton	Mucarsel-Powell	Mullin	Murphy	Nadler	Napolitano	Neal	Neguse	Newhouse	Norcross	Nunes	O'Halleran	Ocasio-Cortez	Olson	Omar	Palazzo	Pallone	Palmer	Panetta	Pappas	Pascrell	Payne	Pence	Perlmutter	Perry	Peters	Peterson	Phillips	Pingree	Pocan	Porter	Posey	Pressley	Price (NC)	Quigley	Raskin	Ratcliffe	Reed	Reschenthaler	Rice (NY)	Richmond	Riggelman	Roby	Rodgers (WA)	Roe, David P.	Rogers (AL)	Rogers (KY)	Rose (NY)	Rose, John W.	Rouda	Rouzer	Roybal-Allard	Ruiz	Ruppersberger	Rutherford	Sánchez	Sarbanes	Scalise	Scanlon	Schakowsky	Schiff	Schneider	Schrader	Schrier	Schweikert	Scott (VA)	Scott, Austin	Scott, David	Sensenbrenner	Serrano	Sewell (AL)	Shalala	Sherman	Sherrill	Shimkus	Simpson	Slotkin	Smith (MO)	Smith (NE)	Smith (NJ)	Smith (WA)	Smucker	Soto	Spanberger	Spano	Speier	Stanton	Staubert	Stefanik	Steil				
Cisneros	Higgins (LA)	Moolenaar	Mooney (WV)	Moore	Morelle	Moulton	Mucarsel-Powell	Mullin	Murphy	Nadler	Napolitano	Neal	Neguse	Newhouse	Norcross	Nunes	O'Halleran	Ocasio-Cortez	Olson	Omar	Palazzo	Pallone	Palmer	Panetta	Pappas	Pascrell	Payne	Pence	Perlmutter	Perry	Peters	Peterson	Phillips	Pingree	Pocan	Porter	Posey	Pressley	Price (NC)	Quigley	Raskin	Ratcliffe	Reed	Reschenthaler	Rice (NY)	Richmond	Riggelman	Roby	Rodgers (WA)	Roe, David P.	Rogers (AL)	Rogers (KY)	Rose (NY)	Rose, John W.	Rouda	Rouzer	Roybal-Allard	Ruiz	Ruppersberger	Rutherford	Sánchez	Sarbanes	Scalise	Scanlon	Schakowsky	Schiff	Schneider	Schrader	Schrier	Schweikert	Scott (VA)	Scott, Austin	Scott, David	Sensenbrenner	Serrano	Sewell (AL)	Shalala	Sherman	Sherrill	Shimkus	Simpson	Slotkin	Smith (MO)	Smith (NE)	Smith (NJ)	Smith (WA)	Smucker	Soto	Spanberger	Spano	Speier	Stanton	Staubert	Stefanik	Steil				
Clark (MA)	Higgins (NY)	Moolenaar	Mooney (WV)	Moore	Morelle	Moulton	Mucarsel-Powell	Mullin	Murphy	Nadler	Napolitano	Neal	Neguse	Newhouse	Norcross	Nunes	O'Halleran	Ocasio-Cortez	Olson	Omar	Palazzo	Pallone	Palmer	Panetta	Pappas	Pascrell	Payne	Pence	Perlmutter	Perry	Peters	Peterson	Phillips	Pingree	Pocan	Porter	Posey	Pressley	Price (NC)	Quigley	Raskin	Ratcliffe	Reed	Reschenthaler	Rice (NY)	Richmond	Riggelman	Roby	Rodgers (WA)	Roe, David P.	Rogers (AL)	Rogers (KY)	Rose (NY)	Rose, John W.	Rouda	Rouzer	Roybal-Allard	Ruiz	Ruppersberger	Rutherford	Sánchez	Sarbanes	Scalise	Scanlon	Schakowsky	Schiff	Schneider	Schrader	Schrier	Schweikert	Scott (VA)	Scott, Austin	Scott, David	Sensenbrenner	Serrano	Sewell (AL)	Shalala	Sherman	Sherrill	Shimkus	Simpson	Slotkin	Smith (MO)	Smith (NE)	Smith (NJ)	Smith (WA)	Smucker	Soto	Spanberger	Spano	Speier	Stanton	Staubert	Stefanik	Steil				
Clarke (NY)	Hill (AR)	Moolenaar	Mooney (WV)	Moore	Morelle	Moulton	Mucarsel-Powell	Mullin	Murphy	Nadler	Napolitano	Neal	Neguse	Newhouse	Norcross	Nunes	O'Halleran	Ocasio-Cortez	Olson	Omar	Palazzo	Pallone	Palmer	Panetta	Pappas	Pascrell	Payne	Pence	Perlmutter	Perry	Peters	Peterson	Phillips	Pingree	Pocan	Porter	Posey	Pressley	Price (NC)	Quigley	Raskin	Ratcliffe	Reed	Reschenthaler	Rice (NY)	Richmond	Riggelman	Roby	Rodgers (WA)	Roe, David P.	Rogers (AL)	Rogers (KY)	Rose (NY)	Rose, John W.	Rouda	Rouzer	Roybal-Allard	Ruiz	Ruppersberger	Rutherford	Sánchez	Sarbanes	Scalise	Scanlon	Schakowsky	Schiff	Schneider	Schrader	Schrier	Schweikert	Scott (VA)	Scott, Austin	Scott, David	Sensenbrenner	Serrano	Sewell (AL)	Shalala	Sherman	Sherrill	Shimkus	Simpson	Slotkin	Smith (MO)	Smith (NE)	Smith (NJ)	Smith (WA)	Smucker	Soto	Spanberger	Spano	Speier	Stanton	Staubert	Stefanik	Steil				
Clay	Hill (CA)	Moolenaar	Mooney (WV)	Moore	Morelle	Moulton	Mucarsel-Powell	Mullin	Murphy	Nadler	Napolitano	Neal	Neguse	Newhouse	Norcross	Nunes	O'Halleran	Ocasio-Cortez	Olson	Omar	Palazzo	Pallone	Palmer	Panetta	Pappas	Pascrell	Payne	Pence	Perlmutter	Perry	Peters	Peterson	Phillips	Pingree	Pocan	Porter	Posey	Pressley	Price (NC)	Quigley	Raskin	Ratcliffe	Reed	Reschenthaler	Rice (NY)	Richmond	Riggelman	Roby	Rodgers (WA)	Roe, David P.	Rogers (AL)	Rogers (KY)	Rose (NY)	Rose, John W.	Rouda	Rouzer	Roybal-Allard	Ruiz	Ruppersberger	Rutherford	Sánchez	Sarbanes	Scalise	Scanlon	Schakowsky	Schiff	Schneider	Schrader	Schrier	Schweikert	Scott (VA)	Scott, Austin	Scott, David	Sensenbrenner	Serrano	Sewell (AL)	Shalala	Sherman	Sherrill	Shimkus	Simpson	Slotkin	Smith (MO)	Smith (NE)	Smith (NJ)	Smith (WA)	Smucker	Soto	Spanberger	Spano	Speier	Stanton	Staubert	Stefanik	Steil				
Cleaver	Himes	Moolenaar	Mooney (WV)	Moore	Morelle	Moulton	Mucarsel-Powell	Mullin	Murphy	Nadler	Napolitano	Neal	Neguse	Newhouse	Norcross	Nunes	O'Halleran	Ocasio-Cortez	Olson	Omar	Palazzo	Pallone	Palmer	Panetta	Pappas	Pascrell	Payne	Pence	Perlmutter	Perry	Peters	Peterson	Phillips	Pingree	Pocan	Porter	Posey	Pressley	Price (NC)	Quigley	Raskin	Ratcliffe	Reed	Reschenthaler	Rice (NY)	Richmond	Riggelman	Roby	Rodgers (WA)	Roe, David P.	Rogers (AL)	Rogers (KY)	Rose (NY)	Rose, John W.	Rouda	Rouzer	Roybal-Allard	Ruiz	Ruppersberger	Rutherford	Sánchez	Sarbanes	Scalise	Scanlon	Schakowsky	Schiff	Schneider	Schrader	Schrier	Schweikert	Scott (VA)	Scott, Austin	Scott, David	Sensenbrenner	Serrano	Sewell (AL)	Shalala	Sherman	Sherrill	Shimkus	Simpson	Slotkin	Smith (MO)	Smith (NE)	Smith (NJ)	Smith (WA)	Smucker	Soto	Spanberger	Spano	Speier	Stanton	Staubert	Stefanik	Steil				
Cloud	Hollingsworth	Moolenaar	Mooney (WV)	Moore	Morelle	Moulton	Mucarsel-Powell	Mullin	Murphy	Nadler	Napolitano	Neal	Neguse	Newhouse	Norcross	Nunes	O'Halleran	Ocasio-Cortez	Olson	Omar	Palazzo	Pallone	Palmer	Panetta	Pappas	Pascrell	Payne	Pence	Perlmutter	Perry	Peters	Peterson	Phillips	Pingree	Pocan	Porter	Posey	Pressley	Price (NC)	Quigley	Raskin	Ratcliffe	Reed	Reschenthaler	Rice (NY)	Richmond	Riggelman	Roby	Rodgers (WA)	Roe, David P.	Rogers (AL)	Rogers (KY)	Rose (NY)	Rose, John W.	Rouda	Rouzer	Roybal-Allard	Ruiz	Ruppersberger	Rutherford	Sánchez	Sarbanes	Scalise	Scanlon	Schakowsky	Schiff	Schneider	Schrader	Schrier	Schweikert	Scott (VA)	Scott, Austin	Scott, David	Sensenbrenner	Serrano	Sewell (AL)	Shalala	Sherman	Sherrill	Shimkus	Simpson	Slotkin	Smith (MO)	Smith (NE)	Smith (NJ)	Smith (WA)	Smucker	Soto	Spanberger	Spano	Speier	Stanton	Staubert	Stefanik	Steil				
Clyburn	Horn, Kendra S.	Moolenaar	Mooney (WV)	Moore	Morelle	Moulton	Mucarsel-Powell	Mullin	Murphy	Nadler	Napolitano	Neal	Neguse	Newhouse	Norcross	Nunes	O'Halleran	Ocasio-Cortez	Olson	Omar	Palazzo	Pallone	Palmer	Panetta	Pappas	Pascrell	Payne	Pence	Perlmutter	Perry	Peters	Peterson	Phillips	Pingree	Pocan	Porter	Posey	Pressley	Price (NC)	Quigley	Raskin	Ratcliffe	Reed	Reschenthaler	Rice (NY)	Richmond	Riggelman	Roby	Rodgers (WA)	Roe, David P.	Rogers (AL)	Rogers (KY)	Rose (NY)	Rose, John W.	Rouda	Rouzer	Roybal-Allard	Ruiz	Ruppersberger	Rutherford	Sánchez	Sarbanes	Scalise	Scanlon	Schakowsky	Schiff	Schneider	Schrader	Schrier	Schweikert	Scott (VA)	Scott, Austin	Scott, David	Sensenbrenner	Serrano	Sewell (AL)	Shalala	Sherman	Sherrill	Shimkus	Simpson	Slotkin	Smith (MO)	Smith (NE)	Smith (NJ)	Smith (WA)	Smucker	Soto	Spanberger	Spano	Speier	Stanton	Staubert	Stefanik	Steil				
Cohen	Horsford	Moolenaar	Mooney (WV)	Moore	Morelle	Moulton	Mucarsel-Powell	Mullin	Murphy	Nadler	Napolitano	Neal	Neguse	Newhouse	Norcross	Nunes	O'Halleran	Ocasio-Cortez	Olson	Omar	Palazzo	Pallone	Palmer	Panetta	Pappas	Pascrell	Payne	Pence	Perlmutter	Perry	Peters	Peterson	Phillips	Pingree	Pocan	Porter	Posey	Pressley	Price (NC)	Quigley	Raskin	Ratcliffe	Reed	Reschenthaler	Rice (NY)	Richmond	Riggelman	Roby	Rodgers (WA)	Roe, David P.	Rogers (AL)	Rogers (KY)	Rose (NY)	Rose, John W.	Rouda	Rouzer	Roybal-Allard	Ruiz	Ruppersberger	Rutherford	Sánchez	Sarbanes	Scalise	Scanlon	Schakowsky	Schiff	Schneider	Schrader	Schrier	Schweikert	Scott (VA)	Scott, Austin	Scott, David	Sensenbrenner	Serrano	Sewell (AL)	Shalala	Sherman	Sherrill	Shimkus	Simpson	Slotkin	Smith (MO)	Smith (NE)	Smith (NJ)	Smith (WA)	Smucker	Soto	Spanberger	Spano	Speier	Stanton	Staubert	Stefanik	Steil				
Cole	Houlahan	Moolenaar	Mooney (WV)	Moore	Morelle	Moulton	Mucarsel-Powell	Mullin	Murphy	Nadler	Napolitano	Neal	Neguse	Newhouse	Norcross	Nunes	O'Halleran	Ocasio-Cortez	Olson	Omar	Palazzo	Pallone	Palmer	Panetta	Pappas	Pascrell	Payne	Pence	Perlmutter	Perry	Peters	Peterson	Phillips	Pingree	Pocan	Porter	Posey	Pressley	Price (NC)	Quigley	Raskin	Ratcliffe	Reed	Reschenthaler	Rice (NY)	Richmond	Riggelman	Roby	Rodgers (WA)	Roe, David P.	Rogers (AL)	Rogers (KY)	Rose (NY)	Rose, John W.	Rouda	Rouzer	Roybal-Allard	Ruiz	Ruppersberger	Rutherford	Sánchez	Sarbanes	Scalise																																				

