The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, May 13, 2019, at 3 p.m.

House of Representatives

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 2019

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DEUTCH).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC, May 10, 2019.
I hereby appoint the Honorable THEODORE E. DEUTCH to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

Dr. Thomas E. Leuther, Family Worship Center, Columbia, Missouri, offered the following prayer:

Gracious and Heavenly Father, creator of Heaven and Earth, we come to You, the author and the finisher of our faith, knowing that the work You have started in us as individuals and a nation You are well able to complete.

We pray for all appointed and elected officials to receive Your wisdom to lead and guide our Nation. We pray a hedge of protection around every member of the armed services, as well as this land, territories, and allies.

We pray for a special grace for the families and loved ones that are separated from those who are serving abroad. We ask that You lead us to become a nation that is known and demonstrates love and tolerance towards all mankind.

We humbly ask for peace of mind, health for our bodies, and strength to carry out Your plans and will. We pray Your kingdom come, Your will be done, in Jesus’ name.

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. LAMALFA. 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. LAMALFA. 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The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.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 New York (Mr. BRINDISI) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. BRINDISI 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.

WELCOMING DR. THOMAS E. LEUTHER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. HARTZLER) is recognized for 1 minute.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct privilege and a personal blessing to recognize my friend and today’s guest chaplain, Dr. Tom Leuther, and to welcome him to the United States House of Representatives.

Dr. Leuther is the pastor and founder of the Family Worship Center, alongside his wife, Vicki, in Columbia, Missouri. Together, they minister hope to hundreds of families and provide a Christ-centered education to children from kindergarten through eighth grade at the Family Worship Center Academy, which they established in 1997.

Pastor Leuther has been a leader throughout his life, attaining his Eagle Scout badge in 1973 and his doctorate of pastoral theology in 2010. He is well respected in the community and is a sought-after speaker nationwide.

I have been blessed to get to know Dr. Leuther and Vicki over the past several years. They are truly a special couple. I appreciate their love and the
Lord, love of the families in their community, and love of our country.
I am thankful that Pastor Leuther could be with us today, and I know that the Lord will bless us as a result of his prayer. May the Lord continue to bless this caring leader and the entire congregation at the Family Worship Center.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to five further requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

HONORING L. FRANK BAUM
(Mr. BRINDISI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)
Mr. BRINDISI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor L. Frank Baum, author and creator of “The Wonderful Wizard of Oz,” on the 100th anniversary of his death.
Baum was a native of Chittenango, New York, which is home to the International L. Frank Baum and All Things Oz Historical Foundation and Museum.
Each June, the village celebrates Baum’s classic tale with the longest running Wizard of Oz festival in the country. The community, joined by fans from all over the world, come together for Oz-themed parades, exhibits, fireworks, and contests. But the magic of Oz isn’t only present this one time of year. The classic yellow brick road runs through the village for visitors to enjoy year-round.
Chittenango is proud to be the birthplace of such an influential author, and his legacy lives on in central New York. After all, “there’s no place like home.”

NATIONAL SMALL BUSINESS WEEK
(Mr. KIM asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)
Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the incredible contributions that small business owners across Burlington and Ocean Counties are making to our communities.
This week is National Small Business Week, and I have talked with New Jersey small business owners about the opportunities they see and the challenges that they face. One owner is Kristofer Sabey, who runs Surf Liquors and Market with his wife, Patty, in Seaside Heights.
In 2012, Kristofer and Patty faced the unthinkable when Superstorm Sandy destroyed their store. But as Kristofer told me, small business owners are nothing if not determined, and they have rebuilt, even though they still face challenges. It is that determination that drives more than 860,000 small businesses in New Jersey, and it is that determination that makes them the backbone of our economy and our communities.
I hope my colleagues take a moment this week to reach out, listen, and thank our small business owners. When we do better for our small business owners, they do better for our communities. We should strive for that this week and every week forward.

TEXAS COWBOY REUNION
(Mr. ARRINGTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)
Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Texas Cowboy Reunion, which was recently inducted into the Texas Rodeo Cowboy Hall of Fame.
Located in the small west Texas town of Stamford, the Texas Cowboy Reunion has been preserving the heritage of the American cowboy and the West for nearly 50 years.
Madam Speaker, Texans have always been a resilient people, and what started as a way for Stamford to lift the spirit of its citizens from the depths of the Great Depression has developed into what is known as the world’s largest amateur rodeo. To this day, it continues to attract people from all over to honor the pioneers of the past, through barrel racing, calf roping, and other timeless cowboy traditions.
Every year, on the Fourth of July, my family and I look forward to taking in the rodeo festivities and just being back home with friends and my fellow west Texans.
So congratulations to Matt Mueller and everyone at the Texas Cowboy Reunion on this well-deserved recognition. I will see them all in July.
God bless, and go west Texas.

GUN VIOLENCE
(Mr. DEUTCH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)
Mr. DEUTCH. Madam Speaker, do you remember when you graduated from high school? Do you remember how big the world felt? Do you remember your dreams, what you wanted to learn, whom you wanted to meet, and how you wanted to change the world?
You had those dreams, right? Kendrick Castillo and Riley Howell had those dreams, too. But for them, they will only be dreams because 18-year-old Kendrick Castillo led a charge to disarm the gunman who stormed into his classroom just days before graduating from the STEM School in Highlands Ranch, Colorado. Together with Brendan Bialy and Joshua Jones, Kendrick saved the hopes and dreams of his classmates, even as he gave up his own.
Just 1 week earlier, 21-year-old Riley Howell was killed as he, too, charged a gunman inside his classroom at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte. Riley yelled to his classmates, “Go, go, go,” as he body-slammed his killer to end the shooting that killed one student and wounded four more.
Kendrick and Riley are heroes for giving up their dreams. But we shouldn’t be demanding such profound sacrifices from American students. Instead, we must demand basic decency from this Congress. This House has passed historic gun safety legislation.
Madam Speaker, how many more of these heroes will we need? How many more lives lost before the Senate finally acts to help save lives?

FREE MARKET SOLUTION TO HEALTHCARE
(Mr. GREEN of Tennessee asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)
Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, clinicians need to take the lead on healthcare. Lawyers and bean counters were used to write the Affordable Care Act, and look what it got us.
As a doctor, former owner of a healthcare company, and cancer survivor, I believe it is time we allow clinicians to write and form the healthcare laws that will help our Nation, and to base it on a free market solution. That is why I am introducing a bill to innovate Medicaid, a plan that will put the patient in charge of their care with more choice and less cost.

My plan would allow for free market competition and improve care. But above all, for Medicaid, it would not raise taxes and, potentially, could even lead to lower costs, without raising costs for Medicaid patients.

We need less government involvement, not more, to fix our broken healthcare system.

CONGRESSIONAL PFAS TASK FORCE

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

Ms. DEAN. Madam Speaker, this week, the Congressional PFAS Task Force, including Representatives Kildeer, Tonko, and Fitzpatrick, joined me in my district to address clean water and to address PFAS water contamination. I thank them for joining me. We visited Naval Air Station Joint Base Willow Grove.

Like hundreds of other military installations across the country, Willow Grove fought fire with PFAS chemicals for decades. Today, polluted water continues to flow off this base and into our region’s water table.

PFAS is associated with serious health risks, including cancer and impaired immune system performance. The manufacturers, EPA, and DOD have known about some of the dangers for a long time. By the early 2000s, it was clear that PFAS was contaminating drinking water, yet PFAS remain in use, and EPA still has not established a maximum contaminant level.

This week, I introduced H.R. 2600, the Toxic PFAS Control Act. This bill phases out PFAS by banning the manufacturing and processing of these chemicals and will require EPA to regulate its disposal.

I thank Chairman Tonko for his commitment to this issue to live up to our obligation to provide clean drinking water to our families and communities.

HONORING DAVID BLOM OF OHIOHEALTH

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

Mr. BALDERSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the career of David Blom, who is retiring from his service as president and CEO of OhioHealth this July.

Under David’s watch, OhioHealth has grown leaps and bounds into central Ohio’s largest healthcare system. In 17 years at the helm, Dave built OhioHealth into a top employer and economic driver in Ohio.

When he took over, OhioHealth employed 14,000 associates and caregivers. That number has more than doubled to more than 30,000 OhioHealth associates and caregivers today.

What is most remarkable is just named to the Fortune 100 Best Companies to Work For in 2019 for the 19th straight year, fostered by Dave’s leadership.

Moreover, when Dave took the reins in 2002, not a single OhioHealth hospital existed in what is now my congressional district. Today, OhioHealth Mansfield Hospital, Grady Memorial Hospital, Dublin Methodist Hospital, and Westerville Medical Campus all lie in the 12th Congressional District.

Throughout this rapid development, Dave has kept an unwavering commitment to keeping care local for patients across Ohio’s communities. Keeping care local isn’t merely a slogan for Dave. Rather, it represents a cultural focus on serving each community, creating access to care, and establishing standard practices and procedures around medicine and patient care, all so Ohioans can receive the healthcare services they need close to home.

Dave has been gracious in sharing his leadership with the central Ohio region. During his tenure as chairman of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce, the chamber elevated its mission and made a profound impact on regional growth.

Dave also serves on the Columbus Partnership executive committee, a non profit, that includes 97 of Columbus’ leading businesses and institutions.

Dave has positively impacted so many lives by making care accessible for Ohioans—for urban, suburban, and rural areas. Dave has grown OhioHealth into a robust employer in the region I call home. I thank him very much for his service.

KIDS DESERVE LEADERS WORKING TO END GUN VIOLENCE

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

Ms. WEXTON. Madam Speaker, a 12-year-old from Highlands Ranch, Nate Holley, explained that he was in his classroom’s closet with his hand on a baseball bat because he was going to go down fighting if he was going to go down.

In the span of 2 weeks, two students were killed lunging at shooters in their classrooms to defend their classmates. Their names: Kendrick Castillo, 18 years old, just 13 days away from his high school graduation, and Riley Howell, 21 years old, an ROTC cadet at UNC Charlotte.

These young men are heroes, but they shouldn’t have to be.

The Senate majority leader won’t even allow a vote on any gun safety bills. What is it going to take? How many shootings, how many more lives cut short, until we take action?

The STEM School Highlands Ranch shooting marked the 30th incident of gun violence on K-12 school grounds just this year. Our kids deserve leaders who will do everything in their power to end gun violence in America.

No more heroes. No more victims.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

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

Ms. DEAN. Madam Speaker, this supplemental appropriation will extend the project authorization to the states of the Union for the consideration of the bill.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. DEAN). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 357 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 2157.

The Chair appoints the gentlewoman from Iowa (Ms. FINKENAUER) to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2157) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, with Ms. FINKENAUER in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read.

General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations.

The gentlewoman from New York (Ms. LOWEY) and the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Last year, we watched hurricanes pummel Florida, Georgia, and the Carolinas; wildfires burn large swaths of the West; and typhoons strike territories in the Pacific.

In addition to the tragic loss of life, families lost everything, businesses were upended, and communities were ripped apart.

That is why, in January, the House passed an emergency disaster relief bill, H.R. 268, to help our fellow Americans recover and rebuild. Unfortunately, the bill languished for months

May 10, 2019
congressional record — house
may 10, 2019
h3688
in the senate over assistance for Puer-
to rico. As it sat there, floods battered the Midwest and tornadoes swept the South, resulting in even more destruc-
tion. And it sat there in the Senate.
This legislation attempts to meet the needs of America's disaster-stricken communities, whether in Puerto Rico or the Midwest, California or the Carolinas, with $17.2 billion in emergency spending.
In addition to the funding provided in H.R. 268, the bill makes three critical additions.
It includes $1.5 billion for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for repairs to Corps projects damaged by flooding and natural disasters.
It provides $1 billion for Community Development Block Grant Disaster Re-
cover, with language ensuring it is spent quickly to help communities re-
build housing, businesses, and public infrastructure that are more vulnerable and exposed and distressed areas affected by major natural disasters.
And it includes $500 million for the Department of Agriculture’s Emer-
gency Conservation Program, providing funding and technical assistance to farmers and ranch-
ers to rehabilitate farmland damaged by natural disasters.
That is an additional $3 billion to ad-
dress the urgent needs following the Midwest floods and Southern torna-
does, and an additional $3 billion to re-
build damaged infrastructure, to help communities recover, and to bring local economies back to life.
American citizens are relying on our Federal Government to deliver a robust disaster relief package. They have waited long enough. Frankly, they can’t afford to wait any longer.
Further delays will only leave com-
munities more vulnerable and exposed to future natural disasters. With the Atlantic hurricane season beginning in just 4 weeks and looming summer heat increasing wildfire risk, we must act now.
Madam Chair, this legislation is a critical and long-overdue step to meet-
ing our fellow citizens’ urgent needs. I urge my colleagues to support it, and I reserve the balance of my time.
Ms. GRANGER. Madam Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.
I rise today in opposition to H.R. 2157, the Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2019.
This bill is similar to the disaster supplemental that passed the House in January. We have been waiting for the Senate to act on their version of the supplemental for several months.
Unfortunately, taking up a disaster bill for the second time without ad-
dressing the administration’s concerns will not increase its chance of becom-
ing law.
While this bill assists many commu-
nities struggling to recover from hurri-
canes, wildfires, flooding, and torna-
does, I have to oppose this measure today.
I am particularly concerned about re-
pairs that are needed for severely dam-
aged military installations. We must return these facilities to a condition that can support our men and women in uniform. Unfortunately, the needs are actually greater than what is fund-
ed in this bill.
I am also concerned that the bill fails to address the humanitarian and secu-
ritiy crisis at the border. The rule for this bill does not allow us to consider an amendment to provide humani-
tarian relief and enhanced security at the border.
On my recent visits to the border, I have seen firsthand that the crisis is getting worse every day. The numbers are staggering. In April alone, Customs and Border Protection made 130,000 apprehensions on the southwest border. More than half of these were family units.
There have been more apprehensions in the first 7 months of this fiscal year can be told of the last 12 fiscal years. Re-
sources are urgently needed to address the health and safety of our law en-
forcement personnel, as well as fami-
lies with children who are seeking refu-
gue. This bill does nothing to address this crisis.
We have no choice but to work to-
gether on this issue. We do not have the luxury of waiting for months to get resources to law enforcement, social service providers, and public health of-
ficers. The time to act is now.
I want to thank Chairwoman Lowey for her tireless work to address the needs of our Nation. Just as we worked together to end the shutdown in Feb-
ruary, I call on my colleagues again to rebuild our communities, protect our border, and provide humanitarian as-
 assistance where it is urgently needed.
Unfortunately, I have to oppose this bill as it currently stands. I hope we can come to some agreement in the Senate and the White House to come up with a compromise and get disaster assistance to the communities that need it most.
Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.
Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Chair, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentle-
woman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) the chairwoman of the Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.
Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Chair, I thank Chairwoman Lowey for yielding, and I thank her and Ranking Member GRANGER for bringing this bill to the floor.
Madam Chair, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2157, the Supplemental Appropri-
ations Act for 2019.
Natural disasters across our Nation have been devastating the lives of mil-
ions of Americans. This map shows the large number of the areas and families that have been stricken and have wait-
ed and waited and waited months for Federal support.
The Missouri and Mississippi River systems are absolutely clogged. The water is coming over the levees to the mouth at New Orleans. The dev-
astation is understood by Americans who watch the news.
We have waited months and months and months for Federal support. The failure of this body to act faster is shameful, so I welcome this moment this morning on behalf of all those who have been harmed.
It is the top responsibility of Con-
gress to provide these hard-hit commu-
nities with strength, hope, and support to recover.
Imagine looking out your window and seeing this in your backyard. That has happened to thousands and thou-
sands of families.
This supplemental will finally pro-
vide aid to these ailing people and com-
munities damaged by hurricanes, ty-
phoons, volcanic activities, tornadoes, floods, snowstorms, and wildfires.
From our energy and water accounts, $2 billion is provided to fix damaged Army Corps projects, with an addi-
tional $1.5 billion in Army Corps fund-
ing for the devastation wreaked by the floodings in the Midwest.
We are at a 125-year flood stage in the amount of rainfall coming down bet-
ween the Rockies and the Appalachians—a 125-year high in this country.
Many communities have been flooded like this one, but, also, we have very high water levels even in the Great Lakes region, where land is just soaked and farmers, business owners, and homeowners are so concerned about what is going to happen.
Many of these communities are still underwater, but here we provide an ini-
tial downpayment.
The bill also contains $775 million to accelerate projects to mitigate future disaster damages.

The bill comprehensively aids devast-
ated communities with nutrition and Medicaid assistance, crop and live-
stock aid to farmers, and aid to upend-
ed rural populations.
rebuilds devastated military and Coast Guard installations so our servi-
cemembers can focus on protecting our national security. Imagine Camp Lejeune asking us for more help.
It funds resiliency of our Nation’s drinking water, wastewater, and elec-
trical grid systems, and provides com-
munities help to rebuild businesses and local public infrastructure.
Importantly, it includes significant help to rebuild Puerto Rico, which suf-
f ered complete devastation from Hurri-
canes Irma and Maria. This is deeply personal to my constituents, and to me. The President’s refusal to recog-
nize Puerto Ricans as the American citizens they are is unconscionable.
The Senate Republicans back this posi-
tion and find it reprehensible.
The CHAIR. The time of the gentle-
woman has expired.

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Chair, I yield the gentlewoman from Ohio an addi-
tional 15 seconds.
Ms. KAPTUR. This is the second time this House has voted on supple-
mental funding this year. It is time the Senate take up this legislation and
give some peace to American communities and our citizens living in devastation. I urge swift passage of this act.

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Madam Chair, I rise to reflect on the importance of the disaster supplemental bill we are considering today.

In Nebraska, we continue our work to recover from which hit our State at the end of February. The storm brought with it blizzard conditions and large amounts of rain, followed rapidly by destructive flooding. The impact of this storm continues to be felt, particularly by our ag producers. In the west, the extreme blizzard conditions compounded an already hard winter, leading to severe cattle losses. In the east, stored grain was actually washed away or damaged by the floods, and extensive sitting of fields has impeded planting as the season is now underway.

I particularly appreciate both this bill and the most recent Senate package because they demonstrate our disaster programs can address losses of stored grain. While crop insurance covers producers from planting, including coverage for prevented planting, up through harvest, it does not provide coverage for harvest grain which is stored and has not yet been sold. Our producers need this relief.

I realize this bill is not perfect, and there are a number of issues I hope we can address moving forward. I would prefer to be considering legislation which addresses the concerns of some Senators and the President and would be signed into law. This bill does not, and I hope negotiations will get us there soon.

Madam Chair, I have long advocated for disaster packages to be paid for; this package is not, and my amendment to cover the cost was, unfortunately, not made in order.

We have traditionally extended a number of tax relief provisions to families and businesses in disaster areas. I have introduced legislation to do this, and I hope we can act on this relief soon as well.

Madam Chair, Nebraskans need relief. Considering this bill moves us closer to providing them relief and, for that reason, I do support it.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I yield 3½ minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE), the chairman of the Transportation Subcommittee.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I thank our Appropriations chair for yielding this time, and I rise in support of this disaster supplemental, which will provide $17.2 billion in long overdue assistance for North Carolina and for other States and territories that have suffered from devastating natural disasters.

North Carolina has been hit by two hurricanes in as many years, with thousands of people displaced, homes destroyed, and livelihoods lost. Meanwhile, typhoons, tornadoes and wildfires, have wreaked havoc on millions of Americans in the South, the Midwest, California, and several territories, including Puerto Rico.

The bill before us ensures the Federal Government is an active partner in the recovery effort. It provides comprehensive resources for: flexible community development block grants, highway and bridge repairs, Army Corps construction along our coasts and rivers, Department of Agriculture and livestock relief, repairs to our military installations, and many other critical recovery activities.

We all know that these resources are desperately needed. We all know that they should have been provided months ago. The House passed a similar package back in January that stalled in the Republican-controlled Senate.

The President has complicated our efforts, to put it mildly, and he has complicated them in a particularly unfortunate way. He is obsessed with Puerto Rico. He is determined to punish the island for offenses, real or imagined. This has stymied bipartisan and bicameral efforts to help all Americans recover.

And now the President’s latest move is to insist that this disaster recovery bill should become a vehicle for his border priorities.

The administration is even holding back money already been appropriated, including nearly $16 billion in HUD Community Development Block Grants, held up by the White House and OMB for political purposes.

This has slowed the recovery, not just in Puerto Rico, but in my home State, North Carolina, in Florida, in Georgia, Texas, South Carolina, and the Virgin Islands.

It is time for the President to stop playing politics with disaster funding, and it is time for Republicans in this House and Senate to show some backbone, to say to the White House, “enough already;” to join with Democrats to help communities in need.