Cummings Kim
 Curtis King (IA)
 Davis (CA) King (NY)
 Davis, Danny K. Kinzinger
 Dean Kuster (NH)
 DeFazio Lamb
 DeGette Langevin
 DeLauro Larsen (WA)
 DelBene Larson (CT)
 Delgado Lawrence
 Demings Lawson (FL)
 DeSaulnier Lee (CA)
 Diaz-Balart Lee (NV)
 Dingell Levin (CA)
 Doggett Levin (MI)
 Doyle, Michael F. Lewis
 Engel Lieu, Ted
 Escobar Lipinski
 Eshoo Loeback
 Espallat Lofgren
 Evans Long
 Fleischmann Lowenthal
 Fletcher Lowey
 Foster Lujan
 Frankel Luria
 Fudge Lynch
 Gabbard Malinowski
 Garamendi Maloney,
 Carolyn B.
 Garcia (IL) Massie
 Garcia (TX) Matsui
 Gomez McBath
 Gonzalez (TX) McCarthy
 Graves (LA) McClintock
 Green (TX) McCollum
 Grijalva McEachin
 Haaland McGovern
 Harris McNerney
 Hayes Meadows
 Heck Moore
 Hern, Kevin Morelle
 Herrera Beutler Moulton
 Higgins (LA) Mullin
 Higgins (NY) Murphy
 Hill (CA) Nadler
 Hollingsworth Napolitano
 Houlahan Neal
 Hoyer Neguse
 Huffman Newhouse
 Hunter Norcross
 Jackson Lee Ocasio-Cortez
 Jayapal Omar
 Jeffries Pallone
 Johnson (GA) Panetta
 Johnson (TX) Pascrell
 Joyce (OH) Payne
 Kaptur Perlmutter
 Katko Perry
 Keating Phillips
 Kelly (PA) Pingree
 Kennedy Pocan
 Khanna Posey
 Kildee Pressley

NOES—182

Aderholt Cook
 Allen Correa
 Amash Costa
 Axne Craig
 Babin Crawford
 Baird Crenshaw
 Balderson Crow
 Banks Cuellar
 Barr Cunningham
 Bera Davids (KS)
 Biggs Davidson (OH)
 Bishop (UT) Davis, Rodney
 Bost DesJarlais
 Brindisi Duffy
 Brooks (IN) Duncan
 Brownley (CA) Emmer
 Buchanan Estes
 Buck Ferguson
 Budd Finkenauer
 Burchett Fitzpatrick
 Burgess Flores
 Byrne Foxx (NC)
 Calvert Fulcher
 Carter (GA) Gaetz
 Carter (TX) Gallagher
 Chabot Gallego
 Cheney Gianforte
 Cisneros Gibbs
 Cline Golden
 Cloud Gonzalez (OH)
 Cole Gooden
 Comer Gosar
 Conaway Gottheimer
 Connolly Granger

Lesko
 Loudermilk
 Lucas
 Luetkemeyer
 Mucarsel-Powell
 Norman
 Nunes
 O'Halleran
 Palazzo
 Palmer
 Pappas
 Pence
 Peters
 Peterson
 Porter
 Reed
 Reschenthaler
 Rice (NY)
 Rice (SC)
 Riggleman
 Roby
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rose, John W.
 Rouda
 Rouzer
 Roy
 Scalise
 Schrader
 Schriener
 Scott, Austin
 Sensenbrenner
 Sherrill
 Shimkus
 Slotkin
 Smith (MO)
 Smith (NE)
 Smucker
 Spanberger
 Spano
 Steube
 Stevens
 Suozzi
 Swalwell (CA)
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (PA)
 Turner
 Upton
 Van Drew
 Walberg
 Walden
 Walker
 Walorski
 Waters
 Watson Coleman
 Weber (TX)
 Westerman
 Wexton
 Wild
 Williams
 Wittman
 Womack
 Woodall
 Wright
 Young
 Zeldin

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Tonko

NOT VOTING—21

Abraham Hastings
 Brooks (AL) Holding
 Cox (CA) Meeks
 Deutch Olson
 Dunn Ratcliffe
 Fortenberry Rooney (FL)
 Gohmert Ruppberger

Rush
 Ryan
 Sires
 Stivers
 Titus
 Torres (CA)
 Yoho

□ 1906

Mr. CUELLAR changed his vote from "aye to "no."

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. COX of California. Mr. Speaker, due to a delayed flight, I was unable to make it back to Washington, D.C. in time for votes. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 168 and "yea" on rollcall No. 169.

SANTA YNEZ BAND OF CHUMASH INDIANS LAND AFFIRMATION ACT OF 2019

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 317) to reaffirm the action of the Secretary of the Interior to take land into trust for the benefit of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, 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.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 9, CLIMATE ACTION NOW ACT

Mr. MCGOVERN, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privi-

leged report (Rept. No. 116-42) on the resolution (H. Res. 329) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 9) to direct the President to develop a plan for the United States to meet its nationally determined contribution under the Paris Agreement, and for other purposes, 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. HUIZENGA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 962, the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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. HUIZENGA. Mr. Speaker, I urge the Democrat leadership to immediately schedule this very important bill and to sign the discharge petition as well.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is not recognized.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1080

Mr. GOLDEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 1080.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LEVIN of California). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maine?

There was no objection.

□ 1915

MOMENT OF SILENCE HONORING RECENT CHABAD OF POWAY SHOOTING VICTIMS

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

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise today to speak of the tragic shooting that took place at the Chabad of Poway on Saturday. As the synagogue celebrated the last day of Passover, a 19-year-old terrorist walked in and opened fire with an assault rifle.

One woman was killed, and three others were badly hurt. Lori Gilbert-Kaye died while selflessly trying to protect her rabbi from the gunman. She is recalled as a faith-filled, generous caregiver who put others before herself. Lori died as she lived.

Yesterday I attended an event to honor local Holocaust survivors. As I watched these brave men and women who survived Nazi Germany, I was confronted with the tragic realization that

today in 2019, Jews are still being threatened by murderous white supremacists.

Mr. Speaker, I ask for a moment of silence, but we must follow it with action. We must act against gun violence and come together to stop the rising tide of white supremacy that plagues our Nation today.

Please join me in a moment of silence.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL INTERNSHIP AWARENESS MONTH

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

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, April is National Internship Awareness Month, and I rise to highlight the wonderful educational opportunities internships provide.

They promote experiential learning that helps people make career choices amid a wide range of potential professional tracks. Employers increasingly prefer to hire people with relevant work experience, and internships are a great way to gain this asset.

Congress mirrors this trend and financial means should not be a limiting factor in one's participation in a congressional internship. That is why I, in past years, set aside part of my annual office budget to offer paid internships, and I am pleased that appropriations passed into law last year provide funding for all House offices to do the same.

I encourage more employers to consider offering internships, and I encourage people to explore those opportunities in Congress and all fields to help them inform their career paths.

LOWER PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRICES

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

Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL. Mr. Speaker, I have spent the last 2 weeks in my district listening to constituents and healthcare providers share stories about how our broken healthcare system is hurting south Florida.

One thing is clear: high prescription drugs prices are hurting families in my community and across America, which is why this week in the Judiciary Committee we are voting on a bipartisan bill to lower prescription drug prices.

I am all for supporting research and innovation, but we cannot allow the pharmaceutical industry to delay and block more affordable, generic medicines because it may hurt their profits. Lowering drug prices for all Americans should be a bipartisan issue, and this is just one more step in making our country healthier and helping Americans keep more of their paycheck.

Let's help hardworking families get ahead.

RECOGNIZING TECHNICAL SERGEANT CAM KELSCH

(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 Technical Sergeant Cam Kelsch who is stationed at Hunter Army Airfield in the First Congressional District of Georgia. He recently received the Silver Star Medal on April 9 at the Mighty Eighth Air Force Museum.

The third highest medal for gallantry in the Nation, Sergeant Kelsch received the award for extraordinary acts of bravery during a nighttime raid in Afghanistan. Throughout the raid, he exposed himself to enemy fire multiple times, once to call in air support, and another time to eliminate an enemy machine gun.

He was also struck by enemy fire while saving the life of a wounded American as he dragged him to safety while under fire.

Stories like these from our soldiers abroad are sober reminders of the dangerous situations they endure to make our world and our Nation a safer place to live.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Sergeant Kelsch for his service, his bravery, and his sacrifice, and congratulate him on receiving the Silver Star. He deserves it.

UKRAINIAN ELECTION

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, it is with great admiration that I rise to recognize Ukraine's recent historic Presidential elections. On April 21, 2019, the Ukrainian people made their democratic values known in an election international observers lauded as free and fair.

Such an achievement is a rare and true testament to the Ukrainian people's resilience and love of liberty, especially while fending off Russia's ongoing aggression which has already killed over 13,000 Ukrainian citizens.

I am grateful to President Poroshenko for his leadership over the past 5 years and his dedication to moving Ukraine forward. The United States Congress congratulates President-elect Zelenskiy and extends a hand of friendship on behalf of the American people.

The President-elect faces many challenges, including delivering on the Ukrainian people's expectations to counter corruption.

The free world must now step up our efforts to provide moral and material aid to support Ukraine's continued democratic trajectory. Onward Ukraine. Onward free Ukraine.

CONSORTIUM TO COMBAT SUBSTANCE ABUSE

(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, this morning I was at Penn State University, a great land grant university, for the inaugural conference of the Consortium to Combat Substance Abuse. Penn State has brought together a diverse group of stakeholders to address the largest public health crisis of our lifetime: the opioid and substance abuse epidemic.

This group will draw on the expertise of researchers, educators, and practitioners from Penn State campuses across the Commonwealth to develop and implement effective programs, policies, and practices aimed at preventing and treating addiction and its spillover effects on children, families, and our communities.

Pennsylvania has been hit hard by the opioid epidemic, especially our rural communities, though no household is immune.

On Saturday, Americans had the opportunity to protect their communities and prevent the spread of addiction by safely disposing of expired, unwanted, and unused prescription drugs, thanks to the Drug Enforcement Administration's 17th Annual National Prescription Drug Take Back Day.

It is encouraging to see communities working together to slow the spread of the opioid epidemic. It is my hope that through increased awareness and action at all levels we can eradicate it once and for all.

OPPOSING TRANSFORMATION PLAN OF THE CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

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

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to the decision by the Corporation for National and Community Service, or CNCS, to close all State and territorial offices and replace them with eight regional offices.

If this plan is implemented, just by way of example, the office in my home State of Rhode Island will close. If this happens, we will lose the local experts who understand the histories and cultures of the communities they serve, and with them, the years-long relationships that they have built up in our communities.

The closures will particularly harm smaller organizations that rely on CNCS, like New Urban Arts, the Rhode Island Free Clinic, Federal Hill House, and Riverzedge Arts.

That is why I have joined my colleagues in sending a letter to CEO Barbara Stewart opposing the plan, and why I am cosponsoring Representative

McCOLLUM's Keep Community Service Local Act.

At a time when Americans, particularly our young people, report feeling evermore disconnected from their government, programs like national service and civics education are crucial in helping to repair the fabric of our democracy.

Let's not let this decision stand. Let's see it turned around. Keep these offices open.

COMMENDING THE TOXIC 18 GROUP

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

Mr. MAST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a great group who has been documenting something tragic going on in our community, the Toxic 18 group on the Treasure Coast of Florida.

The administrators and the members of Toxic 18 have dedicated countless volunteer hours to taking pictures, videos, and looking at the destruction which has included dead animals, sickness, destroyed environment, and businesses being forced to close across the Treasure Coast, all as a result of the harmful algal blooms going on in our area.

Their administrators, people who I have had the chance to get to know, like Cyndi Lenz, Jennie Pawlowsky, Cristina Maldonado, Kim Streiber, and Troy Brown have done an outstanding job, and because of their work, I am very optimistic for a great 2019 and future beyond that because of the work they have already done in 2018 and before.

VIOLENCE IN AMERICAN CHURCHES

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

Mr. LEWIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express a sense of righteous indignation about the violence peaceful people of faith must now concern themselves with in places of worship all over America.

We have come to the point in this Nation where we can no longer attend church or go to the synagogue or the mosque without fearing the worst. How many lives must we lose before we decide there is not any room in America for hate?

Martin Luther King, Jr., once said: "Hate is too heavy a burden to bear." We must bring an end to wanton gun violence before it robs this Nation of its very soul.

The people in my district pray without ceasing for the victims of the Poway shooting.

As leaders of this Nation, let's commit ourselves today to bring this violence to an end here and now.

CONGRATULATING RUDY DORY

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

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Rudy Dory who is a great Oregonian and this year's recipient of the National Grocers Association's Clarence G. Adamy Great American Award.

Established in 1982, this award is presented to an individual or a company whose leadership in the food industry best exemplifies active and effective participation in government relations as a citizen and industry representative.

Rudy Dory is the executive chairman of Newport Avenue Market, which is an employee-owned, independent grocery store in Bend, Oregon, in my district, and I had the pleasure to get a full tour from Rudy of Newport Avenue Market in Bend just last August.

He has been in the grocery industry for 40 years. He has helped Newport Avenue Market through its migration from a traditional store to the award-winning, employee-owned, specialty grocery store it is today.

Rudy is a tireless advocate of the independent supermarket industry and advocates in support of a public policy agenda that benefits Main Street grocers throughout the Nation.

Local grocers like Rudy help job growth, support Oregon's producers, and help feed our communities.

So please join me in congratulating Rudy Dory on receiving this prestigious award, and working on behalf of not only Newport Avenue Market, but for all businesses and independent grocers across the country.

□ 1930

RECOGNIZING THE SOUTH MEDIA FIRE COMPANY

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

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, in Pennsylvania, volunteer fire departments have long played a central role in the life of our towns and boroughs. In recent years, changing demographics and funding issues have seriously impacted the volunteer fire company tradition. However, it has also had one benefit of spurring recruitment of first responders from nontraditional quarters.

I want to take a minute to acknowledge the history made by two volunteers at the South Media Fire Company just last week. When an emergency call from a local middle school came in at 7:30 a.m. Wednesday morning, Ellen Yarborough, a schoolteacher, and Dora Giannakarios Preston, a local business woman, put their day jobs on hold to answer the call, unaware that they were making history. This was the first time in the 100-year history of the firehouse that an all-female crew had handled an emergency call.

To Ellen, Dora, the South Media Fire Company, and all of our volunteer firefighters, thank you for your service and for answering the call of duty to keep us safe.

GA-12 NATIONAL SCIENCE BOWL PARTICIPANTS

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

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, over this past weekend the 2019 National Science Bowl finals took place down the road in Chevy Chase, Maryland.

I am proud to rise here this evening to congratulate Stallings Island Middle School and Lakeside High School—both located in Georgia's 12th district—for their students' stellar performance in this year's competition.

The path to the finals is no easy task. With over 1,000 high schools and nearly 650 middle schools participating in the regional tournaments nationwide, these Georgia-12 students worked hard to advance to the finals and compete at the national level. The students' brilliance solving technical problems and answering questions about all branches of science and math is truly incredible.

I would like to thank and congratulate the educators, coaches, and especially the bright young students of Stallings Island Middle School and Lakeside High School who made this tremendous run possible.

Georgia-12 is certainly proud, and we look forward to cheering them on again next year.

RECOGNIZING CECIL SMITH OF SOUTH JERSEY

(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 am grateful for the opportunity to speak about an outstanding member of south Jersey.

Cecil Smith of Salem County has served south Jersey's community for many years as the editor of the South Jersey Times south edition, founder of The Partners of Salem County program, and most recently as executive director of the Salem County College Foundation. The Partners of Salem County program contributes to numerous local community and educational programs and has raised more than \$1 million in scholarship funds.