I urge all of my colleagues to support this legislation.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE). Mr. PRICE.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of this funding package today. I am pleased that, within the Interior Subcommittee’s jurisdiction, the bill provides more than $2 billion for recovery from devastating natural disasters.

This includes $1.9 billion to rebuild drinking water and waste treatment systems to a state of resiliency against future storms, and $50 million for coastal resiliency projects to reduce flooding and erosion caused by sea level rise and climate change.

This bill provides funds to repair Federal facilities that were destroyed or damaged, like the Hawaii Volcanoes Observatory, funds for Historic Preservation grants to repair culturally significant sites and properties, and funds to clean up hazardous and solid waste.

A critical provision in this bill provides $720 million to fully repay the US Forest Service for funds it was forced to borrow in the last fiscal year to cover the cost of wildland fire suppression.

An additional $534 million will help the Forest Service to address damage to national forests and to treat hazardous fuel loads.

This emergency funding in this bill will help Americans who are struggling to rebuild their lives to return to their homes after devastating fires and hurricanes of last year.

Communities in all of our States and our territories deserve Federal support as they recover from natural disasters. Democrats are proud, under the leadership of Chair LOWEY, to be bringing this bill to the floor to help those who have suffered from these natural disasters to begin to rebuild and heal their lives.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Chair, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ), the chairwoman of the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chair, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

I rise in support of the underlying legislation.

Madam Chair, H.R. 2157 totals $17.3 billion in emergency disaster appropriations to provide relief and recovery assistance for Americans affected by recent hurricanes.

The MilCon/VA portion of the bill provides $860.4 million for Department of Defense military construction needs and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Specifically, the bill includes $115 million for the Marine Corps to begin planning for construction projects related to the devastation from Hurricanes Florence and Michael on Marine Corps facilities in North Carolina (New River, Cherry Point, and Lejeune). The Marine Corps is planning facility consolidation efforts resulting from the hurricanes’ damage, and this funding represents the first step in that rebuilding process.

Madam Chair, the bill also includes $700 million to begin rebuilding Tyndall Air Force Base in my home State of Florida. This funding will support the relocation of the F–22 mission, the beddown of F–35s, and the planning for construction of new facilities. This funding is a vital first step to begin the rebuild of Tyndall.

Madam Chair, I also want to point out that this funding for Tyndall in North Carolina is long overdue because Congress is going to need to provide much more than this to get these locations back up on their feet.
Madam Chair, these events happened 6 months ago, and yet the first supplemental request to be submitted by the administration is not to address natural disasters; it was for border needs. I am astounded that the administration will ignore these real emergencies which clearly should have been addressed months ago, and I am proud that the Democratic majority is doing just that today.

I urge all Members of this body to cast a vote today.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELOZQUEZ), the chairwoman of the Small Business Committee.

Ms. VELOZQUEZ. Madam Chair, I rise in support of this legislation.

It has now been 2 years since Maria barreled into Puerto Rico inflicting historic damage, enormous suffering, and the loss of 3,000 American lives. Yet 20 months later, the people of the island continue struggling to recover and rebuild.

Compounding this problem, Puerto Rico has exhausted funding for its nutritional assistance program, and the Governor has informed us they require $500 million to meet the food needs of the Commonwealth’s most vulnerable. These are seniors, working single mothers, and those with disabilities.

Let me remind my friends, in the U.S. Territory Puerto Rico, 65 percent of our children live in poverty. It is un-American to deny nutrition assistance to American citizens living in Puerto Rico, particularly children. That is immoral, and we should be ashamed that, in the richest country, most powerful country in the world, we have allowed for children to suffer this way. That is simply wrong.

In January, I passed a package to address this, but the Senate has failed to act, even though a number of my Republican Senate colleagues have promised to deliver Puerto Rico the aid they so desperately need.

Moreover, worse, our President has repeatedly distorted and misled the American people about the amount of money Puerto Rico receives.

We must remember, Madam Chair, those suffering in Puerto Rico are our fellow citizens. It is unacceptable that this President and Senate Republicans would abandon them.

Importantly, the bill also instructs FEMA to rebuild in a manner that is more resilient and capable of withstanding future extreme weather. Maria taught us painful lessons, and it only makes sense that as the island recovers we provide it with the tools to rebuild and resist future hurricanes.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Chair, I yield the gentlewoman from New York an additional 2 minutes.

Ms. VELOZQUEZ. Madam Chair, I pray passage of this bill which right-fully assists so many other parts of the Union, of our Nation, will motivate the Senate to act at last to act and the President to sign this badly needed aid into law. This is a matter of life and death for so many in Puerto Rico. I urge a “yes” vote.

The CHAIR. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Chair, to close, I would like to thank Chairwoman LOWEY for her leadership. I look forward to working with her on legislation that addresses both natural disasters and the humanitarian crisis on the border.

We should provide much-needed relief to communities recovering from hurricanes, floods, wildfires, and tornadoes, but we cannot turn our back on a border crisis that is growing worse by the day. Law enforcement agencies providing humanitarian assistance are being rushed and pushed to the limit, and we must act now.

The chairwoman and I have worked together for many years to find solutions in the national interest. I know we will be able to do so again.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Chair, it is time to stop playing games and provide assistance to all Americans, no matter whether you lost your home to a wildfire in the West, farmland to flooding in the Midwest, or your entire community to a hurricane in Puerto Rico. Vote “yes.”

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Chair, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2157, the Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2019.

This bill is a comprehensive emergency disaster supplemental bill to help meet the urgent needs of American communities still struggling to recover from recent hurricanes, typhoons, wildfires, floods, and other natural disasters.

This robust disaster package includes $17.2 billion in long overdue emergency spending for disaster-stricken communities across our nation and territories.

It builds on the legislation that passed the House in January—including an additional $3 billion to address the urgent needs of those living in the Midwest (Nebraska, Missouri, South Dakota, Iowa and Kansas) and South (Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia and the Carolinas) who have been devastated by flooding and tornadoes in recent months.

This bill also provides some additional disaster assistance to communities continuing to recover from Hurricane Harvey.

House Democrats are standing up and taking action to help communities across the United States and in Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands and American Samoa recover and heal from devastating disasters—these communities should not be held hostage because of President Trump’s personal contempt for Puerto Rico.

Senate Republicans should come to their senses and join Democrats in advancing this bill and spending relief to millions of Americans.

Included in this legislation is critical funding for:

- Infrastructure and community development to rebuild our transportation systems and repair housing, businesses and public infrastructure.
- Farmers and rural communities to bolster the farmer safety net and restore disaster-damaged lands;
- Social services, mental health, education and dislocated worker initiatives to invest in the well-being of children, other community members and families in disaster-struck areas—including providing critical nutrition and Medicaid assistance for Puerto Rico and U.S. territories;
- DOD and Veterans Affairs to repair and rebuild hurricane-damaged bases and facilities; and
- Disaster resiliency to mitigating damage and costs from future disasters which are becoming more frequent as a result of climate change.

Families hit by natural disasters deserve to know that their government will stand with them throughout the road to recovery.

Democrats are committed to delivering this assistance to our fellow Americans as they work to rebuild their lives and their communities.

Another reason I strongly support this bill is that H.R. 2157, the “Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2019,” provides much needed and long overdue relief to Americans in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands still suffering from the ravages of Hurricanes Maria and Irma, as well as relief to victims of Hurricane Michael which struck Alabama, Florida, and Georgia in October 2018. It also provides relief to the victims of the Midwestern floods that have caused so much damage in Nebraska, Missouri, South Dakota, Iowa, and Kansas.

I support this legislation and offered an amendment that would have provided additional funding for electricity delivery and necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Harvey, Maria, Irma, and Maria, and Super Typhoon Yutu including technical assistance related to electric grids.

As the representative of the Eighteenth Congressional District of Texas, which was ground zero for Hurricane Harvey, I regularly hear from constituents expressing their concern with ineffective and inadequate FEMA mechanisms put in place to help rectify the damage caused by natural disasters.

That is why I also offered an amendment to H.R. 2157 that would provide funds in the bill from being used to prevent the FEMA Administrator from monitoring the response given to disaster victims in order to ensure quality control or becoming aware of complaints regarding the response given to disaster victims and having in place a mechanism to address such complaints.

A third Jackson Lee amendment to H.R. 2157 would have provided a minimum of $1 million for wastewater and drinking water treatment works and facilities impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria.

Hurricane Sandy inflicted more than $70 billion in damages in 2012, and Matthew cost the U.S. about $10.3 billion in 2016. With Harvey, an estimated 13 million people were affected, nearly 135,000 homes damaged or destroyed in the historic flooding, and up to a million cars were wrecked.

Hurricane Harvey ranks as the second-most costly hurricane to hit the U.S. mainland since
1900, causing more than $125 billion in damage.

Our residents need more money than for single-family home repairs, whether it is disaster recovery or general housing dollars and I will continue to strive on behalf of the neighbors and on behalf of hard-working homemakers who deserve these funds, so they can continue on with their lives and return to their homes.

Victims of natural disasters are entitled to know who to contact when issues related to FEMA arise and to be assured that their questions are answered, and complaints addressed.

Allocating funding for measures such as Electricity Delivery for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Harvey, Maria, Irma, and Super Typhoon Yutu, is vital to negate the effects of these catastrophic events from significantly worsening.

Hospitals, first-responders, and a number of other vital institutions that help our communities recover from the aftereffects of natural disasters need access to electricity.

Moreover, with the severity of natural disasters and the ranging of their locations we must be proactive in our preparation for recovery.

Alternatively, water is the most essential resource known to man.

If we can live for more than three weeks without food—Mahatma Gandhi survived 21 days of complete starvation—but water is a different story.

At least 60 percent of the adult body is made of it and every living cell in the body needs it to keep functioning.

Under extreme conditions an adult can lose 1 to 1.5 liters of sweat per hour and if that lost water is not replaced, the total volume of body fluid can fall quickly and, most dangerously, blood volume may drop.

We do not have the luxury of not preparing for hurricanes, floods, earthquakes, mudslides, tornadoes or other natural disasters.

With these events it is not a question of if, but when.

For these reasons, I urge my colleagues to support the rule and the underlying legislation.

The CHAIR. All time for general debate has expired.

Pursuant to the rule, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 116-12, modified by the amendment printed in part B of House Report 116-51, shall be considered as adopted, and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as an original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the 5-minute rule and shall be considered as read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 2157

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

That the following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units of Government for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS
PROCESSING, RESEARCH AND MARKETING
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For an additional amount for the “Office of the Secretary”, $2,305,800,000, which shall remain available until December 31, 2020, for necessary expenses related to losses of crops (including milk, on-farm stored commodities, and compressed gas) sustained on diversified farms, nurseries, blueberry bushes, and vines, as a consequence of Hurricane Michael, other hurricanes, floods, tornados, typhoons, volcanic activity, snowstorms, and other natural disasters occurring in calendar years 2018 and 2019 under such terms and conditions as determined by the Secretary: Provided, That the Secretary may provide assistance for such losses in the form of direct payments to eligible States and territories and such assistance may include compensation to producers, as determined by the Secretary, for past or future crop insurance premiums, forest restoration, and poultry and livestock losses: Provided further, That the amount of payments provided under this heading, tree assistance payments may be made under section 381E (d) (1) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9081(e)) to eligible orchardists or nursery tree growers (as defined in such section) of pecan trees with a tree mortality rate that exceeds 7.5 percent (adjusted for normal mortality) and is less than 15 percent (adjusted for normal mortality), to be available until expended, for losses incurred during the period beginning January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2019: Provided further, That in the case of producers impacted by volcanic activity that resulted in the loss of crop land, or access to crop land, the Secretary shall, as appropriate, to bring replacement land into production: Provided further, That the total amount of payments received under this heading for crop insurance and crop assistance payments under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq) or the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7332) shall not exceed 90 percent of the loss as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That if producers receiving payments under this heading, as determined by the Secretary, shall be required to purchase crop insurance where crop insurance is available for the next two available crop years, excluding all applicable policies, and producers receiving payments under this heading shall be required to purchase coverage under NAP where crop insurance is not available in the next two available crop insurance years, as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That, not later than 120 days after the end of fiscal year 2019, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Congress specifying the acreage, amount, and method of such assistance by State and territory: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

EMERGENCY FOREST RESTORATION PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the “Emergency Forest Restoration Program”, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricane Michael and Florence occurring in calendar year 2018, and other natural disasters, $250,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

WATERSHEDS AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for the “Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations”, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of hurricanes, floods, tornadoes, typhoons, volcanic activity, snowstorms, and other natural disasters occurring in calendar year 2018, and other natural disasters, $125,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RURAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For an additional amount for the cost of grants for rural community facilities programs as authorized by section 306 and described in section 336E(d)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2018, and other natural disasters, $325,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That sections 338E-H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to the funds made available under this heading: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

Sect. 101. In addition to other amounts made available by section 309 of division A of the Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2017 (Public Law 115-72; 131 Stat. 1229), there is hereby appropriated $600,000,000 for the Secretary of Agriculture to provide a grant to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for disaster assistance in response to Presidential declaration of major disasters and emergencies: Provided, That the funds made available to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico under this section shall remain available for obligation by the Commonwealth until September 30, 2020, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Sect. 102. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, out of the funds made available under section 18 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq), $250,000 shall be available by section 309 of division A of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 and the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2019, for disaster assistance in response to Presidentially declared major disasters and emergencies: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.
blueberry crops in calendar year 2017 due to extreme cold: Provided, That the amounts provided by this section are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for funding provided under subsection (4) of this heading within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

**TITLE II**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION**

**ECONOMIC DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)**

Pursuant to section 703 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act (42 U.S.C. 2323), for an additional amount for “Economic Development Assistance Programs” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence, $1,336,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence, Michael and Typhoon Yutu, $28,400,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

**FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM**

**BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES**

For an additional amount for “Buildings and Facilities” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Typhoon Yutu, $28,400,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

**RELATED AGENCIES**

**LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION**

**PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION**

For an additional amount for “Payment to the Legal Services Corporation” to carry out the purposes of the Legal Services Corporation Act by providing for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence, Michael, and Typhoon Yutu, $28,400,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

**TITLE III**

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS**

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps”, $200,000,000, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for funding provided under this heading.
heading may only be used for the purposes specifically described under this heading.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force”, $460,000,000, for necessary expenses related to the completion, or initiation and completion, of flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, studies which are currently authorized or which are authorized after the date of enactment of this Act, to reduce risk from future floods and hurricanes, at full Federal expense, $35,000,000, to remain available until expended, in States and areas that were impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, and Tropical Storm Gita: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 245 of title 10, United States Code, or any other provision of law, funds made available under this heading may only be used for the purposes specifically described under this heading.

TITLE IV

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

INVESTIGATIONS

For an additional amount for “Investigations” for necessary expenses related to the completion, or initiation and completion, of flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, studies which are currently authorized or which are authorized after the date of enactment of this Act, to reduce risk from future floods and hurricanes, at full Federal expense, $85,000,000 shall be used to initiate, at full Federal expense, construction of authorized Corps of Engineers ecosystem restoration projects that have incidental flood risk management benefits for areas impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria: Provided further, That to up to $25,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be used for continuing authorities projects that are flood risk management projects, and to reduce damages from floods and hurricanes: Provided further, That any projects using funds appropriated under this heading shall be initiated only after non-Federal interests have entered into a binding commitment with the Secretary requiring, where applicable, the non-Federal interests to pay 100 percent of the operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation costs, and to hold and save the United States free from damages due to the construction or operation and maintenance of the project, except for damages due to the fault or negligence of the United States or its contractors: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

For an additional amount for “Mississippi River and Tributaries” for necessary expenses to address emergency situations at Corps of Engineers projects, due to natural disasters, including disasters in 2019, $575,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction” for necessary expenses, $740,000,000, to remain available until expended, to construct flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, projects which are currently authorized or which are authorized after the date of enactment of this Act, and flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, projects which have signed Chief’s Reports as of the date of enactment of this Act or which are studied by the construction or operation and maintenance, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation costs of the project and to hold and save the United States free from damages due to the construction or operation and maintenance of the project, except for damages due to the fault or negligence of the United States or its contractors: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance” for necessary expenses to dredge Federal navigation projects in response to, and repair damages to Corps of Engineers Federal navigation projects, including projects which have incidental flood risk management benefits for areas impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria, and Super Typhoon Yutu, including technical assistance related to electric grids: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ENERGY PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for “Electricity Delivery”, $17,500,000, to remain available until expended, for fire remediation and suppression emergency assistance related to wildfires in 2017 and 2018: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE V

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS

COAST GUARD

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For an additional amount for “Operations and Support” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael, Florence, and Lane, Tropical Storm Gordon, and Typhoon Mangkhut, $46,977,000; of which $46,977,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, and of which $2,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021, for environmental compliance and restoration: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” for necessary

Provided, That such amount shall be designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 501. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of assistance provided for DR-4336-PR, DR-4339-PR, DR-4340-USVI and DR-4345-USVI under section 406 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170b and 5173) shall be 100 percent of the eligible costs under such sections.

(b) The Federal share of assistance provided by subsection (a) shall apply to disaster assistance applied for before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 502. The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall provide assistance, pursuant to section 428 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), for critical services as defined in section 406 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act for the duration of the recovery for incidents declared under DR-4336 and DR-4388 to:

(1) replace or restore the function of a facility or system to industry standards without regard to the pre-disaster condition of the facility or system,

(2) replace or restore components of the facility or system not damaged by the disaster where necessary to fully effectuate the replacement or restoration of damaged components to restore the function of the facility or system to industry standards.

SEC. 503. Section 406(b)(1) of Public Law 115-123 (132 Stat. 85) is amended by striking ‘‘may’’ and inserting ‘‘shall’’. Provided, That the amounts provided by this section are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That amounts repurposed under this heading that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Title VI

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for ‘‘Construction’’ for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence, Michael, and Typhoon Michael and Typhoon Mangkhut, $305,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, including amounts made available for the historic preservation fund by section 205 of Public Law 114-123, for the enhancement of the historic preservation programs of the Fish and Wildlife Service.”
not be subject to a non-Federal matching requirement: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CONSTRUCTION
For an additional amount for "Construction" for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Yutu and Mangkhut, and calendar year 2018 wildfires, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions, $78,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH
For an additional amount for "Surveys, Investigations, and Research" for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and calendar year 2018 wildfires, earthquake damage associated with emergency declaration EM–3410, and in those areas declared a major disaster by the President pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) with respect to calendar year 2018 wildfires, $88,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount, $72,310,000 is for costs related to the repair and replacement of equipment damaged by disasters in the year 2018: Provided further, That, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Survey shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing the potential options to replace the facility damaged by the 2018 volcano disaster along with cost estimates and a description of how the Survey will provide direct assistance to communities impacted by volcanic activity and the potential threat to at-risk communities: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OFFICES
INSULAR AFFAIRS, ASSUMING DUTIES OF THE TERRITORIES
For an additional amount for "Technical Assistance" for financial management expenses related to the consequences of Typhoon Yutu, $2,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For an additional amount for "Salaries and Expenses" for necessary expenses related to the consequences of major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) in 2018, $1,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
For an additional amount for "Science and Technology" for necessary expenses related to improving the effectiveness of EPA grants allocated from funds appropriated herein, $600,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND PROGRAM
For an additional amount for "Leaking Underground Storage Tank Fund" for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, calendar year 2018 earthquakes, and Typhoon Yutu, $1,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS
For an additional amount for "State and Tribal Assistance Grants" for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and calendar year 2018 earthquakes for the financial assistance grants program, $1,500,000, to remain available until expended: For necessary expenses related to the consequences of Typhoon Yutu for the hazardous waste financial assistance grants program and for other solid waste management activities, $56,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of these funds shall be subject to section 301(b) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; and for grants under section 106 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That notwithstanding the requirements of section 106 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, funds appropriated herein shall be for capitalization grants allocated from funds appropriated herein to provide additional subsidization to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans or grants or any combination of these: Provided further, That, for Regions 4 and 6, notwithstanding the requirements of section 603(i) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and section 1452(f) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, the funds allocated, each State shall use not less than 20 percent but not more than 30 percent of the amount of its capitalization grants allocated from funds appropriated herein to provide additional subsidization to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans or grants or any combination of these: Provided further, That the Administrator shall retain $74,600,000 of the funds appropriated herein for grants to any State or territory that has not established a water pollution control revolving fund pursuant to section 106 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act for drinking water facilities and waste water treatment plants impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael and calendar year 2018 wildfires, earthquakes, and Typhoon Yutu: Provided further, That the funds appropriated herein shall only be used for eligible projects whose purpose is to reduce flood damage risk and vulnerability or to enhance resiliency to rapid hydrologic change or a natural disaster at treatment works as defined by section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or any eligible facilities under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, and for other eligible tasks at such treatment works or facilities necessary to further such purposes: Provided further, That, for Region 2, in amounts determined by the Administrator for wastewater and drinking water treatment plants impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria: Provided further, That, for Region 2, such funds allocated from funds appropriated herein shall be for capitalization grants under sections 603(i) and 1452 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and section 603(c) of the Safe Drinking Water Act.
For an additional amount for “Forest and Rangeland Research” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, $1,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

For an additional amount for “State and Private Forestry” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, $12,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

For an additional amount for “National Forest System” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, $84,960,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of this amount $21,000,000 shall be used for hazardous fuels management activities: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for “Capital Improvement and Maintenance” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, $36,040,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

WILDFIRE FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Wildfire Fire Management” of $100,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022, for urgent wildland fire suppression operations: Provided, That such funds shall be solely available to be transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury from funds appropriated by this Act, for an additional amount for outlays for urgent wildland fire suppression operations: Provided further, That these sums may be used to replace grant funds previously obligated to the impacted areas: Provided further, That of the amount provided, up to $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to “Office of Inspector General” for oversight of activities responding to such consequences: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH SURVEILLANCE AND PROGRAM SUPPORT

For an additional amount for “Health Surveillance and Program Support” of $30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, for grants, contracts and cooperative agreements for behavioral health treatment, crisis counseling, and other related helplines, and for other similar programs to provide support to individuals impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires occurring in 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191): Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be included in the calculation of "base grant" in any year, as such term is defined in sections 604(a)(7)(A), 614A(h)(1)(B), or 645(d)(3) of the Head Start Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this paragraph shall not be available for costs that are reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, under a contract for insurance, or by self-insurance: Provided further, That up to $2,000,000 shall be available for Federal Emergency Management Agency, other activities: Provided further, That obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein prior to the date of enactment of this Act may be charged to funds appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That up to $3,000,000 may be used to support amounts available for emergency expenses of administering subtitle A of title XX of the Social Security Act: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

For an additional amount for “Social Services Block Grant” of $1,000,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2020, for necessary expenses directly related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires occurring in 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191): Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be included in the calculation of "base grant" in any year, as such term is defined in sections 604(a)(7)(A), 614A(h)(1)(B), or 645(d)(3) of the Head Start Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this paragraph shall not be available for costs that are reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, under a contract for insurance, or by self-insurance: Provided further, That up to $2,000,000 shall be available for Federal Emergency Management Agency, other activities: Provided further, That obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein prior to the date of enactment of this Act may be charged to funds appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

HURRICANE EDUCATION RECOVERY
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for "Hurricane Education Recovery necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, the wildfires, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 502 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5181) (referred to under this heading as a "covered disaster or emergency"), $165,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2019: Provided, That such assistance may be provided through any of the programs authorized under this heading in title VIII of subdivision 1 of division B of Public Law 113–123 (as amended by Public Law 115–141), as determined by the Secretary of Education, and subject to the terms and conditions that applied to those programs except that references to dates and school years in Public Law 115–123 shall be deemed to be the corresponding dates and school years for the covered disaster or emergency: Provided further, That the Secretary of Education may determine the amounts to be used for each such program and shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate of these amounts not later than 7 days prior to obligation: Provided further, That $2,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Education for oversight of activities supported with funds appropriated under this heading, and in addition to the $1,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be for program administration: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

Sec. 701. (a) Section 1198(g)(6) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1308(g)(6)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "and (B)" and inserting "(B)";

(2) in paragraph (C), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking "and (B)" and inserting "and (B)";

(3) in redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (F); and

(4) by inserting after subparagraph (D), the following:

"(E) subject to subparagraph (F), for the period beginning January 1, 2019, and ending September 30, 2019, the amount of the increase otherwise provided under subparagraph (A) for the Northern Mariana Islands shall be further increased by $36,000,000."

and

(5) in subparagraph (F) (as redesignated by paragraph (3) of this section)—

(A) by striking "title XIX, during" and inserting "title XIX—"

"(i) during;"

(B) by striking "and (D)" and inserting "and (D),";

(C) by striking "and the Virgin Islands" each place it appears and inserting "the Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands;"

(D) by striking paragraph (3) of this period at the end and inserting "and;"; and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

(ii) for the period beginning January 1, 2019, and ending September 30, 2019, with respect to payments to Guam and American Samoa from the additional funds provided under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall increase the Federal medical assistance percentage or other rate that would otherwise apply to such payments to 100 percent.

(b) The amounts provided by the amendments made by subsection (a) are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 702. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and Education shall provide a detailed spend plan of anticipated uses of funds made available in this title, including estimated personnel and administrative costs, and the affected States, territories, and other appropriate jurisdictions. Provided, That such plans shall be updated and submitted to the Committees on Appropriations every 60 days until all funds are expended or expire.

SEC. 703. The second proviso under the heading "Hurricane Education Recovery" under the heading "Department of Education" under title VIII of subdivision 1 of division B of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–123; 132 Stat. 95) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "(B)" and inserting "(A)" in subparagraph (1), by striking "and" after the semicolon; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

") (K) assistance provided to an eligible entity under this heading, including assistance provided to an eligible entity before the date of enactment of the Supplemental Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2018, to the extent that such assistance is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Congress appropriates every 60 days until all funds are expended or expire.

"(2) in paragraph (9), by striking "and" after the semicolon;

(3) by redesignating paragraph (10) as paragraph (11); and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (9) the following:

"(10) amounts available under paragraph (4) that exceed the amount required to meet the need for such funds as determined by the Secretary as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, or his designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for the funding provided under this heading: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 2008 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 1985 and proviso of law, funds made available under this heading may only be used for the purposes specifically described under this heading.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps", $115,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for planning and design, and construction expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael on Navy and Marine Corps installations: Provided, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive a master plan for the installations and a form 1391 for each specific project: Provided further, That, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, or his designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for the funding provided under this heading: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLES

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps”, $709,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for planning and design, and construction expenses related to the consequences of Hurricane Michael: Provided, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive a master plan for the installations and a form 1391 for each specific project: Provided further, That, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, or his designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for the funding provided under this heading: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.
For an additional amount for 'Community Development Fund', $2,210,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster that occurred in 2018 or 2019 (except as otherwise provided under this heading) pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155): Provided further, That the Secretary shall make grants to States, or units of general local government, or Indian tribes (as such term is defined in section 1210 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974) and Tribes under section 5334 of such title for planning, design and military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law: Provided further, That in addition to the 20 percent of such funds required for necessary expenses for activities authorized under such heading, $155,000,000 shall be allocated to meet unmet needs for restoration of infrastructure for grantees that received allocations for disasters that occurred in 2017 (excluding grantees that received allocations for disasters specified in section 501(a) of title V of this Act) under this heading in division B of Public Law 115–56 and title I of division A of Public Law 115–123: Provided further, That of the amounts provided in the previous proviso, the Secretary's determination of unmet needs for restoration of infrastructure shall not take into account mitigation-specific allocations: Provided further, That any funds made available under this heading and under the same heading in Public Law 115–123 shall be allocated to grantees under such headings that have been allocated for necessary expenses for activities authorized under such headings, shall be allocated to grantees receiving allocations for the 2017 disaster that occurred in 2018 or 2019, for mitigation activities in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster that occurred in 2018 or 2019: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $3,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses for activities authorized under section 2008 of title I, United States Code, or any other provision of law, funds made available under this heading may be used for the purposes specifically described under this heading and shall be subject to the proviso under this heading and under the same heading in Public Law 115–254 (132 Stat. 3442) and section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155): Provided further, That the Secretary shall make grants under this heading, to States, or units of general local government, or Indian tribes (as such term is defined in section 1210 of Public Law 115–123: Provided further, That of the amounts provided in the previous proviso, the Secretary's determination of unmet needs for restoration of infrastructure shall not take into account mitigation-specific allocations: Provided further, That any funds made available under this heading and under the same heading in Public Law 115–123 shall be allocated to grantees under such headings that have been allocated for necessary expenses for activities authorized under such headings, shall be allocated to grantees receiving allocations for the 2017 disaster that occurred in 2018 or 2019, for mitigation activities in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster that occurred in 2018 or 2019: Provided further, That the amounts made available under this heading and under the same heading in Public Law 115–123 shall be available for administrative expenses and ongoing program management oversight as authorized under sections 3334 and 3338(b)(2) of such title and shall be in addition to any other appropriations for such purpose: Provided further, That such amounts are made available under this heading, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall certify in advance that such grantee has in place efficient financial controls and procurement processes and has established adequate procedures to protect the expenditure of funds as defined by section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155), to ensure timely expenditure of funds, to maintain comprehensive websites regarding all disaster recovery activities assisted with these funds, and to detect and prevent waste, fraud, and abuse: Provided further, That with respect to any such duplication of benefits, the Secretary shall act in accordance with section 1210 of Public Law 115–123 (132 Stat. 3442) and section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155): Provided further, That the Secretary shall require grantees to maintain on a public website information containing common reporting criteria established by the Department that permits individuals and entities awaiting assistance and the Secretary and other Federal funds are used, including copies of all relevant procurement documents, grantees administrative contracts and details of ongoing procurement processes: Provided further, That prior to the obligation of funds a grantee shall submit a plan to the Secretary for approval detailing the proposed use of all funds, criteria for eligibility and the use of these funds will address long-term recovery and restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas: Provided further, That such funds may not be used for activities reimbursed by, or for which funds have been made available by, the Emergency Management Agency or the Army Corps of Engineers, in excess of the authorized amount of the project or its components: Provided further, That funds allocated under this heading shall not be considered relevant to the non-disaster formula allocations made pursuant to section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306): Provided further, That a State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe may use up to 5 percent of its allocation for administrative costs: Provided further, That after this heading in the Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2018 (division I of Public Law 115–254) is amended by striking ‘‘State or unit of general local government’’ and inserting ‘‘State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe (as such term is defined in section 1210 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. (a)(9))’’; Provided further, That the sixth proviso under this heading in the Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2018 (division I of Public Law 115–254) is amended by striking ‘‘State or subdivision thereof’’ and inserting ‘‘State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe (as such term is defined in section 1210 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302))’’; Provided further, That in administering the funds under this heading, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may waive, or specify alternative requirements for, any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers in connection with the obligation of the Secretary or the use by the recipient of these funds (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment): Provided further, That any waiver or alternative requirement that exists for the waiver or alternative requirement and such waiver or alternative requirement would not be inconsistent with the overall purposes under the Community Development Act of 1974: Provided further, That, notwithstanding the preceding proviso,
recipients of funds provided under this heading that use such funds to supplement Federal assistance provided under section 402, 403, 404, 406, 407, 408(b)(4), or 502 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5212 et seq.) may adopt, without review or public comment, any environmental review, approval, or permit performed by a Federal agency or otherwise provided for the purposes of this Act designated by the President, and transferred pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985; the additional amounts appropriated for the purposes of this Act designated by the President, and transferred pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985; and the additional amounts appropriated for the purposes of this Act designated by the President, and transferred pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE XI
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES
FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

SEC. 1101. (a) Amounts previously made available for activities authorized under title I of the Howard T. Metzenbaum Senate Office Building Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and any mitigation funding provided under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Community Planning and Development—Community Development Fund” of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for a disaster relief program to implement the revisions of the action plan for recovery and reconstruction of areas affected by Hurricane Harvey.

For an additional amount, to be deposited in the Federal Buildings Fund, $91,200,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary construction and related activities, to be used to fund projects pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for a supplemental appropriation pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.
Report 116–51. Each such further amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report, equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. Amendment No. 1 offered by Mr. PERLMUTTER. The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 1 printed in part C of House Report 116–51. Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk. The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment. The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 11, line 14, insert “(increased by $5,000,000)” after the dollar amount.

Page 11, line 22, insert “(increased by $5,000,000)” after the dollar amount.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 357, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. PERLMUTTER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado, Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Chair, as we work to rebuild from hurricanes, flooding, and other natural disasters through this supplemental appropriations bill, I am glad the Appropriations Committee included funding to improve U.S. weather forecasting, modeling, and computing capabilities.

Improving our forecasting abilities can save lives and protect property, which is exactly the mission charged to the National Weather Service. My amendment adds an additional $5 million for NOAA’s weather forecasting, modeling, and cloud computing programs and helps accelerate implementation of the National Earth System Prediction Inovation Center, or EPIC, for short.

Congress authorized EPIC late last year to serve as a center of excellence to create an agile, focused, and measurable approach to community involvement in improving weather forecasting. The center will create a community global weather research modeling system that is publicly available to encourage collaboration. It will also strengthen NOAA’s ability to undertake the EPIC program and projects.

Importantly, EPIC has an opportunity to continue breaking down barriers by accelerating the transfer of research to operations and operations to research, which will improve our weather forecasting enterprise. Improving these capabilities will help everyone across the country, and I urge all my colleagues to support my amendment.

Madam Chair, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from New York (Mr. SERRANO). Mr. SERRANO. Madam Chair, I rise in strong support of my friend from Colorado’s amendment which would increase funding to improve NOAA’s weather forecasting abilities. This is an issue that we have to deal with. This is an issue that has to be dealt with in a proper way. This amendment does that. As chairman of the subcommittee that oversees this section of the bill, I approve of, and I hope my colleagues will vote for, the amendment.

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Chair, I yield the time.

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

Amendment No. 2 offered by Mrs. RADEWAGEN. The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 2 printed in part C of House Report 116–51. Mrs. RADEWAGEN. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk. The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment. The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 9, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $13,000,000)”.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 357, the gentleman from American Samoa (Mrs. RADEWAGEN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from American Samoa, Mrs. RADEWAGEN. Madam Chair, I rise to offer an amendment, and I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Madam Chair, I rise for the purpose of offering an amendment to provide an increase in American Samoa’s nutritional assistance grant funding by $13 million in order to ensure food security for the American Samoan population due to damages sustained by Cyclone Gita in February 2018.

Cyclone Gita’s ravaging 100-mile-per-hour-plus winds and torrential rains of over 30 inches devastated family farms and small farm businesses, farms that most American Samoans need for their immediate and extended families for subsistence purposes or to support small business income. Cyclone Gita wiped out an entire growing season for the American Samoan farmer.

But this is a hand up, not a hand out, Madam Chair. This emergency food aid, along with the additional Medicaid funding Federal matching support in this bill will allow Samoans to get back on their feet and fight for their community and country. It is what we do best.

American Samoa has been the number one Army recruiting station in America for 2 of the last 5 years and suffered the worst casualty rate in the Iraq war, both on a per capita basis. This bill will truly help our local veterans, soldiers, and their families, churches, and greater community get back to their fighting weight.

Madam Chair, I thank Chairman McGovern for his leadership on nutritional assistance programs for so many years and Ranking Member Cole and the Rules Committee members for listening to my testimony and providing this opportunity.

I thank Chairwoman Lowey and Ranking Member Granger for their consideration, as well as thanks to Ag Subcommittee Chairman Bishop and Ranking Member Aderholt.

I thank President Trump for swiftly declaring an emergency and FEMA for their response, especially our Governor, Lolo Moliga, and his staff at home and in D.C., who have been so helpful on this request, and for his leadership in the recovery efforts.

Madam Chair, I ask again for your support for this emergency food assistance need for American Samoa.

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

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment, even though I am not opposed to it.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Chair, on October 10, 2018, my district took a direct hit from Hurricane Michael, one of the most powerful storms to make landfall in U.S. history. It slammed into the Florida panhandle and drove through much of the Southeast, leaving a path of destruction all the way up to Virginia.

In Georgia, many producers suffered nearly 100 percent crop losses. Hurricane Michael killed more than 2 million chickens and devastated the Georgia cotton crop, which was nearing peak harvest and was on track to be the best crop in years. This is the third year in a row that a damage caused significant losses to peanut, pecan, cotton, vegetable, landscaping, and the agri-tourism industries.
The Carolinas also suffered billions in damages a month earlier from Hurricane Florence. Californians had another devastating fire season, including both the largest and deadliest fires on record. In Hawaii, volcanic activity cost pineapple farmers nearly $1 billion in lost income. Americans in the Mariana Islands and American Samoa were also hit by cyclones.

To meet these needs, this House passed and sent to the Senate an emergency supplemental appropriations bill on January 16, allocated $84 billion in emergency spending to help families and communities recover from these hurricanes, wildfires, and other natural disasters.

Agriculture provided $3 billion for crop losses, $150 million for the Rural Community Facilities Program, $480 million for the Emergency Forest Restoration Program, and $125 million for the Emergency Watershed Program. They provided $600 million in disaster funds to help Puerto Rico’s continued recovery from Hurricane Diane in 2017.

Madam Chair, I thank my fellow Georgians, AUSTIN SCOTT, and the bipartisan leadership, the House leadership, our colleagues for quickly getting this bill passed. But as we passed it and sent it to the Senate, the Trump Office of Management and Budget issued a Statement of Administration Policy saying that FEMA had enough money and that this money was not needed. That could not be further from the truth. I disagree. Farmers and communities in all of the impacted States disagree, and even the USDA disagrees.

The emergency supplemental appropriations bill has been stalled in the Senate for 4 long months, with no action and no relief for Americans who are suffering. American farmers are living through the worst economic crisis in 30 years, driven by low commodity prices, trade war pressures, and natural disasters. Those impacted have had their patience stretched thin and cannot wait any longer for disaster assistance that they were promised.

Right now, due to the disaster losses, farmers can’t pay their operational loans from last year, nor can they get new loans to plant and operate this year. Planting season is now. We already are in the growing season, with conditions permitting normal growth. If we miss this window, it will have lasting effects on agriculture production, including food, fiber, building materials, and fuel, that will increase costs for American consumers all over this country.

We are about to enter the 2019 hurricane season, which starts June 1. So today I am once again supporting this emergency supplemental bill, as more disasters have hit since the last bill passed, the latest being terrible floods in the Midwest and tornadoes that ripped through Georgia and Alabama.

This expanded supplemental bill will provide for the needs of those who suffered in those disasters and will add $3 billion, bringing the appropriations total to $17.2 billion, which will cover all disasters and get much-needed funds to those who were devastated and affected by Hurricane Michael.

From coast to coast throughout the territories, there is an urgent need for this disaster bill. As I said last October, after touring the damage from Hurricane Michael with the President, Vice President, and the Secretary of Agriculture, responding to natural disasters and helping our communities recover is a responsibility that we all share, regardless of ideology or political affiliation. Failure to respond now will result in failures later and suffering later throughout this country.

Madam Chair, I urge my House and Senate colleagues to support this bill to finally bring relief to our long-suffering communities.

Madam Chair, I support the gentlewoman’s amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from American Samoa (Mrs. RADEGAWE).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. SABLAN

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 3 printed in part C of House Report 116–51.

Mr. SABLAN. Madam Chair, I have an amendment. The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 37, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $8,800,000)”.
Page 37, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $8,800,000)”.
Page 38, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $8,800,000)”.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 357, the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands. Mr. SABLAN. Madam Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Chair, Congress will depend on the expertise of Federal agencies to tell us how much funding is needed by communities recovering from disaster. The worst case when the House passed H.R. 268 on January 16, we set aside $10.4 million in that bill for water and sewer recovery for areas impacted by Super Typhoon Yutu, and we relied on the Environmental Protection Agency to verify that amount.

But, as happens in recovery situations, preliminarily estimates were not completely accurate. When debris is removed, unseen damage is revealed.

In March, after the House passed H.R. 268, EPA revised its estimate of the present worst sewer systems in the Mariannas. But H.R. 2157, the bill now under consideration, has not taken that new March estimate from EPA into account. H.R. 2157 simply repeats what was in H.R. 268, the January bill. The amendment I am offering instead relies on EPA’s new, updated assessment of the true need.

Madam Chair, I include in the RECORD EPA’s estimate.