Mrs. Smith has also served on several boards for local organizations that serve and help our entire community. Her many achievements were recently recognized at the 18th Annual Educational Foundation Leadership Recognition and Scholarship Dinner.

Her community involvement over the years has benefited many, and for this south Jersey is honored to call Cecil Smith a very special member of our community.

CONGRATULATING CAITLIN LANTERMAN AND MADISON COLLINS

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

Mr. FULCHER. Mr. Speaker, most Americans watching these proceedings right now are watching them on C-SPAN.

C-SPAN is a public service funded by the cable industry which receives no taxpayer dollars. Every year C-SPAN holds a documentary contest for middle and high school students called StudentCam. This year students addressed the theme: What does it mean to be an American?

Today I am proud to announce that some of my young constituents, Caitlin Lanterman and Madison Collins from Mountain View High School, were chosen as winners. The winning videos can be viewed at studentcam.org.

On behalf of the people of Idaho, congratulations on winning this prize out of nearly 3,000 entries.

EXPANDING SOCIAL SECURITY

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

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, let me first, before we begin, given the tragedy that, once again, has visited our country over the weekend, pause and acknowledge—with Rabbi Lazowski from Connecticut in Washington, D.C., this evening and his son, Alan Lazowski, joining him at a Holocaust museum dedication, and after listening to the eloquence of SCOTT PETERS and our own JOHN LEWIS—how indeed saddened we are by these events.

As Mr. LEWIS said, we remain focused on ending and focusing on hoping and praying that these horrific events will stop, but I assure you they will not stop without action on behalf of the United States Congress.

Mr. Speaker, we are honored to rise this evening and discuss Social Security 2100. We are honored to be joined by the deputy chair of the committee, BILL PASCRELL from Paterson, New Jersey. We want to make sure that citizens all across this country understand the number of hearings that are going on in districts all across the country and here in the Nation's Capitol, because it is long overdue that we address the issue of not just protecting Social Security, but enhancing it.

Mr. Speaker, in fact, the last time that the United States Congress significantly addressed the issue of Social Security was in 1983. Tip O'Neill was then Speaker of the House, and Ronald Reagan was President. It does demonstrate that Democrats and Republicans can work together in the best in-

terests of the country, and there is no bill currently before the body that does that in a better way than Social Security 2100.

I say that because it is the only bill that has an actuarial report that verifies that it does everything that it says it will do: keep Social Security solvent, sustainably solvent beyond the 75-year requirement by law. But also, not just make it sustainably solvent, but enhance the program so that people all across this country can benefit from the Nation's leading insurance program.

Now, the point we always try to make and get across is something that is intuitively obvious to American citizens, but not often explained graphically, and that is this: that Social Security is not an entitlement. Mr. Speaker, you hear people speak of Social Security and say: we need entitlement reform.

Certainly, you are entitled to Social Security because you paid for it. This is what every American citizen understands from the first time they get a paycheck and they look at its stub, and it says: FICA. FICA stands for Federal Insurance Contribution.

Whose contribution?

Yours.

American citizens throughout their work life contribute into the program. They do so knowing that since 1940 they have been able to get a check in return for either their retirement or because of a disability or spousal or dependent coverage. That is why it is the most effective and unique governmental program paid for by American citizens through their FICA premiums that are taken from their paycheck weekly, biweekly, or monthly.

But what every American knows is that this is the insurance you have paid for, not an entitlement program that the government somehow just grants you.

So we come to Congress in this session, as we have in the past, proposing a bill, but one that we have already had four public hearings on. In those hearings, we have discussed why, in fact, it is necessary for us not to just protect and preserve Social Security, make sure that it is sustainably solvent for 75 years, but, in fact, enhance it, starting with the fact that the last time we strengthened the program was in 1983.

So to say that we are overdue is an understatement. We are overdue at a time when baby boomers are retiring at a record rate. In fact, Mr. Speaker, 10,000 baby boomers a day become eligible for Social Security. That, in and of itself, should require an actuarial adjustment, one that should have been indexed into the law in 1983 but was not.

So now it is incumbent upon the Congress. Citizens can't do this on their own. They make their premium payments every week, biweekly, or monthly, but it is up to Congress to make sure the program is actuarially sound.

So we proposed a bill that is not only actuarially sound beyond 75 years, but also one that is enhanced to make up for the lack of indexing and make sure that people now in their retirement can have a rational increase in their Social Security.

Nobody is getting wealthy on Social Security. Nobody is hoarding their Social Security money. They spend it weekly, biweekly, and monthly in their respective communities. It is an economic boost to every community and essential for the survival of many of our citizens.

We have opted to make sure that we enhance Social Security in the following four ways: number one, there is a modest, 2 percent across-the-board increase for everyone who is receiving Social Security and who will receive Social Security in the future.

Number two, we make sure that the new level of Social Security payments is now changed so that as long as you have paid in your quarters, you have put in your time, and paid your Social Security benefits, the new floor for Social Security will be 125 percent of what the Federal Government determines the poverty rate is at that time, therefore lifting so many people, especially women, and more directly especially women of color, in this country who have been the caregivers of our children and family members whether through birth or through sickness, and therefore have not been in the workforce as long as their male counterparts. We also know that while they were in the workforce, they were making 70 cents for every dollar their male counterpart was. So to raise people out of poverty so they can make their payments to maintain a lifestyle or quality of life that is just above the poverty level is the right thing to do.

The third thing we do is something that the AARP has long advocated, and that is to make sure that we have a COLA that actually reflects the cost that people incur when they are in retirement.

What are those costs?

Those costs happen to be utility bills—heating and cooling your home—the doctor visits, the prescription drugs, the nutrition, and the physical therapy. Those are the essential—along with food—elements that you need to exist. It ought to be factored into how COLAs are given. Currently a COLA is just given based on the consumer price index and an average which incorporates a multitude of expenses, and, frankly, oftentimes, as every senior in America will attest, they have gone without COLA payments at a time when the disparity of wealth is getting greater in this country of ours. So a COLA payment makes sense and is geared towards your actual expenses, something that we call CPI-E, E standing for the elderly and the expenses that they incur.

□ 1945

Lastly, we also do a fourth thing. We provide a tax break to seniors.

Again, in 1983, they determined that if you were single and making more than \$24,000 a year, your Social Security was taxed; if you were a married couple and making more than \$32,000 a year, your Social Security was taxed.

Today, that has certainly not kept pace and is way out of line with what should happen. So in our bill, Social Security 2100, we move that to \$50,000 per individual and \$100,000 per couple. 12.5 million Americans will get a tax cut immediately, something that I know they will be able to use.

Why do people remain working when they are retired? Number one, because many of them have to. Number two, because many of them find it more purposeful in their lives to stay gainfully employed and involved and committed in their communities, and they do.

This, again, is another reasonable measure: an increase across the board of 2 percent, make sure that 125 percent of poverty is the new floor for Social Security, have a COLA that is based on actual expenses, and provide a tax break for those who are currently working or will continue to work after retirement age.

We already have growth in the age group. Just this past year, 66 has now become the age at which you can become eligible for Social Security. You can get it if you are at 62, if you can make that case, but you will receive far less money.

The beauty of Social Security is that it also has built-in incentives for people, depending on their circumstances. If they can wait longer, there is more money that they will receive.

An example: If a person who opted to take money at 62 waited until they were age 70, they could almost double what they would receive, in terms of a Social Security payment for their retirement.

That is the kind of incentive that we should have for people, knowing that, if they can, through education, understand what this would be. They should contact the Social Security office and make sure that they find out what their payments are and what is in their best interests.

Everybody's case, as we know, is not the same. It is different depending upon your health and lifestyle circumstances; what you had for a job and the kind of job and its impact on you physically, mentally, and emotionally; and where you are, at whatever state in time, so that you need this.

That is what we are also pleased about, that we are presenting an opportunity for people to get Social Security in a manner in which it will be enhanced in these four ways and that it is sustainably solvent.

How do we get there to do this, especially without burdening any future generation? We do it the same way that Franklin Delano Roosevelt thought it should be done, and Dwight David Eisenhower when he expanded the program thought it should be done, and Lyndon Baines Johnson when he

expanded the program, and lastly, when Ronald Reagan agreed to improve and expand the program.

We do it by way of introducing legislation and then by doing the time-honored thing of increasing the contribution. This is an insurance payment—an insurance payment. Americans, in poll after poll after poll, are saying: My God, we are willing to pay more so that we can reap the benefit. Why doesn't Congress make it actuarially sound so that we are able to do this?

By increasing the payment by 1.2 percent but then phasing that in over 25 years, we are able to come up with an incremental adjustment that takes the place of what should have happened in 1983, which would have been the gradual indexing in payment of the program.

This way, we make the program actuarially sound. We make sure that it is sustainably solvent and that people can have the benefits that they need.

How do we know this? How does any senior? How can anyone rely on it? They can because we have the corresponding actuarial report that goes through every line of the bill and certifies how it is paid for and that it is sustainably solvent beyond 75 years.

We also scrap the cap on people making over \$400,000. Usually, when I am at a senior hall, I will ask somebody to raise their hand if they are making over \$400,000. It might surprise some of our viewers that not many hands go up in the room. So far, I have yet to see a hand go up in any senior center that I have been in.

Nonetheless, it represents about six-tenths of the American people. We lift the cap on it, and all that means is that they will pay what a guy making \$50,000 a year is paying.

When we first introduced this bill on Social Security, the cap on Social Security was \$112,000. It is now \$132,900. It will grow every year. But we lift the cap on people over \$400,000 because baby boomers will peak around 2022. This helps us ease them into that process actuarially.

We have two things that are going on that help us both enhance the program and make sure that it is sustainably solvent.