EPA-RELATED PROJECTS TO SUPPORT TY- PUCC INITIATIVE IN CNMI COMMUNITY PLANNING AND CAPACITY BUILDING, INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS, AND NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES, MARCH 20, 2019

So, Madam Chair, Congress will depend on the current fact sheet (serving one water tank system) to a utility-wide system for drinking water and wastewater. Benefit: would improve drinking water resiliency during a disaster. Cost: $7.5M

New Dandan 1.0 MG water tank. Install a new 1.0 MG tank next to the existing 0.5 MG Dandan water tank to enhance water delivery during a disaster. Benefit: would improve drinking water system integrity; would improve drinking water resiliency during a disaster. Cost: $10M

Waterline and service line replacement. Replace deteriorating waterlines (Texas Rd to Agriculture, Tinian, San Antonio, Anpong, Tanapag service areas). Benefit: would significantly reduce leaks and improve drinking water system integrity; would improve drinking water resiliency during a disaster. Cost: $7.5M

New Nagai Reservoir. Start construction of USDA NRCS-proposed 75 MG Water reservoir, delayed 25 years due to lack of funding; Benefit: would eliminate agriculture use of drinking water; would increase drinking water supply by 30 percent, reduce drinking water salinity, and improve drinking water quality. Cost: $1.0M

SCADA (water and sewer). Expand Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA), an electronic network control system, from the current point plot (serving one water tank system) to a utility-wide system for drinking water and wastewater. Benefit: would improve water monitoring, water production, water billing, water distribution management, and wastewater conveyance and treatment management; would decrease water loss, waste, and energy consumption; would improve customer service; and facilitate better strategic planning and decisions. Cost: $5.0M

Agigan Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrades. Numerous upgrades are necessary for the existing plant to meet current standards. As a result of previous deficiencies and damage inflicted by Typhoon Yutu, about 1 MGD of barely-treated sewage effluent is discharged to the ocean without appropriate treatment. Upgrades needed include: aerator replacement, VFD drive installation, sludge dewatering screw press, headworks rehab, electrical rehab, control system replacement, and hydrogen sulfide controls. Benefits: provide adequate wastewater treatment to protect human health and the environment. Cost: $2.5M

Sadog Tasi Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrades. Situation is similar to Agigan.
WWT with even additional needed upgrades, including clarifier retrofit and improvements to sludge digester. Cost: $3.2M

**Lift Station upgrades.** Lift stations need new pumps and valves, VFD, control panel, generator overhaul, and wetwell aeration to improve compliance, as well as gates, fencin, and improving clogging issues. Backup generators damaged by flooding and high winds also need improvements. Benefit: would reduce sewage spills and overflows on land and in ocean following a disaster and on a long-term basis. Cost: $8.4M

**Lower Base and Beach Road Sewer system replacement.** Replace the deteriorating old (pre-Trust Territories era) sewer collection system in Lower Base (Saipan’s main industrial area), including installation of one new lift station Along Beach Road. Replace deteriorating sewer lines as CNMI DPW makes roadway improvements. (Note the Beach Road project cost includes only Phase I at $2.5M, the entire project would cost $12M.) Cost: $7.0M

**Marpi Landfill improvements.** Debris from Typhoon Yutu and other recent typhoons are enough to “unearth” a climate change disaster. The debris is lying on open ground next to the existing Marpi Landfill, exacerbating an already non-compliant situation. The landfill’s capacity required, Cell #2 has been constructed but requires repairs and additional enhancements before it is RCRA approved and can accept waste. Cell #3 is designed but requires construction in order to accommodate typhoon debris as well as Saipan’s regular municipal waste. Cost: $35M (RCRA Cell #2 repairs + $20M for Cell #3 construction)

**Tinian landfill construction.** No landfill currently exists on Tinian. A new landfill is needed to accommodate typhoon debris as well as municipal waste. Cost: $12M

**Rota landfill construction.** No landfill currently exists on Rota. A new landfill is needed to accommodate typhoon debris as well as municipal waste. Cost: $12M

Provide a **Sustainability Advisor for recovery operations**. This position will advise the FEMA Interagency Recovery Coordination team, Recovery Support Functions (RSFs), Federal, territorial and local officials on sustainable recovery and long-term recovery related to incorporation of green infrastructure and resiliency. Cost: $12M

**Access to EPA’s Recovery/Sustainability HQ blanket purchase agreement (BPA) capacity that will allow for immediate wastewater treatment and removal.** This blanket purchase agreement is focused on technical assistance related to assessing policy barriers and facilitating planning workshops which covers a range of topics related to community revitalization. The core subject matter of the assistance will center upon community revitalization, but the expertise required includes topics such as:

- Strategies for encouraging redevelopment in distressed areas
- Resiliency/hazard mitigation/sustainable long-term recovery
- Green infrastructure and complete streets
- Economic diversification through place-based economic and community wealth building strategies
- Improving human health through healthy community design
- Broadband internet as a catalyst for workforce and small business development
- Revitalization strategies based on recreational assets
- Public engagement, including with hard-to-reach or environmentally overburdened populations.

**Air Quality & Energy.** Provide staff expertise on energy efficiency (including EnergySTAR resources), renewable energy, and electric vehicle readiness to assist with rebilling efforts.

**Drinking Water Systems.** Develop and increase the capacity and resiliency of public water systems to ensure the supply of safe drinking water and can be redeveloped for a higher public use. Ensure brownfields redevelopment and land revitalization are included as priorities in long-term plans. Advise the community on sites perceived as being contaminated post- and pre-typhoon.

Mr. SABLAN. EPA reports that funds will be needed to upgrade the Agigian and Sadog Tasi wastewater treatment plants “as a result of damage inflicted by Typhoon Yutu,” and for lift stations and backup generators that were “damaged by flooding and high winds.” EPA says these projects cost $14 million.

My amendment takes into account funding already in the base bill, however, and asks only for an increase of $8.8 million. Again, this requested increase is based on EPA’s estimates of available H.R. 208, the bill on which H.R. 2157 is based.

Madam Chair, I ask my colleagues for their support of my amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. RADEWAGEN. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment, although I am not opposed to it.

The **CHAIR.** Without objection, the gentlewoman from American Samoa is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. RADEWAGEN. Madam Chair, I rise in support of Vice Chairman SABLAN’s amendment to provide much-needed emergency funding to repair the wastewater treatment plants devastated by Typhoon Yutu.

I thank the vice chairman for his leadership on disaster assistance and for securing a Medicaid hearing for the U.S. territories. The upcoming hearing will provide an opportunity for territory Medicaid issues to be brought to the forefront of Congress so that we can solve our access and funding issues, ensuring future equity and accountability for our Medicaid programs.

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

Mr. SABLAN. Madam Chair, I have no further speakers. I ask for support of Sablans amendment No. 3 and the underlying bill, H.R. 2157.

Madam Chair, I thank my colleague and friend from American Samoa for her support of the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The **CHAIR.** The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLANS).

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

Ms. GRAHAM. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The **CHAIR.** Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands will be postponed.
I would like to make a couple of other points that sometimes seem to get lost in our discussions. The Federal Government knows that it self-insures the military. From the moment the storms occurred, it was 100 percent certain that we were going to need disaster supplemental. By law, the funds cannot come from FEMA, and they cannot come from HUD. They must be directly appropriated by this Congress.

Hurricane Michael was a unique storm. It was more like a tornado than a hurricane, but it was a tornado that was 80 miles wide and 120 miles deep. In my district, we have 3 million acres of land that is crushed.

By way of comparison, in 2017, three hurricanes affected Florida: Hermine, Maria, and Irma. Fifty counties were affected.

Just the county that Tyndall Air Force Base sits in has already cleaned up 30 million cubic yards of debris, compared with less than 2 million in those 50 counties in 2017. Nobody in the history of America has ever seen this much debris. We estimate that we are 20 percent of the way through our debris cleanup, and we have done more than any other storm ever seen in history.

What are we going to do with these bases? Well, we are going to rebuild them. Of course, we are going to rebuild them. We love our military, and we need our military.

I take great pride in the fact that I have been of the airmen at Tyndall and the job that they have done to stand that base back up. They already have the first Air Force headquarters up and running, and that is air defense for all of North America. And we are ready to take back the F-22 training mission.

Madam Chair, I am proud to say that Tyndall has done a great job rebuilding, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment, although I am not opposed to it.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chair, I toured Tyndall Air Force Base a couple of months ago with Chairman Dunn. I commend the gentleman for offering this amendment, and I have enjoyed working with him on making sure that we can prioritize this vital funding. I appreciate the ranking member and Chairwoman Lowey’s support.

Congressman Law, I also joined us in February to survey the devastating damage Tyndall sustained because of Hurricane Michael. It was very clear to me, back in February, that Tyndall urgently needs supplemental funds to rebuild.

Tyndall Air Force Base, which is in my home State as well, encompasses 29,000 acres in southeastern Dade County. Within the base, facilities amount to a total replacement value of $3.48 billion.

Tyndall accounts for 37 percent of Dade County’s economy. The base serves a population of 3,393 Active military personnel, as well as 9,383 retirees from all service branches. The supplemental before us contains $700 million for “Military Construction, Air Force” for planning and design as requested by the Air Force to support relocation of F-22s, F-15 beddown, and facilities necessary to begin the rebuilding of the installation. That number is now outdated and must be increased to meet the Air Force’s needs.

The Dunn amendment, plus what is currently included in the supplemental, is a good first step to helping Tyndall rebuild and get back on its feet.

I am also pleased the gentleman from Florida included funds for the Marine Corps. The Marine Corps number is also now outdated and must be increased to meet the Air Force’s needs. By law, the funds cannot come from FEMA, and they cannot come from HUD. They must be directly appropriated by this Congress.

Hurricane Florence devastated all of the Marine Corps facilities in North Carolina. The Marine Corps community continues to face daily challenges following Hurricane Florence. Although the storm made landfall on December 14, 2018, marines at Camp Lejeune, Marine Corps Air Station New River, and Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point are still recovering.

Camp Lejeune, New River, and Cherry Point heavily contribute to Marine Corps readiness, and Camp Lejeune is home to the Second Marine Expeditionary Force, which overseas and maintains a third of the Marine Corps’ combat operating power. Several headquarters buildings, training facilities, and aircraft hangars were affected by Hurricane Florence.

While II MEF is now able to meet operational commitments, its training environments remain degraded. Currently, marines are working in compromised facilities and temporary trailers. Furthermore, marines headed to Camp Lejeune are being told to look for housing off base due to a lack of availability of on-base housing and substantial damage caused by the storm.

Like the Air Force number, the Marine Corps number is also now outdated. I support the $385 million increase to this account, as well.

The Trump administration, unfortunately, still has not submitted an emergency supplemental for these and other disasters. Frankly, these facilities need relief, and they need it now.

It has been over 200 days since Hurricane Michael and Hurricane devastated North Carolina and Florida. It should not be taking this long to provide the necessary and vital funding to these locations.

Stunningly, I want to repeat, the President has not even proposed emergency supplemental funding for these disasters, and this month, actually had the gall to urge Republicans to vote against this vital legislation.

Madam Chair, I urge all Members to support the Dunn amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DUNN. Madam Chair, I yield the balance of my time to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER), my friend and colleague.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Chair, I rise in support of the gentleman’s amendment. These funds are critical to repairing and rebuilding our military bases affected by the recent storms.

I look forward to working with the gentleman to secure critical funding for our military in a final agreement that can be signed by the President.

I urge a ‘yes’ vote on this amendment.

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

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chair, I am a strong supporter of our armed forces. I fully support the rebuilding of Tyndall Air Force Base and the North Carolina Marine Corps Bases and urge Members to support the Dunn amendment. I commend the gentleman for his advocacy for his community and for our home State, as well as the underlying legislation so we can make sure that we can finally help these military communities rebuild.

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

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DUNN).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. CUNNINGHAM

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 5 printed in part C of House Report 116-51.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 16, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $270,000,000)”.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 357, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CUNNINGHAM) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CUNNINGHAM). Madam Chair, my bipartisan amendment will allow the Air Force to repair and rebuild bases that were badly damaged by recent natural disasters and will restore funding for critical projects aboard the Nuclear Power Training Unit at Joint Base Charleston.

Without the additional $270 million my amendment provides, the Air Force has stated that they will need to divert funding from projects across the country to rebuild Tyndall and Offutt Air Force Bases.

This would have disastrous effects on the readiness of our armed forces and on our national security.
The operational success of our Navy is dependent on highly trained crews. The NPTU uses real nuclear power plants aboard retired submarines to train sailors to operate and maintain our nuclear power fleet. And this month, the Lowcountry will be the only place in the Nation where sailors can learn these highly technical skills, which are fundamental to our Navy’s ability to maintain its worldwide presence and ensure the security of the global commons.

That is why it is urgent that we pass this amendment and ensure the NPTU has the resources to modernize and repair its training facilities and ensure that the pipeline of newly trained nuclear operators is not disrupted.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Chair, I ask unanimous consent to claim time in opposition, although I do not oppose the amendment.

The CHAIR. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

The CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Chair, I rise in support of the gentleman’s amendment.

We are still waiting for a final damage assessment, and we understand that the Air Force has just adjusted its original fiscal assessment.

The underlying bill includes $400 million for the airport. The Cunningham amendment will increase the amount to a total of $670 million.

The need for additional funding is acute. I have two of my colleagues who will also speak on that need.

I would simply point out that I deeply regret at this late date that the administration still has not made official requests to fund the needs of both the Air Forces in my district—and 1.2 million square feet of mission-critical buildings at Offutt and Tyndall Air Force Bases.

I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BACON).

Mr. BACON. Madam Chair, I appreciate the bipartisan work here to support our bases that need to be rebuilt. I urge my colleagues to increase the Air Force O&M budget in the Disaster Aid Package to a total of $670 million for recovery of the military bases that sustained extensive damage by the recent storms.

In March, my district in my home State of Nebraska experienced devastating floods where lives were lost and the scale of the destruction made it the worst natural disaster in our 152-year history as a State.

The damage to Nebraska’s infrastructure, agriculture, and local economy is extensive and includes Offutt Air Force Base, one of the two largest employers in our area.

At the height of the storm, one-third of the base was under water, 3,000 people were displaced from their work centers, and 1.2 million square feet of mission space was lost. The flight line was inoperable, with a third of the runway under water and those two factors incurred significant damages, and critical systems were destroyed.

Our Nation owes a debt of gratitude to those men and women at Offutt that worked relentlessly to save what they could. The human impact and cost to the taxpayers would have been worse without their heroic efforts.

So I am very grateful, again, to my colleagues for recognizing that this is a disaster that needs national attention, along with the other natural disasters that have hit our country, particularly Tyndall Air Force Base, as well.

This amendment provides the funds to the Air Force operations and maintenance budget to rebuild Offutt and Tyndall Air Force Bases.

On October 10th, Tyndall—in my district—took a direct hit from Category 5 Hurricane Michael. Now, 7 months later, no supplemental funding has been provided. That is irresponsible.

On May 1, Secretary Wilson was forced to halt all work rebuilding Tyndall due to lack of funds. This is a severe blow to our Nation’s military readiness.

These bases are critical to our Nation’s defense for both combat and training missions, and some of the missions literally cannot be duplicated anywhere else in the world.

Madam Chair, our ability to defend America is suffering. My district and many other districts across our Nation are suffering from hurricanes, fires, and floods.

Madam Chair, I urge a ‘yes’ vote on the amendment.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Madam Chair, I thank my colleagues Mr. DUNN, Mr. FORTENBERRY, and Mr. BACon for their contribution, and for joining me in offering this bipartisan amendment. I also thank the men and women of our Armed Forces.

I urge all my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to vote in favor of this bipartisan commonsense amendment.

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

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment. The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MR. HUFFMAN

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 6 printed in part C of House Report 116–51.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title) insert the following:

SEC. 5. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enforce section 688.105(h)
of title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, for any projects in response to disasters that occurred in fiscal year 2017 or thereafter.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 357, the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Madam Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Chair, I thank Chairwoman Lowey for her work on this disaster supplemental, as well as her broader efforts to advance this disaster funding. It is unfortunate that our colleagues in the Senate have not yet acted to deliver disaster relief to communities across the country.

My amendment responds to the needs of communities who are rebuilding their highway infrastructure after disasters. I am joined in these efforts by my colleagues, HARLEY ROUDA and NORMA TORRES from California. I thank them for their support. And I would also like to thank the California State Association of Counties for their important work on this issue in support of this amendment.

We need to send a clear message to the Federal Highway Administration. Congress expects FHWA to work with communities who are simply seeking reasonable extensions for the use of their emergency relief funding.

Under current policy, the FHWA requires that when a road or highway suffers serious damage, the State or local agency receiving Federal assistance must begin the construction project within 2 years of the disaster.

And we all agree that Federal money should get out the door as quickly as possible.

But this well-intended policy allows for extensions, if there are reasonable difficulties in moving toward construction.

Sometimes it just takes longer than expected to clear a project, to finance all the permits. In other cases, the scale of the disaster itself means that counties simply don’t have the capacity to move all their projects to construction within 2 years, even though they are moving as quickly as they can and doing everything right.

The problem is, in a recent decision, FHWA began denying a series of extension requests, including one in Humboldt County, in my district.

My amendment would pause FHWA’s ability to deny these extensions moving forward. And I hope this amendment gives FHWA the opportunity to correct course and to get back to working with communities who are trying to rebuild as quickly as they can.

Communities across the country, especially those in California recovering from flood and fire, are now facing the possibility of paying back millions of dollars that they desperately need, adding insult to injury.

How widespread is this problem?

Well, State-wide in California, FHWA denied 66 out of 73 projects requesting an extension. So we need some help, and we need this amendment.

□ 1030

We need this amendment. This amendment will not address all of the problems caused by FHWA’s extension denials, but it gives them an opportunity to reconsider their decisions and make things right.

As a member of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, I am committed to working with my colleagues to establish clear guidelines on how the FHWA should manage emergency relief funds going forward; but for now, I urge adoption of this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Chair, I ask unanimous consent to claim the time in opposition to this amendment, though I am not, in fact, opposed.

The CHAIR. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

The amendement. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Chair, I want to thank the gentleman from California for introducing this amendment and highlighting the issue of the FHWA not granting extensions when they are needed and when they are justified.

It is important to highlight the issue, and as chairman of the Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee, I am aware of the issue and aware of the delays that affect certain Federal highway emergency relief projects in California.

Now, the amendment as drafted would have no practical effect on the funds to administer the program because they are not provided in this particular bill, but I look forward to working with the gentleman and coordinating with the Appropriations Committee with the authorizing committee to address this issue in a tangible way.

Madam Chair, I have no objection to the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Madam Chair, I thank the gentleman from North Carolina for his comments.

Madam Chair, the purpose of this supplemental appropriations bill is to help communities rebuild from disasters, and my amendment simply ensures that we give communities reasonable time to rebuild and recover.

We shouldn’t be yanking the rug out from under them before they have gotten themselves back on their feet. For that reason, I urge adoption of this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN).

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

Ms GRANGER. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

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

The amendment no. 7 offered by Ms. SCHRIER to the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2019, is in order.

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment no. 7. Printed in part C of House Report 116-51.

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title) insert the following:

Sec. 1. None of the funds in this Act...
From the beginning, Washington farmers, WSU, Washington State Department of Agriculture, and the USDA have joined forces to improve the productivity, efficiency, and safety of products coming from our State's fields and pastures.

For example, in 2018, WSU received more than $5 million in funding to research pests threatening grapes, onions, garlic, and other specialty crops. This important research, which supports our State's diverse agricultural economy, would be jeopardized under the matching requirement authorized last year.

This bipartisan amendment would underscore congressional support for vital public research like the work at Washington State University. I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Chair, I claim the time in opposition, although I support the amendment.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Chair. I understand that this sudden reverse program was disconcerting for many of the universities and researchers that have received funding in the past and hope to do so in the future. Based on that, I have no objection to this amendment, and I fully support it.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Chair, in summary, I would like to encourage my colleagues to support this amendment. It will fund research throughout the country and end a process that is unfair to specialty crop farmers.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. SCHRIER).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MRS. FLETCHER

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 8 printed in part C of House Report 116–51.

Mrs. FLETCHER. Madam Chairwoman, I have an amendment at the desk and I ask for its consideration.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 76, line 4, strike “90 days” and insert “14 days”.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 337, the gentlewoman from Texas (Mrs. FLETCHER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas.

Mrs. FLETCHER. Madam Chairwoman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Chairwoman, as I stand here this morning, my district and the entire Houston region are underwater again. A severe rainstorm swept across the Houston area last night. Our bayous, creeks, and tributaries are over their banks. Rivers are cresting near record levels and may surpass them before the weekend is over. Nearly 90,000 residents have gone without power, and many are trapped by floodwaters.

Parts of our area had up to 7 inches of rainfall with just a few hours last night, and it is still raining. It is the worst rainfall we have had since Hurricane Harvey. And last night, I heard from my constituents, it felt like Harvey and they were afraid.

As Members of this body will recall, Hurricane Harvey hit Houston and the Gulf Coast in August of 2017. It dumped nearly 60 inches of rain; it claimed 68 lives; and it caused an estimate of $125 billion in damages. It was the second most expensive hurricane in United States history.

Members of this body responded to Harvey’s devastation. In February of 2018, this body appropriated more than $1 billion to Texas, through the Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery funds, explicitly to rebuild and mitigate against future storms, storms like the one we are having right now.

But nearly a year and a half after those appropriations were made, those funds have not arrived. Why? Because the Department of Housing and Urban Development has not published the rule governing the fund’s use in the Federal Register.