Another way to explain this—and I often do this by holding up a very popular brand of coffee and saying to seniors: How much does this Starbucks cost? Typically, they will know the answer immediately. They will ask if it is a latte. I will say, yes, it is. They will say \$4.50.

That is right. Or, if you are making \$50,000 a year, that is 9 weeks of Social Security payments. Or, if you were those fortunate people at \$400,000 a year, it would still cost you more weekly to buy this latte than it will to fix Social Security.

Can we do this, America? You bet we can, in the same traditional, time-honored way that we have done it in the past.

This is not an entitlement. This is insurance that needs to be paid for. You

have contributed to it all your life. For a small enhancement, for a small contribution—if you are making \$25,000 a year, it costs you 25 cents; if you are making \$100,000 a year, it costs you a buck a week to make sure that Social Security is there for all American citizens.

Let me say this, too, because I know our viewers know, and especially the man from Paterson knows this, that it is not just a retirement plan, though we focus on this. It is also spousal and dependent coverage, disability coverage. In fact, one in five recipients of Social Security is not in retirement currently.

That is why we have the support of so many organizations, from Social Security Works to the National Committee to Preserve Social Security, the AFL-CIO, the Paralyzed Veterans of America, who have been before the committee to testify.

If you heard them speak, there is not an American anywhere in this country who wouldn't stand up and salute and say: This is what we need to do. This is what we must do for all our citizens but especially those who have gone above and beyond in terms of the sacrifice that they have provided for this country.

We are proud of all the sponsors that this has attracted, but it doesn't happen without the day-to-day work, without the testimony, without the hearings. There is nobody who has worked harder at this than the Congressman from Paterson, New Jersey; the deputy chair of the Subcommittee on Social Security; the former mayor of Paterson; a voice for America; my dear friend and colleague, BILL PASCRELL.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL).

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, if nominated, I will not run.

This is an interesting subject, not only for the elderly like myself, but for young people who need to know about Social Security.

Many times, younger folks, like myself when I was younger, I didn't talk about Social Security too much. I didn't concern myself with what was going to happen when I was 65 years of age—or now 66, as the chairman pointed out.

But this is going to happen. I hate to tell you: You are going to get older. Mr. Speaker, you are going to get older. You are going to be 66, and then you are going to be 67, et cetera. Then you are going to have to address whether or not there is enough money in this insurance plan for you.

The chairman needs all the credit in the world because we are living in a time when people do not want to address the problems that every American is going to face. It doesn't matter whether you are this party or that party. You are going to be affected by it.

Many people treat Social Security like they treat their health: I am not sick. I am 25 years of age. I am

healthy. Why in God's name do I need to be covered by insurance?

Does that sound familiar? We have a big debate going on as to whether we should mandate the Affordable Care Act. All boats have to rise, or they will all fall.

Secondly, let's put this into a timeframe, as Chairman LARSON alluded to. Let's put it in a timeframe.

I compare it to, if I may, an analogy of apples and oranges. Allow me that, please. Give me license to do that.

I compare this to climate change. We started to talk about climate change on this floor—I wasn't here—25 years ago. We have been talking each issue to death, like we do a lot of problems, and we don't do anything.

Two new books just came out in the last week about climate change, more scientific evidence to prove, to support the idea that we are running out of time.

Our shorelines are moving. They are moving inland, not moving out, and this can lead to tremendous devastation.

We know many of these things happen in nature. I have heard that before. But many things are pushed by human behavior, and matters become worse.

□ 2000

And the same thing with Social Security. Presidents in the past, regardless of which party they belonged to, were always willing to make adjustments so that people had those benefits in this insurance program—not an entitlement, not an entitlement—so that there was always adjustments to take care of things.

We have approached that time. We are into that time, and we have got about 12 to 14 years to make up our mind what direction we are going to go in. And I suggest that this piece of legislation, which Mr. LARSON has sponsored and I am proudly part of it, this legislation is actuarially acceptable. We know what is going to happen 30 years, 40 years from now.

If we do this legislation, we reduce the anxiety that is involved. And even though you are younger, Social Security affects you because you are paying into it. You don't even know sometimes that you are paying into it, but you are paying into it. You are paying into a social insurance program.

So what is going to happen if we do not address environmental issues is we will be choked to death, literally. That is not hyperbole; that is science. Sorry about that.

We will cut off food supplies. Some areas of the world are already being affected by that. And again, we will move our shorelines.

So, seniors, we need to educate younger people. They need to understand that Social Security takes care of the disabled for young and old. Younger Americans should be concerned and involved with this shrinking reserve in our insurance plan which we have paid into.

So, for too long, I think, in my estimation, the Congress has been silent in the face of this crisis. We are paralyzed on many of the issues. We don't want to act to make things better. We would rather they get worse, and maybe the heavens will open and they won't get worse anymore. I wouldn't count on that. Today we stand up to say the time for action is now. Seniors, families, future generations depend on it.

I talk with people in my district, the Ninth District of New Jersey, every day, even when I am down here, families that are dependent upon their Social Security check as their only means of income, and we are thinking in our heads that maybe we should cut benefits in order to make it better? That will make it worse. That will make it worse. Serious stuff.

So many people depend on Social Security. Think about it. You are 25 years old. Are you thinking about what is going to happen to you when you are 67 years of age and you are living—because you haven't saved enough, or you couldn't save enough, because most people don't have too much to spend day in, day out. We have seen those numbers over the past 3 months. Are you thinking about what is going to happen to you if you have to live on a Social Security check for which the benefits have been cut?

And we raised the age of being eligible for Social Security so we could fit and stretch the reserve a little longer. Raising the age is not solving the problem of when someone is eligible. People retire earlier in this day and age.

We must have courage to act in the face of challenges. Social Security is this insurance program which we want to protect and expand and help senior citizens and younger people and the disabled.

Those who pay into that reserve deserve to know they will be taken care of in their older years, that hard work, paying your dues still means something in the United States of America. Congress must take up this Social Security 2100 Act; they must take that up right now, without delay.

I think, in the Social Security Subcommittee, there are folks on the other side of the aisle who want to see a positive change, but they must have the courage to cross the line and make a decision.

The commitment that I made when I first ran for office in 1996, my first commitment when I ran against an incumbent in my district was this: Social Security will be one of my first priorities, my top three priorities in Congress, that I will try everything in my power to bolster Social Security, and I will never support diminishing the benefits of the insurance policy that I pay into and you pay into and everyone pays into. I think that that is critical.

Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the gentleman. I think that his courage in speaking out—and I am not blowing smoke. I mean this. The courage to speak out on these issues is going to

have long-standing effects down the line, because when you are 25, you are not thinking about this. Let's be honest. I didn't. If you talked to me about Social Security when I was 25, I would have rather watched paint dry on a wall. How stupid that was.

You are going to get older, God willing, and you want something back from what you paid into. I mean, is that radical? I don't think that is a radical idea.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman's resolve in this matter—because the chairman has gone all over the country to talk about this legislation. He is serious about it. This is not a photo op. This is not a speech. This is something that needs to be digested, and then you act upon it.

You ask your Congressman: "What are you doing about Social Security?" Call him up and ask him: "What are you doing about Social Security?"

Oh, the Congressman may answer: "Well, you are not one of those who is going to lose sight of the fact that these are all things that are going to get solved sooner or later."

"Yeah, but isn't the time shrinking?"

"Yes, the time is shrinking, but I am learning more about it."

"What are you doing?"

Silence is golden. Silence makes no mistakes.

We need to do something about this now, Mr. Speaker. I commit to the gentleman: You can count on me. This is a sound program.

And, by the way, the COLA doesn't include some of the expenses that seniors go through, which makes it incredible.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New Jersey for his continued leadership.

I want to underscore a couple of things that he said, and especially reaching out to our colleagues on the other side of the aisle.

It is not often that I think you see us come to the floor and talk about following President Trump, but I believe they should follow their President in this instance, because he had both the audacity and the temerity to argue in front of 16 other Republicans when he was campaigning for President and they attempted to corner him and commit that Social Security was an entitlement. He said, no, it is an earned benefit; it needs to be protected. To his credit, he had written before about it in a book as well, and so he is on the record.

We will pass a bill in the House of Representatives, there is no question, with more than 206 original cosponsors on the bill, but what we need to happen here, I think, is for people to come together in a way that they did in 1983 and present the American people.

Now, some would say, well, geez, that is impossible to do. The House is Democratic, the President is Republican, and the Senate is Republican.

In 1983, the House was Democratic and Tip O'Neill was the Speaker; Ronald Reagan was the President; Howard

Baker was the Senate majority leader, a Republican.

So what happened then and what needs to happen now is for the American public to make sure that they are contacting their Representative, their Senator, the President and saying this can be done.

I am confident that NANCY PELOSI and Donald Trump could do what Tip O'Neill and Ronald Reagan did in 1983, except this time it would be enhanced and indexed and help so many people.

Here are the facts:

Almost 63 million people are receiving Social Security benefits, of which 55 percent are women and 45 percent are men;

For almost two-thirds of those beneficiaries, Social Security provides a majority of their income—a majority of their income for two-thirds of American people—and for almost one-third, it provides 90 percent or more of their income;

The average annual Social Security benefit for a woman is \$14,000—nobody is getting wealthy on these programs that they have paid for—compared with \$18,000 for men;

Without these very modest benefits, nearly half of women 65 years or older living without a spouse would live in poverty;

Nearly 20 percent of Hispanic women 65 years and older live under this current program in poverty, and without Social Security increases, this would rise to 50 percent for Hispanic women over 65 years old;

Today, nearly 18 percent of African Americans live in poverty on Social Security.

So the Nation's preeminent insurance program, as sound and as solid as it is and will be, the latest Social Security Trustees report says that in just 15 years, if we do nothing—which, shamelessly, has been the role that Congress has played, it has done nothing—if we do nothing, there will be a 21 percent across-the-board cut in order for people to continue to receive their checks.