Most recently, HUD told our State agencies that the rules were set to publish on May 1 of this year; but again, the day has come and gone, and all we have is silence.

This is unconscionable. It is for this reason that I offer this amendment today. My amendment requires the publication of the rule governing the 2017 CDBG-DR fund’s release within 14 days.

I am joined in this amendment by my Republican colleagues as cosponsors, and I would like to thank Mr. Graves and Mr. Rouzer for cosponsoring this truly bipartisan amendment. I know they have worked tirelessly on these issues for a while, and I appreciate their partnership on this issue.

I also thank my colleague and cosponsor from Houston, Congresswoman SHELLA JACKSON LEE.

I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Chairwoman, allow me to thank my very important sponsor of this amendment and, as well, our Republican colleagues for their leadership. We are underwater in Houston. We are concerned about Puerto Rico and support the underlying bill. If this amendment passes, we will be able to help all of those who have been impacted by disaster: 203,000 homes, 12,700 of which were destroyed. Four billion dollars are important dollars, and to have that delay really hinders those who are suffering now.

You can imagine that we will be going home to overflowing bayous and homes and people who are in fear. Therefore, this amendment, particularly in the shortening of the time, recognizes that disasters mean emergencies, and people in emergencies are desperate and they need help.

I am delighted to support this amendment and will join with the gentlewoman as we move forward on improving how FEMA responds, as well, to these disasters and how we can work further with the Army Corps of Engineers.

This important amendment is going to be a lifesaver for so many by shortening the time in which these regulations will be able to be rendered, and I thank the gentlewoman for yielding and her leadership.

Madam Chair, I rise in strong support of the Fletcher-Jackson Lee Amendment to, H.R. 2157, the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2019.

This important amendment shortens the time requirement of the publication of rules of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Fund in Public Law 115–123.

Flooding is a serious problem in Houston. Today areas of the city are experiencing high water placing residents, businesses and city services at risk.

I am in strong support of this amendment because of the desperate situation of those who have lost their homes during disasters and the unacceptable length of time victims have had to wait for housing assistance.

Hurricane Harvey was the largest housing disaster in our nation’s history.

Hurricane Harvey damaged 203,000 homes, of which 12,700 were destroyed. The nine-county Houston metro area impacted by Hurricane Harvey covers 9,444 square miles, an area larger than five states, including New Hampshire, New Jersey and Connecticut.

Harris County covers 1,778 square miles, enough space to fit New York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Seattle, Austin and Dallas, with room still to spare.

Hurricane Harvey dropped 21 trillion gallons of rainfall on Texas and Louisiana, most of it on the Houston Metroplex.

The underlying bill is a comprehensive emergency disaster supplemental bill to help meet the urgent needs of American communities still struggling to recover from recent hurricanes, typhoons, wildfires, floods and other natural disasters.

This robust disaster package includes $17.2 billion in long overdue emergency spending for disaster-stricken communities across our nation and territories.

It builds on the legislation that passed the House in January—including an additional $3 billion to address the urgent needs of those living in the Midwest (Nebraska, Missouri, South Dakota, Iowa and Kansas) and South (Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia and the Carolinas) who have been devastated by flooding and tornadoes in recent months.

This bill also provides some additional disaster assistance to communities continuing to recover from Hurricane Harvey.

House Democrats are standing up and taking action to help communities across the United States and in Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands and American Samoa recover and heal.
from devastating disasters—these communities should not be held hostage because of President Trump’s personal contempt for Puerto Rico.

Senate Republicans should come to their senses and join Democrats in advancing this bill and speeding relief to millions of Americans.

Included in this legislation is critical funding for:

Infrastructure and community development to rebuild our transportation systems and repair housing, businesses and public infrastructure;

Farmers and rural communities to bolster the farmer safety net and restore disaster-damaged lands;

Social services, mental health, education and dislocated worker initiatives to invest in the well-being of children, workers and families in disaster-struck areas—including providing critical nutrition and Medicaid assistance for Puerto Rico and U.S. territories;

DOE and Veterans Affairs to repair and rebuild hurricane-damaged bases and facilities; and

Disaster resiliency to mitigating damage and costs from future disasters which are becoming more frequent as a result of climate change.

American families hit by natural disasters deserve to know that their government will stand with them throughout the road to recovery.

Democrats are committed to delivering this assistance to our fellow Americans as they work to rebuild their lives and their communities.

Another reason I strongly support this bill is that H.R. 2157, the “Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2019,” provides much needed and long overdue relief to Americans in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands still suffering from the ravages of Hurricanes Maria and Irma, as well as relief to victims of Hurricane Michael which struck Alabama, Florida, and Georgia in October 2018 and to the victims of the Midwestern floods that have caused so much damage in Nebraska, Missouri, South Dakota, Iowa, and Kansas.

Madam Chair, H.R. 2157, the “Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2019,” provides much needed and long overdue relief to Americans in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands still suffering from the ravages of Hurricanes Maria and Irma, as well as relief to victims of Hurricane Michael which struck Alabama, Florida, and Georgia in October 2018 and to the victims of the Midwestern floods.

I support this legislation and offered an amendment that would have provided additional funding for electricity delivery and necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Harvey, Maria, Irma, and Maria, and Super Typhoon Yutu including technical assistance related to electric grids.

As the representative of the Eighteenth Congressional District of Texas, which was ground zero for Hurricane Harvey, I regularly hear from constituents expressing their concern with ineffective and inadequate FEMA mechanisms put in place to help rectify the damage caused by natural disasters.

That is why I also offered an amendment to H.R. 2157 that prohibited funds in the bill from being used to prevent the FEMA Administrator from monitoring the response given to disaster victims in order to ensure quality control or becoming aware of complaints regarding the response given to disaster victims and having in place a mechanism to address such complaints.

A third Jackson Lee amendment to H.R. 2157 would have provided a minimum of $1 million for wastewater and drinking water treatment equipment damaged by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria.

Hurricane Sandy inflicted more than $70 billion in damages in 2012, and Matthew cost the U.S. about $10.3 billion in 2016. With Harvey, an estimated 13 million people were affected. Some homes were damaged or destroyed in the historic flooding, and up to a million cars were wrecked.

Hurricane Harvey ranks as the second-most costly hurricane to hit the U.S. mainland since 1900, causing more than $125 billion in damage.

Our residents need more money than for single-family home repairs, whether it is disaster recovery or general housing dollars and I will continue to strive on behalf of the neighborhoods and on behalf of hard-working homeowners who deal with disasters, funds, so they can continue on with their lives and return to their homes.

Victims of natural disasters are entitled to know who to contact when issues related to FEMA arise and to be assured that their questions are answered, and complaints addressed.

Allocating funding for measures such as Electricity Delivery for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Harvey, Maria, Irma, and Super Typhoon Yutu, is vital to negate the impact of these catastrophic events from significantly worsening.

Hospitals, first-responders, and a number of other vital institutions that help our communities recover from the aftereffects of natural disasters need access to electricity.

Moreover, with the severity of natural disasters and the ranging of their locations we must be proactive in our preparation for recovery.

Alternatively, water is the most essential resource known to man.

A human can go for more than three weeks without food—Mahatma Gandhi survived 21 course known to man.

A human can go for more than three weeks without food—Mahatma Gandhi survived 21 days of complete starvation—but water is a different story.

At least 60 percent of the adult body is made of it and every living cell in the body needs it to keep functioning.

Under extreme conditions an adult can lose 1 to 1.5 liters of sweat per hour and if that lost water is not replaced, the total volume of body fluid can fall quickly and, most dangerously, blood volume may drop.

We do not have the luxury of not preparing for hurricanes, floods, earthquakes, mudslides, tornadoes or other natural disasters.

With these events it is not a question of if, but when.

For these reasons, I urge my colleagues to support the rule and the underlying legislation.

Mrs. FLETCHER. Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Chair, I claim the time in opposition, although I am not opposed to the amendment.

The CHAIR. Without objection, the gentlewoman from Texas is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. McCARTHY), the minority leader.

Mr. McCARTHY. Madam Chairwoman, I thank Congresswoman KAY GRANGER for yielding me the time, and I thank the gentlewoman for offering this amendment. You will see me vote for this amendment.

Madam Chairwoman, I rise to ask a simple question to this body: What is our mission? Are we here to make positive change for our fellow Americans, to solve problems, to respond in times of hardship, or are we here to message? I would say, collectively, together, the answer should be we are here to make the change to help our fellow Americans. These are the moments in time when people do not ask if you are a Republican or a Democrat.

When Houston was flooded, I was down there that week touring with Members from both sides of the aisle, and nobody was arguing from either side.

When Puerto Rico was hit, it was then, as I was the majority leader and Congressman STENY HOYER, that we put a code of ethics together with the Republicans and Democrats. We just didn’t go to the Keys. We went to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands together to work to help to make sure we rebuilt.

When California had the devastating fire, one of the worst we have ever seen, I flew with the President. When we arrived, we were met by the Governor of California and the Governor-elect. Not only did we tour together and were of different parties, but we talked about how to rebuild. We flew down because California has more than just one devastation and one fire. We talked and we bonded on the basis of how we would work together. That is what America expects.

The bill that we will have on the floor today does not meet the criteria of both of us working together, and that is just not right. But yesterday, with the work of Congresswoman KAY GRANGER and the others in the Appropriations Committee, we put together one in working with the Senate Republicans on Senate Appropriations and made an offer to the Democratic side.

I want to publicly say that to everyone. I know we can do better, and I know we can solve this. I made a commitment to the majority leader, STENY HOYER: let’s work together and be right back here next week and get this solved. This has gone on too long, too much hardship, and we could rise to the occasion.

The information I have given back from the majority leader is that, yes, he wants to work with us; yes, they want to move this bill today. But I don’t want to move a bill for the sake of saying I moved a bill. I want to make law and help those in need.

We have spoken to the leader on the Senate side. I believe we can solve this all by next week.
So today when this vote is done, and the messages are given, let’s not stop. Let’s put our committee together, and let’s work through this weekend and the beginning of next week. I know the very best of us will rise to this occasion, and we could be right back here not with a debate of partisanship, not with a vote that defines pretty close to how we are registered inside this floor, but one united vote that will become law that the President will sign to.

We know the outcome of the bill that we will vote on today. The President said he is not going to sign it. People are hurting. He wants to solve those problems. We want to make sure that even the money that we have already voted on to deliver gets delivered to the areas that need it the most. We want to make sure that we make the corrections so that the fires and the floods will not come back as severe as they were before from any ability that we had to stop that.

I will make this pledge to everyone in this House, all partisanship aside, let’s do this together. Let’s show America that when it comes to a time of need that we all put partisanship aside and that we put people before politics.

So, yes, carry on the vote today, but I am not going to be voting for it. I want to you know where my heart is. We will be back here next week. We will make law, and we will solve this. Just as the offer went across the aisle, I know we can do better.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Chair, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE).

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Chair, I thank my colleague for yielding.

Madam Chair, I do want to speak in strong support of this amendment which my amendment. I think that with respect to my home State of North Carolina where thousands of residents are eagerly awaiting the issuance of the Federal Register notice which this amendment references.

This notice will unlock billions of dollars, CDBG disaster mitigation funds, to rebuild communities in North Carolina, Texas, Florida, South Carolina, Maryland, the Virgin Islands, Georgia, and other locations.

Now, to be clear, while the underlying bill addresses the damage from Hurricane Florence which hit North Carolina last September, this Federal Register notice we are discussing addresses damage from Hurricane Matthew and from other storms, 2016 and 2017 disasters, where we are still awaiting relief and recovery.

Secretary Carson promised during our subcommittee hearing last week that the notice we are talking about today would be released on May 1, and as far as HUD was concerned that was achieved. But now it is OMB, it is the White House. They prevented this notice from being released. This so-called review appears to be a change in practice. That is not acceptable.

North Carolina residents have endured two hurricanes in the past 3 years. There are other storm victims around this country should not have to endure more stalling and more slow-walking from President Trump.

This amendment sends a message that Congress is tired of the administration. I am very serious about helping communities in need. So I couldn’t more strongly support this amendment. I commend my colleague and the bipartisan group who have offered it.

Madam Chair, I urge support of the amendment.

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

Mrs. FLETCHER. Madam Chair, I thank my cosponsors and my colleagues for their support of this amendment.

I agree. The time for action is now. Madam Chair, for the reasons that we have set forth, I urge all of my colleagues to vote in favor of this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Mrs. FLETCHER).

The question was taken; and the amendment was agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: The Yeas appeared to have it.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Mrs. FLETCHER).

The amendment was agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: The Yeas appeared to have it.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Mrs. FLETCHER) will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MRS. AXNE

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 9 printed in part C of House Report 116-51. Ms. AXNE, the gentlewoman from Iowa, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 4, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by $310,000,000)"

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 357, the gentlewoman from Iowa (Mrs. AXNE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The amendment recognizes the gentlewoman from Iowa.

Mrs. AXNE. Madam Chair, it has been almost 2 months since severe flooding devastated communities in southwest Iowa and our neighbors in Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri. Entire towns were under water, homes were destroyed, and family farms were devastated. Small businesses are facing irreparable damage, and many local schools may be forced to permanently close their doors.

I have been down to the flood zones multiple times to speak with farmers, homeowners, and business owners who have lost everything. Their resilience is inspiring, but the damage is heartbreaking.

When I helped Lizzie Young and her family muck out her house, I saw firsthand how desperately Iowans need that disaster relief.

David Leuth, a farmer from Percival, has been kayaking out to his farm field to assess and repair his damage. Fran Par, a Pacific Junction resident whose home remained under water for weeks, has been helping repair large city water pumps to move water out of the flooded area.

In Hamburg, Grape Community Hospital, the only rural hospital in the area, had to bring in military-operated water tanks just to keep its doors open to provide basic services. True to who Iowans are, they are now providing space to local businesses inside the hospital so that those businesses don’t have to leave the area. We want to keep people in our State.

School district superintendents in Mills and Fremont Counties are locating displaced students to provide them with transportation and meals so they can keep coming to school on a daily basis.

Iowans need our help. My amendment today increases funding for programs that are crucial to helping Iowans and our neighbors rebuild and recover.

My amendment will increase funding for the Emergency Watershed Program which is desperately needed for the Midwest to recover. The Emergency Watershed Program helps communities quickly address serious damages to infrastructure and land and fix imminent hazards to life and property caused by natural disasters. From my firsthand experiences in the flooded areas, I can attest to the serious damage and hazards that these communities face.

The USDA had to release a new estimate in April for funding for the Emergency Watershed Protection program due to the Midwest floods. Instead of the $125 million that was the prior estimate, the USDA has now estimated they will need $435 million. So my amendment of $310 million makes sure the USDA has enough money to help the Midwest. Without this funding increase, the USDA might not otherwise be able to ensure Iowans and our neighbors get the help that they deserve.

The Emergency Watershed Program funding will be used to remove debris from streams, roads, and bridges; it will help repair destroyed drainage facilities in communities like Hamburg. This funding can be used to repair damaged and destroyed drainage facilities in communities like Hamburg. This funding can be used to repair damaged and destroyed drainage facilities in communities like Hamburg. This funding can be used to repair damaged and destroyed drainage facilities in communities like Hamburg. This funding can be used to repair damaged and destroyed drainage facilities in communities like Hamburg.

Experts believe it will take years to repair all the damage. Iowans don’t have that time to wait. And the National Weather Service shows the Midwest will remain vulnerable to flooding all spring and summer, and rivers are expected to stay high.
Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CURTIS. Madam Chair, I rise today in support of this amendment to H.R. 2157, increasing funding for the Emergency Watershed Protection Program.

Last year, Utah, like many States in the West, faced devastating wildfires that affected areas of my district. The Pole Creek fire and Bald Mountain fire, which started on Federal land, collectively burned over 117,000 acres and left, damaged, infrastructure and watersheds.

Many of my communities affected by the fires need assistance to rebuild and repair the critical watersheds that they rely on, but they have not been able to receive it. For example, Utah County has been approved for over $9 million in aid from NRCS through this program, but inadequate funding means they won't receive those promised dollars.

Cleaning up and rebuilding after a wildfire is an important step in protecting against future disasters. I am pleased to support this amendment that will bring aid to communities like Utah County that have been affected by catastrophic natural disasters.

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

The CHAIR. The amendment was agreed to.
Senate to get to work helping hard-working Americans, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Chair, I ask unanimous consent to claim the time in opposition, although, in fact, I do support the amendment.

The CHAIR. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

The CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Chair, the Federal Highway Administration’s latest estimate for the Emergency Relief Program identified $1.3 billion in projects in disaster-affected States, and then any excess funds would remain available for future damages.

I thank our colleagues for offering for consideration. I think it is needed, and Mr. CURTIS for helping out all this amendment. I think it is needed, and I support its adoption.

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

Mrs. AXNE, Madam Chair. I just want to close by thanking my colleagues across the aisle and, in particular, Representative FORTENBERRY and Mr. CURTIS for helping out all these projects not just in our communities in Iowa, but across the country. I am looking forward to passing this bill today so we can get this immediate relief out to folks across this country, including those in my own backyard.

I am grateful for all the work that has been done by the chair of Appropriations and the subcommittee chair, SANFORD BISHOP, to help us get where we needed to be on this. I am looking forward to going back to Iowa and letting them know we have got the funding necessary to help them repair their lives.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mrs. AXNE).

The amendment was agreed to.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIR

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on the amendments printed in part C of House Report 116–51 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 1 by Mr. PERTHUM of Colorado.

Amendment No. 3 by Mr. SBALAN of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Amendment No. 6 by Mr. Huffman of California.

Amendment No. 8 by Ms. FLETCHER of Texas.

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

The Chair redesignates the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignates the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic de-

vice, and there were—ayes 241, noes 168,
not voting 28, as follows:

[Roll No. 199]  AYES—241

Adams

H3711

May 10, 2019

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

Raul

The Clerk redesignated the amend-

ment.

The recorded vote is as follows:

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A recorded vote was ordered. The CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—aye 393, noes 20, not voting 24, as follows:

**[AYES No. 200]**

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<th>Ayes</th>
<th>Noes</th>
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**[NOES—20]**

<table>
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<th>Ayes</th>
<th>Noes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
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So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MRS. FLETCHER

The CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Mrs. Fletcher) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will derecognize the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

The Clerk will call the ayes, noes, and not voting.

The Clerk will record the vote as above.
Committee of the Whole? If not, the Chair will put them en gros.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

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

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

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

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I am in its current form.

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

The Clerk reads as follows:

Ms. Granger moves to recommit the bill H.R. 2157 to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith, with the following amendment:

Page 56, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by $2,540,000,000)".

Mr. VISCLOSKY (during the reading). Madam Speaker, I reserve a point of order on the gentlewoman’s motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The motion to recommit does not require a point of order. A point of order is reserved.

The Clerk reads as follows:

Ms. Granger moves to recommit the bill H.R. 2157 to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith, with the following amendment:

Page 50, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by $2,880,000,000)".

Mr. VISCLOSKY (during the reading). Madam Speaker, I reserve a point of order on the gentlewoman’s motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The reservation of a point of order is reserved.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The reservation of a point of order is reserved.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The reservation of a point of order is reserved.

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The SPEAKER pro tempore. The reservation of a point of order is reserved.

Ms. DE LAURO. Madam Speaker, I am offering this motion because the administration submitted a supplemental request last week for an additional $2 billion to fund the unaccompanied children program.

We are carefully reviewing that request. We expect the administration to provide further details about the proposed use of those funds. We have had bicameral, bipartisan meetings to get more details on the request, and we expect that in the next several days, but we need additional details from the administration before we can sign off on this request.

How many children are expected to be referred by Customs and Border Protection over the next few months? What kind of shelter beds are we paying for with the $2.9 billion?

Let’s be clear. There are child welfare differences, and major cost differences, among traditional beds that are $250 a night, soft-sided dormitories, and brick and mortar influx shelters, which run from $750 to $1,250 per bed per day.

Does the estimate include appropriate onsite mental health professionals and clinicians for facilities so that the children have access to the services they are legally required to have? We know they have been wanting in those services.

These staffing ratios are critical, as are legal services and child advocates for the most vulnerable children in ORR’s care. We need to know if these costs have been included in OMB’s estimate.

I assure my colleagues, we are taking this request seriously, but you should not be fooled. This bill is not the right vehicle. It is the wrong bill for the unaccompanied children program.

This motion to recommit does not provide funding for unaccompanied children. It adds $2.9 million to the account for Head Start.

Madam Speaker, my friends should have been with us on the appropriations bill on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and related agencies just 2 days ago. They had a chance to vote for $4.5 billion for childcare, for child welfare. They said no. They said no to this.

So don’t be fooled by this, keeping in mind this is the 1-year anniversary of their child abuse policy to separate our kids at the border.

You want to know about unaccompanied kids? You could have cared for them last year and every day since.

Vote “no” on the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair.

Ms. DeLAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Iowa (Mrs. AXNE).

Mrs. AXNE. Madam Speaker, passing this disaster supplemental is vital to any community that suffered from disasters over these last 18 months. But I rise today to talk about one community—mine, Iowa’s Third Congressional District.

Entire towns were underwater. Many Iowa farmers have had their homes, small businesses, and family farms destroyed. Medical centers and schools face irreparable damage and may never be able to reopen their doors again.

Parents are worried about where they are going to be able to send their kids to school. The lasting impacts on the health and well-being of Iowa families and our rural communities are beyond calculation.

I have been to our flood zones multiple times to speak to farmers, homeowners, and business owners who have lost everything. Their resilience is inspiring, but the damage is devastating. And Iowans are hardworking, tax-paying Americans.

This motion to recommit is playing partisan politics with people’s lives, and it is unacceptable.

I helped Lizzie Young and her family muck out their house. David Leuth, a farmer from Percival, has been kayaking out to view his fields. Fran Mierzwa from Pacific Junction had her house underwater for almost 2 months.

Great Community Hospital in Hamburg, the only rural hospital in the area, had to bring in military-operated water tanks just to keep its doors open for basic services. Now, because they are standing up for their community, they are providing space for small businesses to operate, in hopes that those businesses don’t leave the area so that community doesn’t die.

If this motion to recommit passes, it will prevent this disaster funding from moving forward.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded. The SPEAKER pro tempore, the question is on the passage of the bill. Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered. This is a 5-minute vote. The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 257, nays 215, not voting 27, as follows:

AYES—189

[Roll No. 202]

YEA—257

(see above list for full names of Representatives voting aye and no)
So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, on Friday, May 10th I was absent from the House to attend my daughter’s college graduation. Due to my absence, I did not record any votes for the day. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 197; “yay” on rollcall No. 198; “nay” on rollcall No. 199; “yea” on rollcall No. 200; “yea” on rollcall No. 201; and “yea” on rollcall No. 202.

The JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker’s approval of the Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker’s approval of the Journal.

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

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

Mr. JOHN W. ROSE of Tennessee. 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 (Mr. BUTTERFIELD). 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 leadership.

Mr. JOHN W. ROSE of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, if this unanimous consent request cannot be entertained, I urge the Speaker and the majority leader to immediately schedule the born-alive bill so we can stand up and protect the sanctity of human life.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is not recognized for debate.

ADJOURNMENT FROM FRIDAY, MAY 10, 2019, TO TUESDAY, MAY 14, 2019

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

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

There was no objection.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of inquiring of the majority leader for going through the schedule and walking through some of the bills we are going to take up next week.

As we just dealt with disaster funding, I know the gentleman is well aware of the disagreements that have been expressed by many on our side, as well as the President and some Senators over there, about some of the things that weren’t in the disaster bill, some of the problems regarding the crisis at the border, to help make sure that we can do better at addressing that crisis that is real and that is growing, as well as some of the problems that were identified in the agriculture funding that was included in the bill where it was identified that there are some problems in the language to help some of our farmers get the actual money that they needed. And a lot of those fixes have been negotiated, and those talks have gone on for a few weeks now.

I would hope that as the bill goes over to the Senate, the gentleman and his side would continue to work with our side—House, Senate, Republican, and Democrat—to achieve a bipartisan disaster relief bill that can ultimately get all these problems addressed and signed by the President.
Those conversations are ongoing. Hopefully, they will continue through the weekend, and when the bill gets over to the Senate, then we can try to get all of that resolved so we can quickly move that bill through the process to the President’s desk.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

The good news is, we just passed a bipartisan bill with 34 Members from the friend’s side voting in favor of that bill to give very, very substantial relief and an additional $3 billion to take care of the storms and natural disasters that have occurred since we passed a bill to the Senate many, many weeks ago that, unfortunately, was not dealt with by the Senate, largely because there was a reluctance to help the Americans who happened to live in Puerto Rico to the extent that we are helping other people around the country as we should.

I agree with the gentleman. We had a bipartisan bill today. I am hopeful that we can have a bipartisan bill moving forward.

As my friend knows, the amendment that was offered, the MTR that was offered, was offered to an object in the bill where there had been already a substantial increase, with apparently the argument being made on the floor that that money was going to be taken from that area which we appropriated it to another area to which it was not appropriated.

We had that somewhat, I want to say, confrontation with the President on doing exactly that, taking money from MILCON and wanting to put it in a wall.

Very frankly, there was the opportunity to do that in the subcommittee and in the committee. In fact, as the gentleman knows, many of his colleagues, as well as our colleagues, voted against funding the level of Head Start that they wanted to make a $2.8 billion increase to.

That aside, I will tell the gentleman that, clearly, we want to make sure that we handle people at the border in a humanitarian way that is consistent with the American way.

It is ironic, I will tell my friend, as you heard in the debate, that today is the 1-year anniversary when we started a policy of children from their parents at the border, separating them. Some of those children to this day have not been reunited with their parents. We are very concerned about that.

One of the things that I know the gentleman knows is that, when we opened a bill with 34 Members from my jurisdiction would be focusing on helping to solve the problems and bringing bills to the floor to solve the crisis at the border, instead of all of the things that they continue to do to try to harass the administration and maybe move towards impeachment, which they have wasted time on solving the real problems that this country is facing.

So, I would hope that the focus would shift to solving this serious problem and to giving it the attention it deserves and looking at the President’s request on the supplemental to fix this crisis at the border, so we can finally get control over it and help all those millions of people who are trying to come to America the right way.

I agree with the gentleman. We had a bipartisan bill today. I am hopeful that we can have a bipartisan bill moving forward.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

He had a lot of facts and assertions in his comments. First of all, let me correct: He adopted the President’s number, and the President was wrong. I think maybe move towards impeachment, to the laws relating to our Nation’s immigration laws.

We just saw the Judiciary Committee come out with a contempt finding. I don’t know if the gentleman is planning on being present to bring contempt to the floor, the bill that just came out of the Judiciary Committee, but it would be unprecedented—probably the first time in American history—that somebody was found in contempt of Congress for not complying with the law, for not breaking the law.

The great part of our immigration law: We let in over a million people a year—the most generous nation in the world. Yet, we have got a crisis where, on some days, thousands of people per day are trying to cross illegally and accessing illegal asylum.

The facts are that $42 billion has, in fact, been allocated, $20.3 obligated, and $12.7 outlaid. So, clearly, there are funds that have been allocated, but not the $90 billion to which the gentleman referred.

Having said that, obviously, what has happened in the Senate was the argument over Puerto Rico. I mean, that is why we have been put to the process of passing another bill.

The good news in that delay is, we did take care of the Midwest. We put $3 billion in there for disasters that occurred subsequent to the first emergency disaster relief bill that we passed. And, as I said, we included $500 million when we opened up the government for humanitarian relief.

The Judiciary Committee was, literally, asking the Attorney General to break the law; otherwise, they would find him in contempt. Unprecedented, probably, in our country’s history.
are in danger, and they are coming here.

The gentleman well knows there are some people in the White House who want to see the numbers of immigrants to America almost eliminated, so that there is some discussion and disagreement in the White House. I don’t know exactly where the President stands on that, but he certainly has been hostile to immigration.

So, take the gentleman at his belief, but we have not necessarily seen that from the White House.

Having said that, we will work—because we believe, as he does, that people who come to the United States need to be treated, for whatever reason, they come to the United States, in a way consistent with our American values, in a humanitarian way.

And it is—I will repeat—ironic that we are debating this issue on the year’s anniversary of children being taken from the arms of their mothers and fathers and sent hundreds of miles and, in some cases, thousands of miles away, and still have some of them who have not been reunited with their parents.

I am glad that there is concern about humanitarian treatment now. That is appropriate. I share the gentleman’s view on that. Hopefully, we can reach bipartisan agreement in the very near term.

As the gentleman knows, the President’s request was just sent down last week. As the gentleman further knows, we have appropriated money to certain objects. And I do not have a confrontation with that, and both the House and the Senate thought the President was taking money and applying it to an object which we had not authorized.

Then the Congress stood up for itself, in a bipartisan way, in the Senate and in the House.

Unfortunately, the President vetoed that bill, and he is spending money that was not authorized by the Congress of the United States.

As we have a number of challenges to the underpinning of our democratic system and the authority of the Congress of the United States versus the exercise of authoritarian power by the President of the United States, and I would hope the gentleman would share that view.

But, having said all that, we clearly want to get to the same objective, and I know the Senate—and I know, as I have, the members of the House. We are going to review the request, as Ms. DeLauro said on the floor, see what the money is going to be spent for, make sure that it is, in fact, going to be spent for humanitarian relief at the border.

We are very concerned about that and, I think, rightfully so. That is what it is projected to be, and we want to make sure that that is what it is.

So, we will proceed, hopefully, in a bipartisan way and, hopefully, with relative speed.

But I hope the Senate, Madam Speaker, will take up this relief bill and pass it forthwith so that the folks who have been so damaged by natural disasters will get some relief and will understand that their Federal Government cares about them and is going to give them the relief they need.

I hope that we can move that as quickly as possible.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, let’s be clear. On the problems with our immigration laws, the gentleman mentioned asylum. We all know right now somebody comes across the border on a daily basis—indeed, in the thousands on some days. And they come across and claim asylum, coming through illegal parts of our border, not the ports of entry.

The President has made it clear: If you are seeking asylum, there is a legal way to do it. Come through a port of entry and properly seek asylum.

Many people know there are coyotes, people who make money human trafficking across the border, and they read from a script. They all know the script. Whether they are seeking asylum or not, they just read the script, and they are let in.

We see it all the time, and they know the game. Because it is a loophole in the law that we have tried to fix and haven’t gotten any help from the other side.

But they know that if they read the script and they know—ironically, they have come through multiple countries that have offered them asylum, and they have turned down that asylum.

So that is not the right way to do it. The President said: Come the right way.

You can see on the President say get rid of immigration laws. He said fix the immigration laws, secure the border, have a legal way to come here, and get rid of things like the visa lottery system and turn it into a merit-based system to make this law work better for the people who want to come here and seek the American Dream.

And I know we have beaten this to death, and we will continue to debate it. But there are fundamental conversations over the weekend to solve these other problems in the disaster bill that aren’t included and clear up the number.

We have seen a number of 900 billion plus that aren’t appropriated to Puerto Rico. Regardless, clearly, it is well over 50, probably closer to 90. We will continue to talk about that as well and address this problem.

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

CELEBRATING MIAMI’S COMMUNITY NEWSPAPERS

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

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, I rise today during Small Business Week to celebrate one of the longest-thriving small businesses in Florida’s 27th Congressional District.

In publication for 61 years, Miami’s Community Newspapers is a family-run business founded by Ronald Miller in 1958. Today, brothers Grant and Michael Miller have grown the business to include 14 editions covering Miami-Dade County.

Miami’s Community Newspapers covers the local issues that are the fabric of our neighborhoods.

Recognizing the accomplishments of high school students and centennial birthdays, Miami’s Community Newspapers is hyper local; however, they do not shy away from discussing important issues like transportation and education.

The Miller brothers host breakfast socials and a luncheon series that has featured everyone from the county transportation director to David Beckham.

Unknown to most is that the Millers have, for years, given jobs to numerous people attempting to reenter society after incarceration.

With a distribution of 65,000, their newspapers can be found in every diner and lobby in Miami-Dade. Today, we honor Grant and Michael Miller and the 30 employees of Miami’s Community Newspapers as a great small business.

HONORING THE LIFE OF JAY PRICE

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

Mr. COMER. Madam Speaker, today I rise to remember the life of my friend Mr. Jay Price of Casey County in the 30th Congressional District of Kentucky.

After graduating from Western Kentucky University as an ag major, Jay returned home to manage his family’s beef cattle farm and teach agriculture at Casey County High School. Jay developed his career to educating nearly three decades of young farmers. His students will not only remember the skills they learned but the life lessons and guidance he provided at every opportunity.

As an FFA adviser, teacher, and mentor, his support in and out of the classroom had an outsized influence on thousands of young adults. By connecting them with industry and State leaders, he ensured they were well prepared to pursue remarkable educational and career opportunities.

Jay also dedicated his time to advancing the prosperity of his fellow farmers through his leadership in local and State organizations. His peers recognized his profound influence on Kentucky agriculture and inducted him as a member of the Kentucky Cattlemen’s Association Hall of Fame, along with many other accolades throughout his life.

His passion for the agriculture industry and his students is rivaled only by his love for his family: his wife, Carol; his daughters, Lauren and Lindsay; their husbands, Brian and Jon; and his...
grandchildren Clay, Avery, and Hudson.

I join with his entire family—including his mother, siblings, and a host of friends who he considered family—in celebrating and remembering his lifetime of service to others.

TIME FOR THE SENATE TO ACT ON HOUSE-PASSED BILLS

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

Mr. ROUDA. Madam Speaker, I rise today because I am frustrated. I came to Washington, D.C., because I was tired of politics as usual. That is why the voters of Orange County sent me here. I also came here to honor my constitutional obligation and the oath of office I took.

Yet, today, we see a President and an administration that continues to sabotage our men and women in blue put on the uniform to do their job, while painting a false narrative that all we want to do is investigate, investigate, and investigate. And that is not the case.

This House, the House of the people, has passed 115 measures, 115 bills, the overwhelming majority of them bipartisan. Yet, only 12 have gone to the floor of the Senate to be voted on. That is right—only 12.

It is time for the Republican leadership in the Senate and for MITCH McConnell to start allowing these bills that have passed the House of Representatives with bipartisan support, that address disaster relief across our great country, to finally be voted on to help working families and Americans across our great country.

NATIONAL NURSES WEEK

(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. Madam Speaker, I rise today during National Nurses Week to celebrate America’s hardworking and professional caregivers, our nurses.

National Nurses Week is celebrated annually from May 6 through May 12, the birthday of Florence Nightingale, the founder of modern nursing.

This rewarding profession allows nurses to deeply impact their patients’ lives. Often, nurses help those facing serious health challenges.

Nursing is a science; it is an art; and it is a profession for the most giving, caring, and compassionate individuals.

Nurses help patients and their families enter new stages of life. From the birth of a child to the challenge of an aging parent, nurses are there, providing expertise and encouragement, delivering care and compassion, and working to deliver positive outcomes.

Madam Speaker, some nurses travel the globe caring for others. Others are the well-known caregivers in their small communities.

Wherever they practice, I say thank you to our nurses for caring so deeply for all of us.

CELEBRATING ACADEMIC MAGNET HIGH SCHOOL

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

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Academic Magnet High School in North Charleston, which was just ranked the number one high school in the country by U.S. News & World Report.

Academic Magnet students embody hard work and determination in the classroom, along with the passionate teachers and administrators who work tirelessly to help students achieve their goals and dreams. Scholarship, honor, and character are the principles that guide students and faculty at Academic Magnet.

Academic Magnet has a graduation rate of 100 percent, a college readiness score of 100, and is nationally ranked as one of the top STEM high schools in the country. This educational achievement should not go unrecognized.

I know, personally, the quality of students that they produce by the legislative assistant we have, Paniz Rezaeerad, and I am honored to recognize him today. I am proud of this institution for representing Lowcountry excellence in South Carolina’s school system.

HONORING OFFICER JORDAN HARRIS SHELDON

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

Mr. BUDD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Officer Jordan Harris Sheldon. He was killed in the line of duty during a routine traffic stop recently. Mr. Sheldon honorably served the Mooresville Police Department for 6 years as a K-9 officer.

I want to thank the Mooresville Police Department and the community are heartbroken by this news, as am I. Our men and women in blue put on the uniform every day not knowing what their fate could be, yet they continue to serve their communities without question.

Madam Speaker, I consider myself extremely fortunate to be able to represent a place like Mooresville in the U.S. Congress, and I know that I speak for the good folks of Mooresville when I say that Officer Sheldon will not be forgotten.

I ask Members to join me in praying for Officer Sheldon’s family, the Mooresville Police Department, and the community during this difficult time.

SEPARATING IMMIGRANT CHILDREN FROM THEIR FAMILIES IS A VIOLATION OF BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS

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

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Madam Speaker, just 1 year ago, we learned of the Trump administration’s cruel separation family policy.

Separating immigrant children from their family is a violation of basic human rights and a betrayal of our values as a nation.

In the wake of this terrible policy, my colleagues and I went to work and spoke out because, Madam Speaker, we are a nation of immigrants. I introduced the REUNITE Act, which would require the immediate reunification of children with their families.

When we learned separated children were being held in a facility in my district, we worked to reunite them with their parents because we are a nation of immigrants. My office reunited four families, one of which I brought to the Capitol as my guest at the State of the Union to show the President that the people he tried to damage through this terrible policy are stronger than he thinks.

Today, the other side of the aisle presented a false motion to recommit. We voted it down because we are, Madam Speaker, a nation of immigrants.

This administration must own up to its failure, and my colleagues and I will continue to work to make sure this never happens again.

RECOGNIZING BERKS COUNTY MARCH FOR LIFE

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

Mr. MEUSER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the ninth annual Berks County March for Life, which I attended this past weekend. I was proud to join over 250 participants, and I would like to thank Helen MacMinn for organizing the event and Terri Lea Merritt for inviting me.

Madam Speaker, I am proudly pro-life and believe in the sanctity of innocent, unborn human life. I was deeply troubled to see a Democratic Pennsylvania State representative openly bare, verbally attack, threaten and, in fact, terrorize peaceful advocates of the unborn.

This behavior is reprehensible for anyone, but particularly appalling from an elected official. This type of hostile discourse should be repudiated by Democrats and Republicans.

The Berks County March for Life event was a wonderful reminder of the unity and kind spirit found among the pro-life
community in Pennsylvania’s Ninth Congressional District. I commend Pro-Life Berks for their dedication.

HONORING THOSE WHO STRUGGLE WITH MENTAL ILLNESS

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor every American who has ever struggled with mental illness.

With May being National Mental Health Awareness Month as well as National Nurses Month, we recommit ourselves to:

Building better futures for those struggling with a mental health condition;

Supporting research into diagnoses and treatment;

Erasing the stigma around seeking help;

Removing barriers to high-quality and timely mental healthcare by educating and training doctors, nurses, and behavioral specialists dedicated to these disabling conditions.

Our Nation is also battling an epidemic of veteran suicide. Tragically, over 7,000 veterans die by suicide every year, more than the total number of American servicemembers killed in action during the entire Global War on Terrorism.

It is no coincidence that our Nation is short 100,000 neuropsychiatrists and 500,000 advance practice nurses in these fields. At the VA alone, today, there are nearly 50,000 medical vacancies.

If we are to make progress, then our country, our Nation, must support investments in educating these physicians and nurses to treat those who, every day, look for a better way of life.

I look forward to partnering with Members of Congress to help America treat these illnesses and create a more humane society for all.

REPUBLICANS HAVE NO PLAN TO IMPROVE HEALTH CARE

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

Mr. CASTEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 986, the Protecting Americans with Preexisting Conditions Act.

I was proud to vote in favor of H.R. 986 yesterday to rescind the Trump administration’s dangerous effort to weaken lifesaving protections for people with preexisting conditions under the Affordable Care Act.

The Trump administration has been obsessed and relentless about undoing the historic and meaningful gains made under the ACA. Here, that means undermining the stability of the healthcare market and allowing States to promote junk, so-called short-term, limited-duration insurance options that directly discriminate against people with preexisting conditions.

Let us not forget that before the ACA, a woman’s gender was, in effect, a preexisting condition. One-third of women who tried to buy health plans on their own were either turned down or charged a higher premium.

Republicans have no plan to improve healthcare, only to roll back the progress made by the ACA, putting the health coverage of the 52 million Americans with preexisting conditions in jeopardy.

I am proud of the progress that this House has made to protect Americans’ health coverage, and I look forward to continuing to expand access and lower healthcare costs.

TRUMP ADMINISTRATION REFUSES RULE

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

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to condemn the Trump administration’s dangerous final rule that allows healthcare workers to discriminate against patients based on their personal beliefs.

Too often, healthcare in this country is riddled with inequality, and while Democrats in the House are working to address this, the administration is trying to make it worse.

This policy will be most harmful to our sisters of color who often live in areas with hospitals that may refuse comprehensive, quality healthcare, including abortion and birth control.

Refusals have already threatened the life of women with pregnancy complications. This rule could make the maternal mortality crisis among African American women even worse.

This is yet another attempt by the Trump administration to impose their beliefs and take away our healthcare and our rights, and I will continue to fight to ensure that healthcare is equal for all Americans.

Dr. Lawren, from my home state of Illinois, wrote to the Trump Administration in response to this rule.