We can do this, America. This is within our grasp. You have a President who is like-minded, a Speaker of the House who would be very enthusiastic about making sure that we are taking care of all Americans with this universal insurance plan that provides retirement funding, dependent and spousal coverage in time of death.

Three of the members on the Ways and Means Committee and two on the Subcommittee on Social Security were raised by a single parent, having lost a father prematurely.

It is incredible to me that we don't just come together and recognize, as a nation—noting that the President has recognized this; clearly, the Speaker has; and I am sure that even MITCH MCCONNELL would recognize this as well—that we need to come together.

What Americans dislike most about Congress is they don't see us solving problems. They see us straining on the fringes, both making our points but

not coming together to solve a problem that works to their benefit.

That is why we are elected: to govern and to govern on behalf of the people who sent us here. We think that this is a good step in the right direction.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for joining me here this evening. I hope that those who have heard us here this evening will call their elected Representative and their United States Senators to talk to them about coming together to solve the problem for Social Security and pass Social Security 2100.

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

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 16 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, April 30, 2019, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF PAYGO LEGISLATION

Pursuant to the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (PAYGO), Mr. YARMUTH hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, that H.R. 1222, the Target Practice and Marksmanship Training Support Act, would have no significant effect on direct spending or revenues, and therefore, the budgetary effects of such bill are estimated as zero.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

792. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — *Phytophthora ramorum*; Regulated Areas, Regulated Establishments, and Testing Protocols [Docket No.: APHIS-2015-0101] (RIN: 0579-AE30) received April 22, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

793. A letter from the PRAO Branch Chief, Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program: Student Eligibility, Convicted Felons, Lottery and Gambling, and State Verification Provisions of the Agricultural Act of 2014 [FNS 2015-0038] (RIN: 0584-AE41) received April 22, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

794. A letter from the Under Secretary, Comptroller, Department of Defense, transmitting a Summary Report of Antideficiency Act violation; Air Force Case Number 16-02, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1351; Public Law 97-258; (96 Stat. 926); to the Committee on Appropriations.

795. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Allotments for Child and Spousal Support [Docket ID: DOD-2017-OS-0045] (RIN: 0790-AJ98) received April 22, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

796. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Energy, transmitting proposed legislation that would clarify that the Department of Energy has fulfilled the requirements of Sec. 631(b)(1)(B) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

797. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final authorization — Alabama: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revisions [EPA-R04-RCRA-2018-0529; FRL-9992-49-Region 4] received April 16, 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.

798. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval of State Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants; Missouri; Diammonium Phosphate Fertilizer Units [EPA-R07-OAR-2018-0837; FRL-9992-09-Region 7] received April 16, 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.

799. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Disapproval; Wisconsin; Redesignation Request for the Wisconsin Portion of the Chicago-Naperville, Illinois-Indiana-Wisconsin Area to Attainment of the 2008 Ozone Standard [EPA-R05-OAR-2016-0496; FRL-9992-43-Region 5] received April 16, 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.

800. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; GA: Non-Interference Demonstration and Maintenance Plan Revision for Federal Low-Reid Vapor Pressure Requirement in the Atlanta Area [EPA-R04-OAR-2018-0617; FRL-9992-54-Region 4] received April 16, 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.

801. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final evaluation of applicant submittal — Safety Evaluation for Tennessee Valley Authority Topical Report "TVA Overall Basin Probable Maximum Precipitation and Local Intense Precipitation Analysis, Calculation CDQ000002016000041" received April 22, 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.

802. A letter from the Division Chief, Competition Policy Division, Wireline Competition Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Rural Call Completion [WC Docket No.: 13-39] received April 22, 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.

803. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser, Office of Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting reports concerning international agreements other than treaties

entered into by the United States to be transmitted to the Congress within the sixty-day period specified in the Case-Zablocki Act, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); Public Law 92-403, Sec. 1(a) (as amended by Public Law 108-458, Sec. 7121(b)); (118 Stat. 3807); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

804. A letter from the Office of the White House Liaison, Department of Education, transmitting a designation of acting officer, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

805. A letter from the Director Office of Management, Department of Energy, transmitting the Public Availability of Fiscal Year (FY) 2017 Agency Inventories Under the Federal Activities Inventory Reform (FAIR) Act, pursuant to Public Law 105-270; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

806. A letter from the Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, Export-Import Bank, transmitting the Bank's 2020 Annual Performance Plan and FY 2018 Annual Performance Report to Congress, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 635g(a); July 31, 1945, ch. 341, Sec. 8(a) (as amended by Public Law 93-646, Sec. 10) (88 Stat. 2336) and 31 U.S.C. 1115(b); Public Law 111-352, Sec. 3; (124 Stat. 3867); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

807. A letter from the Administrator, U.S. Small Business 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.

808. A letter from the Deputy AA for Regulatory Programs, NMFS Office of Protected Resources, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Takes of Marine Mammals Incidental to Specified Activities; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to the U.S. Air Force 86 Fighter Weapons Squadron Conducting Long Range Strike Weapons System Evaluation Program at the Pacific Missile Range Facility at Kauai, Hawaii [Docket No.: 170201135-7754-02] (RIN: 0648-BG65) received April 22, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

809. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's interim final rule — Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; 2018 Sector Operations Plans and Allocation of Northeast Multispecies Annual Catch Entitlements [Docket No.: 180220196-8196-01] (RIN: 0648-XG051) received April 9, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

810. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; Modifications to the Number of Unrigged Hooks Carried on Board Bottom Longline Vessels [Docket No.: 170619570-8056-02] (RIN: 0648-BG92) received April 9, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

811. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclu-

sive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Electronic Reporting Requirements [Docket No.: 020412085-3189-02; I.D. 022102B] (RIN: 0648-AP66) received April 9, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

812. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Civil Monetary Penalty Inflation Adjustment [Docket ID: DOD-2016-OS-0045] (RIN: 0790-AK40) received April 22, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

813. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Special Local Regulation; Choptank River, Cambridge, MD [Docket Number: USCG-2019-0051] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received April 22, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

814. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Special Local Regulation; Ohio River, Louisville, KY [Docket Number: USCG-2019-0163] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received April 22, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

815. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Security Zones; Corpus Christi Ship Channel, Corpus Christi, TX [Docket Number: USCG-2019-0206] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received April 22, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

816. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Security Zones; Corpus Christi Ship Channel, Corpus Christi, TX [Docket Number: USCG-2019-0217] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received April 22, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

817. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Energy, transmitting proposed legislation that would amend the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

818. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the report to Congress, titled "The Medicare Secondary Payer Commercial Repayment Center in Fiscal Year 2018", pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1395ddd(h)(8); Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, title XVIII, Sec. 1893(h)(8) (as amended by Public Law 109-432, Sec. 302(a)); (120 Stat. 2992); jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

819. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's Final Emergency Interim Report CBP Families and Children Care Panel, April 16, 2019; jointly to the Committees on Homeland Security, the Judiciary, and Ways and Means.

820. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of Defense, transmitting additional legislative proposals that the Department of Defense requests be enacted during the first session of the 116th Congress; jointly to the Committees on Armed Services, Small Business, Science, Space, and Technology, and Foreign Affairs.

821. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of Defense, transmitting additional legislative proposals that the Department of Defense requests be enacted during the first session of the 116th Congress; jointly to the Committees on Armed Services, Oversight and Reform, Small Business, Science, Space, and Technology, Foreign Affairs, Veterans' Affairs, Ways and Means, and Financial Services.

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 329. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 9) to direct the President to develop a plan for the United States to meet its nationally determined contribution under the Paris Agreement, and for other purposes (Rept. 116-42). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia: Committee on Education and Labor. H.R. 1010. A bill to provide that the rule entitled "Short-Term, Limited Duration Insurance" shall have no force or effect (Rept. 116-43, Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

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, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. NADLER, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. CICILLINE, and Mr. WELCH):

H.R. 2374. A bill to enable the Federal Trade Commission to deter filing of sham citizen petitions to cover an attempt to interfere with approval of a competing generic drug or biosimilar, to foster competition and facilitate the efficient review of petitions filed in good faith to raise legitimate public health concerns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NADLER (for himself, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, and Mr. CICILLINE):

H.R. 2375. A bill to prohibit prescription drug companies from compensating other prescription drug companies to delay the entry of a generic drug, biosimilar biological product, or interchangeable biological product into the market; 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 Mr. COLLINS of Georgia (for himself and Mr. NADLER):

H.R. 2376. A bill to require the Federal Trade Commission to study the role of intermediaries in the pharmaceutical supply chain and provide Congress with appropriate policy recommendations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. TONKO, Mr. KILDEE, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 2377. A bill to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to require the Administrator

of the Environmental Protection Agency to publish a maximum contaminant level goal and promulgate a national primary drinking water regulation for total per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BACON (for himself, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. PANETTA, and Mrs. DEMINGS):

H.R. 2378. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for naturalization processes for the immediate relatives of public safety officers who die as a result of their employment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PASCRELL (for himself, Mr. KING of New York, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. VISLOSKEY, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 2379. A bill to reauthorize the Bullet-proof Vest Partnership Grant Program; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ (for herself, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. FOSTER, and Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH):

H.R. 2380. A bill to regulate lobbying by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. LAMALFA (for himself, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. PENCE, and Mr. CUELLAR):

H.R. 2381. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the excise tax on heavy trucks and trailers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DEFAZIO (for himself, Mr. REED, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico):

H.R. 2382. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to repeal the requirement that the United States Postal Service prepay future retirement benefits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mrs. DEMINGS (for herself, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, and Mr. PAYNE):

H.R. 2383. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to prohibit the expenditure of certain grant funds to purchase firearms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Ms. HAALAND (for herself, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Ms. NORTON, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. RYAN, Mr. HECK, Mr. MORELLE, and Mr. ESPAILLAT):

H.R. 2384. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to improve the provision of military housing to members of the Armed Forces and their families through private entities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs, and the Judiciary, 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. LAMB:

H.R. 2385. A bill to permit the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a grant program to conduct cemetery research and produce educational materials for the Veterans Legacy Program; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. LATTA (for himself, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, and Mr. FLORES):

H.R. 2386. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide for information sharing regarding robocall and spoofing violations, to authorize the provision of a robocall blocking service with opt-out cus-

tomers approval, and to provide for a study on information requirements for certain VoIP service providers; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LEVIN of Michigan (for himself and Mr. ROONEY of Florida):

H.R. 2387. A bill to amend subsection (q) of section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to clarify the process for denying certain petitions whose primary purpose is to delay the approval of an application submitted under subsection (b)(2) or (j) of such section 505, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MAST (for himself, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. POSEY, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. SOTO, Mr. CISNEROS, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, and Mrs. DEMINGS):

H.R. 2388. A bill to amend the Uniform Code of Military Justice to eliminate the statute of limitations for child abuse offenses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ROGERS of Alabama:

H.R. 2389. A bill to allow States to elect to observe year-round daylight saving time, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. RYAN (for himself and Mr. MCKINLEY):

H.R. 2390. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to make grants to States for use to eliminate blight and assist in neighborhood revitalization, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia (for himself and Mr. RIGGLEMAN):

H.R. 2391. A bill to amend the Federal Home Loan Bank Act to provide investment authority to support rural infrastructure development, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. SMITH of Nebraska:

H.R. 2392. A bill to make participation in the American Community Survey voluntary, except with respect to certain basic questions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. WEBSTER of Florida (for himself, Mr. MCNERNEY, Ms. PINGREE, and Mr. POSEY):

H.R. 2393. A bill to direct the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, to implement certain recommendations relating to overcoming barriers to adoption of composites in sustainable infrastructure; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. MCEACHIN (for himself, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. TONKO, Mr. RUSH, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. LUJÁN, Mrs. AXNE, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. CASE, Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. CISNEROS, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. DEUTCH, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. GABBARD, Mr.

GALLEGO, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. HECK, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KILMER, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCNERNEY, Ms. MENG, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PETERS, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. ROUDA, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. SABLAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. SHALALA, Mr. SIREN, Mr. SOTO, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. WELCH, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H. Res. 330. A resolution expressing support for honoring Earth Day, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, 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.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas:

H.R. 2394. A bill for the relief of Edgar Baltazar Garcia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SOTO:

H.R. 2395. A bill to authorize the President to award the Purple Heart to Louis Boria, Jr., for injuries incurred during World War II and the Korean War while a member of the Marine Corps; to the Committee on Armed Services.

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. 2374.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18, to make all laws, which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers.

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 2375.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. COLLINS of Georgia:

H.R. 2376.

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

Article I, Section 1, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution, in that the legislation

concerns the exercise of legislative powers generally granted to Congress by that section; Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution, in that the legislation concerns the exercise of specific legislative powers granted to Congress by those sections; and, Article I, Section 8, clause 18 of the United States Constitution, in that the legislation exercises legislative power granted to Congress by that clause "to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof".

By Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 2377.

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

Article I, section 8 of the U.S. Constitution which grants Congress the power to "lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common defense and general Welfare of the United States.

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 2378.

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

Article I
Section 8
Clause 4

By Mr. PASCRELL:

H.R. 2379.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 2380.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States; . . .

By Mr. LAMALFA:

H.R. 2381.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause I of the United States Constitution: "The Congress shall have Power 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"

By Mr. DEFAZIO:

H.R. 2382.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress)

By Mrs. DEMINGS:

H.R. 2383.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. HAALAND:

H.R. 2384.

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

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

By Mr. LAMB:

H.R. 2385.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. LATTA:

H.R. 2386.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: Congress shall have the Power . . . "to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes."

By Mr. LEVIN of Michigan:

H.R. 2387.

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

Article I, Section 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 2388.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 14 of the United States Constitution. "To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces"

By Mr. ROGERS of Alabama:

H.R. 2389.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 provides Congress with the power to "regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes."

By Mr. RYAN:

H.R. 2390.

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

Article I, Section 8: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia:

H.R. 2391.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. SMITH of Nebraska:

H.R. 2392.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. WEBSTER of Florida:

H.R. 2393.

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

Under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas:

H.R. 2394.

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

Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. SOTO:

H.R. 2395.

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

Article 1, Section 8, of the United States Constitution.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 33: Mrs. TORRES of California.

H.R. 35: Mr. CASTEN of Illinois.

H.R. 38: Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER and Mr. AMODEL.

H.R. 51: Mr. SCHNEIDER.

H.R. 95: Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. EMMER, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. CASE, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. WALDEN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. CUELLAR, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. KATKO, and Mr. SABLAN.

H.R. 141: Mr. CASTEN of Illinois and Mrs. DAVIS of California.

H.R. 155: Mr. CARTER of Texas and Mr. ADERHOLT.

H.R. 216: Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. VAN DREW, Mrs. LESKO, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mr. TURNER, and Mr. BURCHETT.

H.R. 218: Mr. DUFFY, Mr. BURCHETT, and Mr. WALBERG.

H.R. 219: Mr. BUDD.

H.R. 220: Mr. HIGGINS of New York.

H.R. 230: Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL and Mr. TED LIEU of California.

H.R. 307: Mrs. DINGELL.

H.R. 344: Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. POCAN, Mrs. AXNE, and Mr. FLORES.

H.R. 372: Mr. LIPINSKI and Mr. PERLMUTTER.

H.R. 375: Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. GOMEZ, and Mr. TED LIEU of California.

H.R. 444: Mrs. HAYES and Mr. CÁRDENAS.

H.R. 485: Mr. RYAN.

H.R. 487: Mrs. MILLER and Mr. WATKINS.

H.R. 500: Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. CLEAVER, and Mr. RUIZ.

H.R. 510: Mr. COX of California and Mr. TRONE.

H.R. 532: Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. HUFFMAN, and Mr. CÁRDENAS.

H.R. 553: Ms. DELAURO, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. KATKO, and Mr. TIPTON.

H.R. 563: Mr. MCGOVERN and Ms. GABBARD.

H.R. 573: Mr. BUDD, Mr. LATTA, Mr. JORDAN, and Mr. BIGGS.

H.R. 585: Mr. AGUILAR.

H.R. 586: Mr. RESCHENTHALER and Mr. SENBENBRENNER.

H.R. 602: Mr. PANETTA.

H.R. 613: Mr. LOEBSSACK and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 641: Ms. ESCOBAR.

H.R. 647: Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. HILL of California, Mr. VISCLOSKEY, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mr. EVANS.

H.R. 654: Mrs. CRAIG.

H.R. 668: Mr. POCAN.

H.R. 683: Ms. TLAB and Mr. SWALWELL of California.

H.R. 692: Mr. BACON.

H.R. 693: Ms. DELBENE, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. AMODEL, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. ADAMS, and Mr. BEYER.

H.R. 718: Mr. ZELDIN, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. SUOZZI, Miss RICE of New York, Ms. MENG, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. NADLER, Mr. ROSE of New York, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. DELGADO, Mr. TONKO, Mr. BRINDISI, Mr. REED, Mr. KATKO, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. LEWIS, Ms. NORTON, Ms. WATERS, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. CLAY, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. MOORE, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. FUDGE, Ms. BASS, Mr. RICHMOND, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. PAYNE, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. ADAMS, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. PLASKETT, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. EVANS, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. ALLRED, Mrs. HAYES, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. OMAR, and Ms. PRESSLEY.

H.R. 741: Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH.

H.R. 748: Mr. BURGESS, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico, Ms. BASS, Ms. MOORE, Mr. UPTON, Mr. COX of California, and Mr. TRONE.

H.R. 763: Mr. TED LIEU of California.

H.R. 806: Mrs. DINGELL and Mr. SOTO.

H.R. 808: Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. MOORE, and Mr. TONKO.

H.R. 832: Mr. GALLAGHER and Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York.