She said, “As a physician, it is absolutely crucial that I provide the same level of care for every patient no matter how my own beliefs differ from theirs. I often have patients with whom I disagree about a wide spectrum of political and social causes. It would be so outrageously inappropriate for me to use that as grounds to change my medical care or to alter the level of respect and compassion I show for these patients.”

ISSUES OF THE DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ). Under the Speaker’s announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOMPERT) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. GOMPERT. Madam Speaker, we have heard a great deal today—actually, from both sides of the aisle pointing fingers across the way at the opposing party—about the issue of children taking care of children that are brought here illegally, taking care of children that supposedly come here on their own.

But since we know that nobody crosses from Mexico into the United States illegally with the permission of the drug cartel that controls that section of the Mexico-U.S. border, it is not really accurate to say a child comes unaccompanied, because a child can’t cross Mexico by himself. A child is brought by somebody.

Unfortunately, as we see from figures in both government groups, Doctors Without Borders, and others are pretty staggering when you realize that such a large percentage—25 percent, 30 percent—of girls who come to the United States through Mexico are raped.

I have seen too many rape trees that it breaks my heart. It is just, as the poet said, incredible, the inhumanity to man. It is staggering. And sometimes it is difficult to tell people no that want to come here, but there is not a country in the world that lets more people into that country than the United States does. There is none.

Countries that are much bigger geographically, countries that have many more people, countries that have more space per person, there is no country that is as generous with the right being given to come in to a country legally as the United States, and I love that about our country.

But it is important to have rules about who gets to come in. Obviously, some have projected that there may be 1 billion, 1.5 billion people who would like to come to the United States. If the 300, 350 million or so people here were to have a billion people come in, obviously, this country would cease to exist as it has or is or could be. It would cease to exist. It would become a Third World country. There would be so much massive unemployment overwhelming the social services. Disease would become rampant.

As we see people coming here from other countries, there are diseases that we had completely eliminated in the United States that are now being reintroduced to the United States because we have not enforced our borders and made sure that people coming in, as welcome as they are to come in legally, that they are not coming in with a disease that puts people in the United States in jeopardy. Once you do that, then you don’t continue to be that light on the hill that so many want to come to. There is no place left.

And usually, there were some people here who said: Well, you know, if we keep losing more and more of our freedom here in the United States, maybe we just can all go to Australia.

I had a few guys that I met with from Australia. I thought they would find this amusing. But they didn’t smile; they didn’t laugh. They said: Do you not understand? If you lose your freedom here in America, China will take
I ran into the same thing in Nigeria, people imploring, in fact, some West Africans who were Christians wanted to meet with me before I left. The old-gentleman said: You know, we wanted to make sure, before you went back to Washington, you understood we were all so thrilled when you elected your first Black President.

They said: But since President Obama has been the leader in the United States, we have seen America get weaker and weaker. And you have got to make sure people in Washington understand, when America gets weaker, we suffer.

Ebenezer was his name. He said: You know we know where we are going when we die. We are Christians. We are believers. But our only chance of having some degree of safety in this life is if America is strong.

Unfortunately, as I heard from people there, that is not the case, since the Obama administration was putting requirements: Look, we will give you more help in neutralizing Boko Haram, but you are going to have to legalize abortion, start paying for those, and you have to have same-sex marriage, and then we will give you some serious help with Boko Haram.

In the meantime, the American administration had a hashtag, #bringbackourgirls. It didn't really do much. Actually, it didn't do anything, really. The hashtag went around and around, but thank God for people who stepped up like our government did not and actually helped girls, and some continue to be helped. I won't talk about where they are, how well they are doing.

But it is just really tragic when the United States Government that so many people around the world look to for hope, look to as an example of what perhaps their country could be some day, start losing hope when they see what happens here. It is tragic.

I know some say, and we have seen this over the years, whether it is Dr. Spock's book on how to raise children, don't ever say no. Gee, you might hurt their pride or enthusiasm. Don't ever punish, just encourage.

But the fact is that the reason we have laws that don't allow children to enter into binding contracts is because we understand that children can be too easily persuaded. That is why criminals are able to dangle candy or in some way entice children into situations wherein their lives are destroyed.

There is a time to say no out of love and caring.

I don't know anybody on either side of the aisle here, either party, who wants to see children harmed, but the fact is, as the border patrolmen tell me constantly both when I am down there all night or when I am up here and hear from them: When you guys make it sound like anybody is welcome, especially if they have a child in their group, well, we have more children now coming, often to their own detriment, than we have seen their history.

So I understand the feeling, gee, let's don't say no to any child who wants to come into America accompanied, unaccompanied. We extend our arms.

But what happens? We know every time cartel members are coming in, big, small, people die trying to get in. The drug cartels are so corrupt, they will utilize children. They have no problem taking young girls and using them in sex trafficking.

And by our leaving that open, I hear it all the time from people who work the border: You guys lure them up here to their own harm. If you would just secure the border, these folks will quit coming, and you won't have thousands of girls being raped. You won't have people being sold into slavery.

And I say “sold,” but it sounds more like, from the stories we get down there that what happens, and it is not on the list of questions a border patrolman asks as they are in-processing people, but sometimes they ask: How much did you have to pay? And sometimes they will add: to the gang or the drug cartel to get you in here illegally? The answer normally is 5, 6, 7, $8,000.

And again, the question is not on their list to ask, but sometimes they ask: How did you get that money? You don't have that kind of money. Where would you come up with that kind of money?

So often, the answer is: We got a thousand here. We had a thousand sent, $1,500 sent from people in the United States, and they are going to let us work the rest off when we get where we are going.

So, so many are not sold into slavery. You just agree, without realizing, they are about to become an indentured servant to a drug cartel, and they are going to be a servant either in sex trafficking or drug trafficking.

So often I have stood there and watched people waiting to be processed, and they will have an address in a city in the U.S. And I have seen them, different times, exchange, and they would switch cities, and then they would tell the border patrolman: Here is the city where I have relatives, where I can stay safe.

And it is where the drug cartels told them to go. So, technically, they are not sold into slavery, but they have agreed to be indentured servants to the drug cartels.

And it is amazing how many people seem shocked when they read story after story about how the drug cartels in Mexico have big operations in cities all over America. That is why the border patrolmen say: You know what the drug cartels call us? They call us their logistics.

Like the commercial?

Well, yeah. Like the commercial.

They get them across the border, and then the U.S. Government ships these people wherever the drug cartels want them to go.

Right now, they are so overwhelmed on our border, it is just tragic.

I know there are Christian groups that receive millions of dollars for going down and helping get people in and taking care of them. And it sure makes it appear like they are scared of losing the millions of dollars they get for finding illegal aliens, but we need to be realistic.

When you are in a country that is self-governing, where you have an obligation as part of the government, if you are a citizen serving on juries, that makes you a judge of the facts of a case, or running for office, or voting, you vote because you are supposed to be the one who hires the servants who come to work in the county seat, the State capital, the Federal Capitol.

But the people are supposed to be the rulers of their country, and those of us elected are supposed to be the servants. But there is an obligation that goes with the freedoms, and that obligation means you have got to enforce the law across the board.

Some people quote Scripture, saying, we have got to be good to the foreigners—true; we have got to help the widows and orphans—true; we ought to be encouraging and embracing of families—true; when you are acting as the government, you have a different role, and that is a role to ensure that the law is enforced evenly and fairly across the board without regard to someone's financial situation, social status, or anything else.

That is why there are verses in the Bible that say something to pray for is people who will not show favoritism to the rich and, also, verses say, not show favoritism to the poor. You treat everyone fairly across the board without regard to someone's financial situation, social status, or anything else.

That is why there are verses in the Bible that say something to pray for is people who will not show favoritism to the rich and, also, verses say, not show favoritism to the poor. You treat everyone fairly across the board without regard to someone's financial situation, social status, or anything else.

But as a judge, that is the job. You don't show favoritism to people because of their wealth or because of their lack of it. You enforce the laws fairly across the board.

Just as it would be crazy for a parent to welcome a child who can't swim to come jump in the pool, you say: No. No. That is dangerous. No, don't touch the hot stove. No, don't stick anything into the electric socket.

There is a time to say no. But some think that being loving and caring means never to say no. There is a time to say no.

If we enforce our borders and do so faithfully and are fair about the over a million visas that we give out in this country—again, the most generous of any country in the world—just do so
fairly, then you don’t have people forced into sex trafficking, forced into drug trafficking.

You know, the best, the most compassionate thing we could say or do to help people in Mexico would be to totally eliminate the corruption. That is why it is so serious. It’s so serious to the drug cartels for the corruption that cannot be reached as long as we are allowing tens of billions of dollars to flow from the United States to the drug cartels for the corruption of government and harm to people.

I don’t think the drug cartels would not kill anybody, rob, they would not let crime go on around Mexico’s resorts. But that has certainly gone to the wayside.

My wife and I went on our honey-moon in Mexico. We celebrated our 25th anniversary in Mexico. But, as a government official, going to Mexico, with people and cartels knowing who I am, it is a dangerous place to go now, so we haven’t been back in a long time. I look forward to the day when we can, and we don’t want to wait until we secure our border and Mexico achieves the status in the world’s economies that it should because of what is there and the people. That would be a gift we should give them. But in the meantime, we make clear that we are securing our border, you are not coming in unless you come in through a port of entry, a legal port of entry, and you come in legally, you are not coming in.

Now we hear the stories, we read the stories and get the accounts, children are now coming. The drug cartels know that if somebody comes in with a child, with them or with their group, oh, gee, this is a big family. We saw all of the wild screaming and gnashing of teeth over children not being with parents. So there, they are not going to be separated and they are going to be able to stay in the country. So they are coming. They are coming in greater numbers than ever before.

If you look back at the numbers from the nineties, it was 80 percent, as I recall. And somebody was just referring to the numbers recently, about 80 percent were single adults from Mexico, men, who were coming for jobs. And now, because of the dramatization over what happens every day, in every county in the country, and that is an adult who has committed a crime or is arrested for committing a crime, being separated from a child. It happens every day.

I used to see arresting officers arrest people, and they certainly didn’t bring the children to the jail with them. They were separated from their children. It is what happens when a government is trying to be fair and not make the children suffer or be punished for the sins of the parent. That is what a caring society would do. You don’t punish the children for the wrongs of the parent. But now, children are a commodity. They are being rented, purchased, and used in order to better ensure that people coming in illegally will be able to stay here.

I did vote against my own party’s motion to recommit. That is not the way that kind of spending should be done. Two billion dollars will end up luring people again to this country. If we advertise, and people will know, the drug cartels will use it. Look, they just voted through a provision that will provide $2 to $3 billion for medicine, medication, for people who come into the country legally. That is something we should be playing a game with. That is why I voted no. This is too serious to be taken lightly.

We shouldn’t be playing politics with things like that. Let’s secure the border and take care of folks who are here and ensure that people who come into this country do so legally.

Actually, I asked a question to Secretary Nielsen when she was at Homeland Security this year. I asked her: What if we were to have immigration judges, not in an interior courtroom somewhere across America, but had immigration judges there at the border? If we had 25 immigration judges there at the border, even if we had to just set up some tents, have the immigration judges at the border? She said that would solve the problem. You wouldn’t have to give somebody a notice to come back for a hearing 4 years from now to determine whether they can stay in the country legally or not, and for which most people never come back for their hearing.

I am hopeful that, at some point, President Trump will say: Do you know what is happening in Mexico? We have got a better location than North America. They are being rented, purchased, and used in order to better ensure that people coming in illegally will be able to stay in the country. So they are coming. They are coming in greater numbers than ever before.

If you look back at the numbers from the nineties, it was 80 percent. But if we secure the border, build a wall where we need it, secure the border, then the money dries up to pay for corruption in Mexico.

Mexico, you think about Mexico. They ought to be a top ten economy. They have incredible natural resources. They have got a better location than North America. They are between North and South America. They are between the two oceans. They ought to be the greatest trader: all the natural resources, and, of course, they have got some of the hardest working people in the world.

Why are they not a top ten economy? Because of corruption. How is corruption funded? From money coming across our border illegally for drugs that come in illegally or sex trafficking coming in.

What an incredible gift to the people of Mexico, so many of whom dream of a day when they could have an incredibly vibrant economy and they didn’t have to worry about corrupt police or corrupt government officials.

That is why I know, when you hear some Mexican elected official say they don’t want the border secured, then you can pretty well take it to the bank they are taking money to the bank from the drug cartels; otherwise, they would want to see Mexico reach its potential be reached as long as we are allowing tens of billions of dollars to flow from the United States to the drug cartels for the corruption of government and harm to people.

Now, there used to be an unwritten rule, as I understood it, that the drug
drinking and driving, and ended up back in my courtroom.

So, this time, I thought, well, if he is going to be here, obviously, he is an alcoholic, so I sent him to a substance abuse felony punishment facility because everybody there is either an alcoholic or a drug addict. They go through a 12-step program. And I figured, well, if he is going to be in the country, for heaven’s sake, he at least needs to be clean and sober. And I got word that at that facility he was there about a year, he was doing well. I would imagine he came back in the country somewhere, but, obviously, not back to my county.

So why wouldn’t we enforce our borders? A country that has no borders, or that has borders that are not enforced, it is not a country, it is not definable, it is just kind of an area where people go.

If we are going to continue to be a shining light for so many countries and so many people around the world, we need to follow the law, not show favoritism, not to people because they are rich, but to be fair and enforce the laws across the board.

That bring me to an important point that has been in the news a great deal lately, and, actually, it has been going on for some time. This country, regardless of how many people may want to rewrite history, was largely inhabited and founded by people who were Christians, different denominations, who were looking to have a place where they were not persecuted for being a Christian. And I know, we are told, as Christians, we are going to suffer for Christ’s sake. And I know Jesus said, remember, when they hate you, they hated me first.

But, for whatever reason, we have been allowed to have a country, unlike most any place in history, where you are not persecuted for being a Christian. Now, there are different denominations that would have big controversies with other denominations. Some of that was playing out in the first 5 weeks of the constitutional convention in 1787.

That is when Ben Franklin gave his famous speech. How do we know what he said? Well, Madison was taking notes. But afterwards, Franklin was asked for a copy of his speech. He sat down and wrote it out. Everybody who was there people around the world, they really didn’t have any pay. We don’t have a treasury, so we are going to have to put off hiring a chaplain to do the prayer every day until we get this constitutional convention done. That is why it didn’t get approved.

Then Randolph from Virginia gets up. He says he understands that we don’t want money to hire a chaplain to do the prayer every day, but, before we go back to our country somewhere, but, obviously, not back to my county.

He is overweight, he has trouble getting up and down the few steps into Independence Hall, he has trouble getting up, he has a cane, and often had to have help.

And he hadn’t really spoken to that point at the convention. One of the people at the convention wrote that President Washington—he wasn’t President of the country, he was President of the constitutional convention—that President Washington looked relieved when Dr. Franklin sought recognition because there was so much screaming going on. Franklin didn’t have an M.D. or a Ph.D., but he was certainly recognized as being worthy of being a doctor.

But Franklin gets up—he probably had help—and we know what he said because he wrote it down. And he starts about saying, you know, we have been going on for nearly 5 weeks. We have got more noes than ayes on virtually every vote. And then this is his verbatim words:

How has it happened, sir, that we have not thought of humbly seeking illumination from the source of all life?

That is not verbatim, but close. He said:

In the beginning of the contest with Great Britain, when we were sensible of danger, we had daily prayer in this room. Our prayers so were heard, and they were graciously answered.

Then he goes on to point out that everybody in there should remember specific things that they prayed for as leaders in the Continental Congress during the Revolution, and that they should remember how specific things they prayed for were answered by God.

And then back to verbatim he says: “I have lived, sir, a long time.” He is a year or so away from meeting his maker. And he said: “And the longer I live, the more convincing proofs I see of this truth—that God governs in the affairs of men. And if a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without his notice, is it probable that an empire can rise without his aid?”

He is talking about the Bible: We have been assured, sir, in the sacred writings that no empire is going to rise without his aid.

He says that we have a chance to create something special. These are not his verbatim words. He said if we take advantage of that and we come together, by the grace of God, we are going to have a special country. He adds, without God’s grace, we are going to succeed no better than the builders of Babel.

He said that we will be confounded by our local partial interests, and we, ourselves, shall become a byword down through the ages.

He goes on and ends up making a motion, just like during the Revolution, just as the Continental Congress, that the Constitutional Convention should start with prayer every day.

See, it was really a secular Congress because they voted that down. If you go look at what the discussion was, there were a bunch of different denominations there. Usually, the Quakers were most disagreeable about whom they would approve for saying a prayer for the whole body.

As the debate pointed out, yes, during the Revolution, we had a treasury. We had money so we could hire a Christian chaplain to say the prayer every day for us.

The debate was there was anybody here that could say a prayer that everybody else in the Convention would feel got a fair shake for their denomination. But we could hire, agree on, one chaplain, one minister who would say a prayer for everybody.

Here we are at the Convention, and we are not getting paid. We don’t have a treasury, so we are going to have to put off hiring a chaplain to do the prayer every day until we get this constitutional convention done. That is why it didn’t get approved.

Then Randolph from Virginia gets up. He says he understands that we don’t want money to hire a chaplain to do the prayer every day, but, before we go back to our country somewhere, but, obviously, not back to my county.

In 1787. He said it is the end of June, and we are about to celebrate our Nation’s birthday. We are not accomplishing anything, so why don’t we recess here now and reconvene together in a church where they would feel got a fair shake for their denomination. We all agree on a Christian church. We all go there together, and on our Nation’s birthday, we worship God together. Then we come back and try to work this constitution thing out.

That passed. The Delegates at the Constitutional Convention came together and worshipped on our Nation’s birthday at the Reformed Calvinist Church in Philadelphia, Reverend William Rogers presiding. He was the minister. He thought you can even find online one of the prayers that he prayed for the Convention.

As somebody wrote back then, when they came back together, there were differences. There was a different spirit, and they were able to come together. They were able to reach an agreement.

There was such strong division among the most populous States. They said we are the most populous States, that we all agree on. A Christian nation. Others said, no, we can’t come together unless we all have equal representation.

The Great Compromise came together, that we will have two separate bodies within the Congress. We will have one where States have representation based on the population, and it won’t be like the House of Lords where they really don’t have any power. This will be a separate body. They will have just as much power as the other house, but every State gets two representatives, and then we will balance.

That was the Great Compromise. It enabled them to come together.
were great concerns about human rights and government intrusion into people's private matters. They wanted to make sure that a king or President couldn't just sign an order to go search somebody's home, take over a home, or go gather up anything they want.

They all agreed there. They asked if he was going to write that in a story. He said, no, nobody will believe it. They would think he was crazy.

But this very devout Muslim, descendant of Mohammed, said, in essence, you need a government that is based on a constitution that Iraqis write, that the government be composed of Iraqis, and the constitution needs to be based on the teachings of Jesus.

After he left, General Garner asked: Did you guys all hear that?

He said, yes, he said they need a constitution based on the teachings of Jesus. A Jewish descendant of Mohammed agreed that if you really want a free society, use the teachings of Jesus.

The Founders knew, just like the descendant of Mohammed, that is the best way to have a free country. But now we are seeing more and more the persecution of Christians.

Now the U.N. General Secretary, back when he was in charge of all the refugee programs, was asked about why there is not as high a percentage of Christians in the U.N. refugee program as there is a percentage of Christians in the areas where refugees are coming from, like Syria.

He basically made the statement that Christians are so very important to these nations that we think it is important to leave them where they are. They were being wiped out where they were.

The truth is, when Christians were coming to the U.N. refugee camps to bereasied or sent elsewhere after that, they were often victims of violence.

I read many reports, talked to people over in some of the refugee camps. The Christians didn't want to go there. They didn't like the way they were picked on, so you didn't find that many Christians in those camps.

Here is an article from May 3. This is from the BBC because this stuff is not being reported properly in the mainstream media in America.

The title is, "Christians Are 'Most Persecuted Group'." It says, "The persecution of Christians in parts of the world is at or near 'genocide' levels, according to a report ordered by the Foreign Secretary Jeremy Hunt." That is the Foreign Secretary in England.

Christians were the most persecuted religious group, is what this study found.

"The interim report said the main impact of 'genocidal acts against Christians is exodus' and that Christianity faced being 'wiped out' from parts of the Middle East. It warned the religion'—talking about Christianity—"'is at risk of disappearing' in some parts of the world, pointing to figures which show that Christians in Palestine represent less than 1.5 percent of the population, while in Iraq they had fallen from 1.5 million before 2003 to less than 120,000.'"

"'Evidence shows not only the geographic spread of anti-Christian persecution but also its increasing severity.'"