- H.R. 833: Mr. BUDD.
H.R. 873: Mr. COOPER.
H.R. 874: Mr. MALINOWSKI, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 878: Mr. DEFAZIO.
H.R. 938: Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL.
H.R. 946: Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. CASE, Mr. TRONE, and Mr. TED LIEU of California.
H.R. 963: Mrs. BEATTY.
H.R. 965: Mr. RASKIN, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, and Mr. STANTON.
H.R. 986: Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL.
H.R. 987: Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL.
H.R. 988: Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico.
H.R. 1001: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 1004: Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, and Mr. KILDEE.
H.R. 1005: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 1010: Mr. KILMER and Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL.
H.R. 1017: Ms. BROWNLEY of California.
H.R. 1019: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. POCAN, and Mr. TIPTON.
H.R. 1025: Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 1027: Mr. MARSHALL.
H.R. 1041: Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana.
H.R. 1043: Ms. KELLY of Illinois.
H.R. 1044: Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. HUFFMAN, and Mr. PAYNE.
H.R. 1049: Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. TRONE, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. COX of California, Ms. DELBENE, and Mr. PALLONE.
H.R. 1058: Mr. BROWN of Maryland.
H.R. 1069: Ms. KAPTUR.
H.R. 1073: Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 1083: Mrs. LEE of Nevada.
H.R. 1092: Mr. ROUDA and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
H.R. 1101: Mr. LONG.
H.R. 1108: Mr. MOULTON and Mrs. BEATTY.
H.R. 1118: Mr. GAETZ and Mr. JOYCE of Ohio.
H.R. 1133: Mr. COHEN, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL.
H.R. 1134: Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 1139: Mr. CISNEROS, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. COOPER, and Ms. KAPTUR.
H.R. 1146: Mr. HARDER of California and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 1154: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. MOORE, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. PASCRELL, and Ms. HAALAND.
H.R. 1169: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 1182: Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 1198: Mr. TAYLOR.
H.R. 1220: Mr. LIPINSKI.
H.R. 1221: Mr. WELCH and Mr. LARSEN of Washington.
H.R. 1222: Mr. HUDSON.
H.R. 1225: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. WATKINS, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. PORTER, Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, and Mr. BROWN of Maryland.
H.R. 1236: Mr. LEVIN of California, Ms. BONAMICI, Mrs. MCBATH, and Ms. CLARKE of New York.
H.R. 1309: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. RUSH, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. NORCROSS, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. TRONE, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, and Mr. RUIZ.
H.R. 1326: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 1328: Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 1337: Mrs. BEATTY and Mr. HECK.
H.R. 1342: Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. SHALALA, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. CONNOLLY, and Mr. YOUNG.
H.R. 1373: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. NEAL, Mr. GOMEZ, and Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 1374: Mrs. LESKO, Mr. WATKINS, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia, Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio, and Mr. KATKO.
H.R. 1379: Mr. ROUDA, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, and Mr. TURNER.
H.R. 1385: Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL.
H.R. 1386: Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL.
H.R. 1393: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.R. 1399: Mr. COOK.
H.R. 1406: Mr. AGULLAR.
H.R. 1407: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, Ms. FINKENAUER, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Ms. LOFGREN, and Ms. KAPTUR.
H.R. 1418: Mr. POSEY, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. BUDD, and Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 1423: Ms. SCHRIER and Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 1424: Mr. GAETZ.
H.R. 1425: Mr. KILMER, Ms. STEVENS, and Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL.
H.R. 1454: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 1499: Mr. RASKIN, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, and Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL.
H.R. 1507: Mr. LIPINSKI and Mr. SIREs.
H.R. 1508: Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 1516: Mr. HASTINGS.
H.R. 1519: Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 1531: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 1545: Mr. ROUDA, Mr. TRONE, Mr. WATKINS, and Mr. UPTON.
H.R. 1570: Mr. FLORES, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, and Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 1575: Mr. MALINOWSKI, Ms. WILD, and Mr. CASE.
H.R. 1579: Mr. KIM.
H.R. 1595: Mr. MALINOWSKI.
H.R. 1597: Mr. STIVERS, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, and Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 1605: Mr. BURCHETT.
H.R. 1622: Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 1629: Mr. STANTON and Mrs. BEATTY.
H.R. 1630: Ms. SPANBERGER and Ms. KAPTUR.
H.R. 1636: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, and Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 1641: Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. ARMSTRONG, and Mr. MALINOWSKI.
H.R. 1643: Mr. HIGGINS of New York.
H.R. 1647: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio and Mr. CRIST.
H.R. 1661: Mr. SWALWELL of California.
H.R. 1676: Mr. CLAY.
H.R. 1680: Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. SPANO, Mr. ROUDA, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. YOHO, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. GUEST, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Mrs. WAGNER.
H.R. 1706: Mr. CARSON of Indiana and Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 1707: Mrs. LEE of Nevada and Mr. DOGGETT.
H.R. 1709: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. GABBARD, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. SIREs, and Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H.R. 1716: Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico and Mr. PANETTA.
H.R. 1721: Mr. HASTINGS.
H.R. 1735: Ms. JUDY CHU of California.
H.R. 1748: Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. LUJÁN, and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 1753: Mr. ROGERS of Alabama.
H.R. 1754: Ms. DELBENE, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. SOTO, Ms. MENG, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. HIMES, Mr. SCHNEIDER, and Mr. UPTON.
H.R. 1766: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 1773: Mr. LOWENTHAL and Mr. CISNEROS.
H.R. 1776: Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. PORTER, and Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 1784: Mr. MALINOWSKI.
H.R. 1785: Mr. GALLAGHER.
H.R. 1789: Ms. SPEIER and Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 1803: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 1830: Ms. STEVENS, Mr. KIM, Mr. TURNER, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, and Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia.
H.R. 1840: Mr. FOSTER.
H.R. 1854: Mr. BERGMAN and Mr. FLORES.
H.R. 1863: Mr. KHANNA, Mrs. DINGELL, and Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 1869: Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. BRINDISI, and Mr. KATKO.
H.R. 1873: Mr. BUCSHON and Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 1876: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. TAYLOR, and Ms. FINKENAUER.
H.R. 1895: Ms. SPEIER and Ms. MOORE.
H.R. 1896: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. WILLIAMS, and Mr. DESJARLAIS.
H.R. 1911: Mr. LAMB.
H.R. 1931: Mr. DEUTCH.
H.R. 1942: Ms. GABBARD and Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 1943: Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 1959: Mr. BIGGS.
H.R. 1961: Ms. NORTON, Mr. MEADOWS, and Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 1963: Mr. HASTINGS.
H.R. 1970: Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. DEFAZIO, and Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 1979: Mr. COX of California.
H.R. 1982: Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ and Mr. BRINDISI.
H.R. 1994: Mr. BEYER, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. THOMPSON of California, and Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 2000: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.
H.R. 2006: Mr. SOTO and Mr. RUSH.
H.R. 2010: Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana.
H.R. 2035: Mr. GRIJALVA and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.R. 2037: Mr. ESPAILLAT.
H.R. 2041: Mr. ESPAILLAT.
H.R. 2048: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 2056: Mr. STIVERS, Ms. PINGREE, Mrs. TRAHAN, and Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 2062: Mr. ARMSTRONG and Ms. HAALAND.
H.R. 2070: Mr. SWALWELL of California.
H.R. 2076: Mr. KILMER and Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 2086: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 2089: Mr. HIMES, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. KILMER, and Mr. COMER.
H.R. 2091: Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 2093: Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. GOLDEN, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. SOTO, and Mr. SHERMAN.
H.R. 2094: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 2096: Mrs. BUSTOS and Mr. LEVIN of California.
H.R. 2111: Mr. LARSEN of Washington.
H.R. 2113: Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 2116: Mr. COOPER.
H.R. 2124: Mr. WALTZ.
H.R. 2142: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 2148: Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. POCAN, Mr. PAYNE, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. CISNEROS, and Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 2161: Mr. MEADOWS.
H.R. 2168: Ms. PRESSLEY.
H.R. 2176: Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 2178: Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. GOLDEN, and Mr. MARCHANT.
H.R. 2180: Mr. HARDER of California.

- H.R. 2186: Mr. LARSEN of Washington.
H.R. 2191: Mr. YOUNG.
H.R. 2195: Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. KHANNA, and Ms. MENG.
H.R. 2199: Ms. SPEIER, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. GARAMENDI, and Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 2200: Mrs. RADEWAGEN.
H.R. 2201: Mr. WEBSTER of Florida and Mr. KIM.
H.R. 2211: Mr. CÁRDENAS and Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 2214: Mr. ENGEL, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. PAYNE, and Mr. TED LIEU of California.
H.R. 2223: Mr. CISNEROS, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. WILD, and Ms. HILL of California.
H.R. 2224: Mr. CISNEROS and Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 2225: Mr. CISNEROS.
H.R. 2226: Mr. DEFAZIO.
H.R. 2231: Mr. BEYER, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. HAALAND, and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 2242: Mr. WEBER of Texas.
H.R. 2244: Mr. KING of Iowa.
H.R. 2271: Mr. HECK.
H.R. 2275: Mr. BLUMENAUER and Ms. MENG.
H.R. 2288: Mr. BRINDISI, Mr. KATKO, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. MENG, and Ms. CLARKE of New York.
H.R. 2301: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 2331: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 2334: Mr. FLORES and Mr. MARCHANT.
H.R. 2335: Mr. ROGERS of Alabama.
H.R. 2340: Mr. MEADOWS.
- H.R. 2353: Mr. CICILLINE and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 2363: Mr. JORDAN.
H.J. Res. 38: Ms. UNDERWOOD and Mrs. MCBATH.
H. Con. Res. 20: Mr. SIRES.
H. Con. Res. 34: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
H. Res. 23: Mr. COOK, Mr. CORREA, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. STANTON, and Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.
H. Res. 33: Mr. LEVIN of California and Mr. SARBANES.
H. Res. 49: Mr. COOK.
H. Res. 54: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. BLUMENAUER, and Mr. NORCROSS.
H. Res. 60: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.
H. Res. 81: Mrs. BUSTOS.
H. Res. 107: Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, and Ms. MOORE.
H. Res. 127: Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. COHEN, and Mr. CASE.
H. Res. 179: Ms. BROWNLEY of California and Mr. KHANNA.
H. Res. 214: Mr. TAKANO.
H. Res. 220: Ms. SPANBERGER.
H. Res. 221: Ms. SPANBERGER.
H. Res. 222: Mr. RASKIN, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. WATKINS, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. VAN DREW, and Mr. COOK.
H. Res. 230: Mr. SMITH of Washington and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
H. Res. 246: Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. EMMER, Mr. BABIN, and Mr. KENNEDY.
H. Res. 255: Mr. KINZINGER.
- H. Res. 273: Mr. BIGGS, Mr. WRIGHT, and Mr. SENSENBRENNER.
H. Res. 276: Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. PETERS, Ms. CLARKE of New York, and Mr. RUSH.
H. Res. 279: Ms. JUDY CHU of California.
H. Res. 296: Mr. NEGUSE and Mr. AGUILAR.
H. Res. 302: Ms. NORTON and Ms. LEE of California.
H. Res. 316: Mr. BERA, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. CASE, Ms. NORTON, Ms. MOORE, and Ms. SÁNCHEZ.
H. Res. 325: Mr. ROUDA, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. SCANLON, and Ms. ESCOBAR.
H. Res. 326: Mr. COHEN.
H. Res. 327: Mr. HILL of Arkansas, Ms. DEAN, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. RUSH, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. GABBARD, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Ms. NORTON, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. EMMER, Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH, Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, Mr. TAYLOR, and Ms. BONAMICI.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM
PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

H.R. 1080: Mr. GOLDEN.