It says, "In some regions, the level and nature of persecution is arguably coming close to meeting the international definition of genocide, according to that adopted by the U.N.' Its findings come after more than 250 people were killed and more than 500 wounded in attacks at hotels and churches in Sri Lanka on Easter Sunday."

I mean, this is the kind of stuff going on.

The article goes on, again from the BBC, "‘What we have forgotten in that atmosphere of political correctness is probably that those who are being persecuted are some of the poorest people on the planet.'"

"In response to the report, the president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, Marie van der Zyl, said Jews had often been the targets of persecution and felt for Christians who were discriminated against on the basis of their faith.

"‘Whether it is authoritarian regimes or bigotry masked in the mistaken guise of religion, reports like the one launched today remind us that there are many places in which Christians face appalling levels of violence, abuse, and harassment.'"

Pretty tragic. Then here in the United States, this story from CBN News, May 7, this year, the Pacific Institute, "The Pacific Justice Institute, PJI, announced Tuesday that a Bible study for elderly residents of the Veterans Home of California has been restored."

"The facility is owned and operated by the California Department of Veterans Affairs."

"The nonprofit PJI, Pacific Justice Institute, also says its attorneys will continue to fight for full restoration of religious freedom in the facility.

"After some negotiation, CalVet—"the California Department of Veterans Affairs—"said it would allow Artis Breau and her Bible study attendees to resume the Bible study, effective immediately, after it had been shut down for weeks."

However, CalVet is California Department of Veterans Affairs—"continues to insist that it can investigate and substantiate allegations against Breau and her fellow residents for expressing religious views that it’—the California Department of Veterans Affairs—"deems ‘offensive,’ and even for discussing Heaven and salvation."

"We are encouraged that CalVet realized it could no longer prohibit and threaten the veterans’ Bible study," PJI President Brad Dacus said in a press release. At the same time, the agency’s position that it can continue to punish religious’—and really, Christian expression is specifically what CalVet is going after—"expression it deems discourteous or offenses is unacceptable. We’ve won an important first round in this battle for these heroes”—the veterans—"and we are committed to seeing this through to complete victory."

"PJI attorneys began representing Breau last fall when staff at the veterans home complained that she had committed ‘emotional abuse’ and ‘elder abuse’ by allegedly causing another
resident to lose sleep after a discussion about Heaven and hell. Last week, CalVet admitted the allegation was unsubstantiated..."

"This past March, a CalVet attorney threatened to have Breau removed from the home if she did not immedi-
ately halt her longtime Bible study.

"What we've seen at the Veterans Home of California should concern every freedom-loving American. Of all the veterans and their widows from the Greatest Generation should enjoy the greatest blessings of liberty—not the least. We're not about to let up until these veterans have complete freedom."

"This" is from the PJ attorneys. It is just outrageous how wrongheaded people have gotten, and that is because they are imposing a court-ordered im-
position of secularism.

We have come to a point in political correctness where the only group that is politically correct to abuse, belittle, and discriminate against is Christians.

You don't have to like Christians, but for heaven's sake, that is the kind of freedom in allowing Christians to wor-
ship freely that made us the greatest country in history.

Now we have got the Equality Act. Supposedly, it is going to come up next week.

The Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993 was passed by a huge major-
ity of Democrats in 1993 because they were concerned, in 1993, some of them, including our current chairman of the Judiciary Committee, JERRY NADLER, about the persecution of Christians and Jews, and they saw the need to have the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993.

Back then, these same people be-
lieved that Moses knew what he was talking about, and when Jesus quoted Moses verbatim about marriage, that he knew what he was talking about.

In fact, we knew that that still was true in 2008, from David Axelrod's book, where he knew that Barack Obama could not win the Presidency if he said of marriage with the same sex, that that was fine. It was not sufficient to say—you could have same-sex relation-
ships. That was fine. But marriage is what the Bible said is between a man and a woman.

Apparently, they had polled it every which way, and in 2008, if you thought marriage was something besides what Moses said, and that Jesus said as he quoted Moses verbatim, then you didn't even elect President.

Now, if you say: I still think what Moses and Jesus said is what marriage ought to be. Same-sex relations are one thing, but if this is who he was, if he did not actually, ex-
cept perhaps during the days of Moses—my understanding is even in Sodom and Gomorrah, obviously, same-
sex relationships were fine, but even then, marriage was for procreation; therefore, it was a man and a woman. Now I don't say that, you are to be in-
secuted. You are to be destroyed for be-
lieving Moses and Jesus knew what they were talking about.

But some of those same people who rammed through the Religious Free-
dom Restoration Act of 1993 have now added this provision that that Reli-
gious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993 shall not provide a claim or a defense to a claim under this bill, and there is even a provision here that you can have a claim filed against a bank, a lending institution, if they don't lend money to someone who is gender con-
fused.

That is what gender dysphoria is. That is what the DSM-5 calls it, gender dysphoria, like the opposite of euphoria.

It is confusion about one's gender, biological gender, which may disagree with what they feel like that day.

We are seeing great gains made by women in women's sports. If this became law, that will be destroyed. You will have men's sports, and you will have coed sports.

As the lady who was the first to ever benefit by having a woman's scholar-
ship from Villanova said—she is a Ph.D.—when she testified: Look, you have got thousands of men who can beat the best time in the world for the women's 400 meter in the 2016 Olym-
pics. Women are the ones getting the scholarships anymore if this Equal-
ity Act becomes law.

Martina Navratilova, she makes no bones about being a lesbian, and she has been basically destroyed in social media for saying that a woman should not have to compete with a biological man. It is unfair.

We had a lady who tells us, she was a lesbian testifying: Look, women's sports are going to be destroyed if you pass this bill. All the great gains made for women being treated fairly and equally are going to go by the wayside.

I know from my days as a judge, hearing the tragic stories of sexual ass-
sault and sexual abuse, that women suffer from a greater per-
centage of post-traumatic stress dis-
order than soldiers do if they have been sexually assaulted.

One of the things that can trigger the trauma again is being in a confined space and a man comes in. But the re-
sponse from the majority is, well, they just basically need to get over it be-
cause we don't want to hurt the man's feelings if he thinks he is a woman.

I hope this doesn't pass. I hope it doesn't become law. There are some great things in here for equality, but that is not one of them.

Madam Speaker. I yield back the bal-
ance of my time.


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Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; Regulatory Amendments Addressing Reasonably Available Control Technology Requirements Under the 1997 and 2008 8-Hour Ozone Air Quality Implementation Plans for Maryland; Reasonably Available Control Technology Requirements for the Lake Pontchartrain, New Orleans, LA Nonattainment New Source Review Requirements for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone Standard; Revisions to Regulation Number 3 [EPA-R08-OAR-2018-0593 FRL-9997-97-Region 8] received May 6, 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.

982. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans for Reasonable Progress Structure.

983. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule — Air Plan Approval; Wisconsin.

984. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule — Air Plan Approval; Wisconsin; Nonattainment New Source Review Requirements for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone Standard [EPA-R08-OAR-2018-0593 FRL-9997-97-Region 8] received May 6, 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.

985. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission’s final rule — Elimination of Obligation to File Broadcast Mid-Term Report (Form 397) Under Section 73.2880(f)(2) [MB Docket No. 18-23] of Media Regulatory Initiative (MD Docket No.: 17-176) received May 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 Energy and Commerce.

986. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Sudan that was declared in Executive Order 13067 of November 3, 1997, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-112, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1701a; (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

987. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Department of Defense Privacy Program; Correction [Docket ID: DOD-2018-OS-0009; (FRL-9993-31-Region 3) received May 3, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

988. A letter from the Under Secretary, Personnel and Readiness, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department’s FY 2018 DoD SRAC 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. 3252); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

989. A letter from the Office of General Counsel, Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, transmitting a notification of a nomination, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 106-277, 112 Stat. 2681-614; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

990. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Technical Amendments [FAC 2019-02; Item III; Docket No.: FAR 2019-0002; Sequence No.: 1] received May 6, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

991. A letter from the Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration’s small entity compliance guide for the Department’s Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2019-02 [Docket No.: FAR 2019-0001; Sequence No.: 1] received May 6, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

992. A letter from the Executive Director, Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin, transmitting the Commission’s audited Seventy-Eighth Financial Statement for the period for October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

993. A letter from the President and Chief Executive Officer, Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation, transmitting the Corporation’s FY 2019 Operating Plan and performance goals, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 8106(a); Public Law 93-557, Sec. 607(a); (92 Stat. 1270); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

994. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration’s temporary rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pollock in the West Yakutat District of the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 170816765-0162-02 (RIN: 0648-XG834) received May 3, 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.

995. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Foreign Criminal and Civil Jurisdiction [Docket ID: DOD-2012-OS-0069 (RIN: 0700-A189) received May 8, 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.

996. A letter from the Attorney — Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Youngs Bay and Lewis and Clark River, Oregon; (Docket No.: USCG-2018-1031 (RIN: 1625-AA09) received May 8, 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.

997. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Fishery Management Plan for the Western U.S. Saltwater Drift Gill Net Trawl Fishery for Sailing Vessels; San Francisco, CA [Docket No.: USCG-2018-1031 (RIN: 1625-AA09) received May 8, 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.

998. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report entitled, “Report to Congress on the Administration, Cost, and Impact of the Quality Improvement Organization Program for Medicare Beneficiaries for Fiscal Year 2018”, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1320c-10; (Aug. 14, 1983, ch. 59, Sec. 117, 97 Stat. 1449); (111 Stat. 1136 Sec. 1131); Public Law 97-248, Sec. 145; (96 Stat. 392); jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

1000. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of Defense, transmitting additional legislative proposals that the Department of Defense requests be considered during the 116th Congress; jointly to the Committees on Armed Services, Foreign Affairs, Oversight and Reform, and the Judiciary.

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. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 1010. A bill to provide that the rule entitled “Short-Term, Limited Duration Insurance” shall not have effect (Rept. 116-43, Pt. 2). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 1499. A bill to prohibit brand name drug manufacturers from compensating generic drug manufacturers to delay the entry of a generic drug into the market, and to prohibit biological product manufacturers from compensating biosimilar and interchangeable product manufacturers to delay the entry of biosimilar and interchangeable products, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 116-52, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 987. A bill to amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to require that plans and issuers of individual and small group policies, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 116-53, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 312. A bill to reaffirm the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe reservation, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 116-54). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.
Mr. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 965. A bill to promote competition in the market for drugs and biological products by facilitating the timely entry of low-cost generic and biosimilar versions of those drugs and biological products; with an amendment (Rept. 116–55, Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. MAVRICK: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 965. A bill to promote competition in the market for drugs and biological products by facilitating the timely entry of low-cost generic and biosimilar versions of those drugs and biological products; with an amendment (Rept. 116–55, Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi (for himself, Ms. LOFgren, Mr. SARRANES, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. NEUMANN, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. AGUILAR, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. ROSE of New York, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. CLARKE of New York, Mr. HALL, Mr. CHOY, Mr. CARSWELL, Mr. BARRAGAN, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico, and Mr. CORREA):

H.R. 965. A bill to prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex, gender identity, and sexual orientation, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 116–56, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Ms. WATERS: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 1500. A bill to require the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to meet its statutory purpose, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 116–57, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. TAKANO: Committee on Veterans’ Affairs. H.R. 2660. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify provisions relating to the exposure of certain veterans who served in the vicinity of the Republic of Vietnam, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 116–55, Pt. 2). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committees on Education and Labor, Financial Services, Oversight and Reform, and House Administration discharged from further consideration. H.R. 987 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

H.R. 2664. A bill to amend the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to provide requirements on the use of assistance for broadband deployment, and for other purposes; 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. TIPTON (for himself and Mr. GORAK):

H.R. 2661. A bill to amend the Comprehensive Cancer Control Act of 2005, the PACT Act, the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, and the Americans with Disabilities Act to improve the efficiency of gas turbines in combined cycle and simple cycle power generation systems; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi (for himself, Ms. LOFgren, Mr. SARRANES, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. NEUMANN, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. AGUILAR, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. ROSE of New York, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. CLARKE of New York, Mr. HALL, Mr. CHOY, Mr. CARSWELL, Mr. BARRAGAN, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico, and Mr. CORREA):

H.R. 2661. A bill to prohibit elections for public office by providing financial support and enhanced security for the infrastructure used to carry out such elections, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committees on Homeland Security, Intelligence (Permanent Select), Science, Space, and Technology, Foreign 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 Ms. ESCOBAR (for herself, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. NORTON, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GALLAGHER, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Ms. BONAMICI, Mrs. TOWERS of California, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. GELILAVA, Ms. DEAN, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. VELA, Mr. LUJAN, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. SPEER, Ms. SCANLON, and Ms. MUECARCEL-PONKLAT):

H.R. 2662. A bill to prohibit funds from being used to implement the Migrant Protection Protocols of the Secretary of Homeland Security on December 20, 2018, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. WALORSKI:

H.R. 2663. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to repeal the retirement provisions required by the Social Security Act to provide payment of lower-cost generic and biosimilar versions of drugs used to carry out such elections, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. DELAURO (for herself, Ms. CHILDESTON, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Ms. DELAURO):

H.R. 2663. A bill to protect the Nation’s law enforcement officers by regulating the sale of the Five-seveN pistol and its variants, testing handguns for capability to penetrate body armor, and regulating the manufacture, importation, sale, or purchase of such handguns by civilians; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ENGEL (for himself, Ms. CARO-LYN B. MALAVOLTA of New York, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. RASKIN):

H.R. 2664. A bill to amend section 330B of the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize special programs for Type I diabetics, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. DE LAURO (for herself, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 2665. A bill to amend the Federal Firearm, and Omnibus Firearms, to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself, Mr. NORTON, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Ms. DELAURO):

H.R. 2665. A bill to protect the Nation’s law enforcement officers by regulating the sale of the Five-seveN pistol and its variants, testing handguns for capability to penetrate body armor, and regulating the manufacture, importation, sale, or purchase of such handguns by civilians; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ENGEL (for himself, Ms. CAROLYN B. MALAVOLTA of New York, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. RASKIN):

H.R. 2664. A bill to amend section 487(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide increased accountability of nonprofit athletic associations and to establish a commission to identify and address any national concern related to the conduct of intercollegiate athletics, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. KIM (for himself and Ms. VELAZQUEZ):

H.R. 2665. A bill to enhance the ability of the Office of the National Ombudsmam to assist small businesses in meeting regulatory requirements and develop outreach initiatives to promote awareness of the services the Office of the National Ombudsmam provides, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. MORELLE (for himself, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. HIGGINS of New York):

H.R. 2666. A bill to enhance safety and security at federally licensed gun shops, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MOULTON (for himself, Mr. GATZ, Mr. SOTO, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Mr. CRIST):

H.R. 2667. A bill to provide for a Department of Veterans Affairs medical cannabis, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.
By Mr. Moulton (for himself, Mr. Gartz, Mr. Soto, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, and Mr. Crist): H.R. 2676. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct surveys to meet recommendations by veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

By Mr. Moulton (for himself, Mr. Gartz, Mr. Soto, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, and Mr. Crist): H.R. 2677. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide training in the use of medical cannabis for all Department of Veterans Affairs primary care providers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

By Mr. Nadler (for himself, Mr. Swalwell of California, and Mr. Drutman): H.R. 2678. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide for the tolling of the statute of limitations with regard to certain offenses committed by the President of the United States during or prior to tenure in office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Norcross (for himself, Mr. Kelly of Pennsylvania, Mr. Kildeer, and Ms. Dean): H.R. 2679. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow tax free distributions from section 529 college savings plans for certain expenses associated with registered apprenticeship programs; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. O’Halleran (for himself, Mr. Cole, Ms. Haaland, Ms. Degette, Mr. Reed, and Mr. Mullen): H.R. 2680. A bill to amend section 330C of the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize special programs for Indians for providing services for the prevention and treatment of diabetics and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. Pappas (for himself and Ms. Stefanik): H.R. 2681. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit to Congress a report on the availability of prosthetic items for women veterans from the Department of Veterans Affairs, to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

By Mr. Rogers of Alabama (for himself and Mr. Moulton): H.R. 2682. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to require multichannel video programming distributors to carry rural video programming, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. Takano: H.R. 2683. A bill to increase consumer protection with respect to negative option agreements entered into on the Internet, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. Takano: H.R. 2684. A bill to require the Federal Insurance Office of the Treasury to conduct a study to identify disparities between communities in auto insurance costs and payout amounts based on the predominant racial makeup of such communities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. Van Drew: H.R. 2685. A bill to amend the Wild Bird Conservation Act of 1992 to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2020 through 2025, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in consideration of each such provision as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. Waters (for herself, Mr. Takano, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Ms. Norton, Ms. Lee of California, Ms. Moore, Mr. Levin of Michigan, Mr. Mica, Mr. DesEmbree, Ms. Loeffer, Mr. Kihuen, Ms. Occasio-Cortez, Ms. Schakowsky, Ms. Tlaib, and Ms. Omar): H.R. 2686. A bill to prohibit the transfer, obligation, or expenditure of Federal funds to take property for the construction of a wall along the southern border, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. Watson Coleman (for herself, Mr. Blumenauer, Ms. Clark of New York, Mr. Cohen, Mrs. Demings, Ms. Eshoo, Mr. Kilmer, Ms. Lee of California, Mr. Lowenthal, Ms. McCollum, Mr. Moulton, Ms. Norton, Mr. Payne, Mr. Payne, Mr. Poe, Mr. Price of North Carolina, Mr. Ruiz, Mr. Ryan, Ms. Schakowsky, Mr. Smith of Washington, Mr. Swalwell of California, and Mr. Tonko): H.R. 2687. A bill to prohibit discrimination in the use of negative option agreements for cannabis-related business; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. Engel (for himself, Mr. McCaul, Mr. Royer, Mr. McCarthy, Mrs. Lipinski, Mr. Pascrell, Mr. Payne, Mr. Pocan, Mr. Price of North Carolina, Mr. Ruiz, Mr. Ryan, Ms. Schakowsky, Mr. Smith of Washington, Mr. Swalwell of California, and Mr. Tonko): H.R. 2688. A bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to expand the use of salad bars in schools; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. Biggs: H.R. 2689. A resolution expressing concurrent concern for the United States-Turkey alliance; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, Oversight and Reform, Ways and Means, 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 committees concerned.

By Mr. Biggs: H.R. 2690. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of a National Move Over Day: to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. McClinton (for himself, Mr. Shorey, Mr. Bumgardner of Georgia, Mr. Luzette, Mrs. Wagner, Mr. Hurd of Texas, Mr. Webster of Florida, Mr. Brooks of Alabama, Mr. Carter of Georgia, Mr. Weber of Texas, Mr. Budd, Mr. Mooney of West Virginia, Mr. Cook, Mr. LaMalfa, Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Grottenthaler, Mr. Diaz-Balart, Ms. Stefanik, Mr. Stedman, Ms. Jackson Lee, Mr. Wilson of South Carolina, Mr. Higgins of New York, Ms. Sensenbrenner, Mr. StewArt, Mrs. Lipisko, Mr. Clay, Mr. Riddleman, Mr. Fleischmann, Mr. Gomez, Mr. Crenshaw, Mr. Johnson of Ohio, Mr. McKinley, Mr. Walker, Mrs. Hartzler, Mrs. Miller, Mr. Peterson, Mr. Allred, and Mr. Burgess): H. Res. 371. A resolution condemning Iranian state-sponsored terrorism and expressing support for the Iranian people’s desire for a democratic, secular, and non-nuclear republic of Iran; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. Wilson of Florida (for herself, Mr. Cisneros, Ms. Wild, Ms. Moore, Mr. Crenshaw, Mrs. Carolyn B. Maloney of New York, Ms. Bass, Mr. Adams, Mr. Butterfield, Mr. Clyburn, Ms. Fudge, Mr. Hastings, Ms. Johnson, Mr. Kelly of Illinois, Mr. Meeks, Mr. Payne, and Ms. Sewell of Alabama): H. Res. 375. A resolution recognizing the Fifth Anniversary of the Chibok Girls Kidnapping by the Boko Haram Terrorist Organization and calling on the Government of Nigeria to redouble efforts to end the conflict in northeast and central Nigeria and to provide assistance to the victims; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Zeldin (for himself, Ms. Menza, Mr. Wilson of South Carolina, and Mr. Rose of New York): H. Res. 376. A resolution recognizing Israeli-American heritage and the contributions of the Israeli-American community to the United States; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

MEMORIALS
Under clause 3 of rule XII, Mr. Zeldin presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Hawaii, relating to the conflict in northeast and central Nigeria and to provide assistance to the victims; the Speaker referred jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and the Judiciary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT
Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. Tonko: H.R. 2691. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause I: ‘‘The Congress shall have power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any Department or Officer thereof.’’

By Mr. Thompson of Mississippi: H.R. 2692. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause III: ‘‘To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.’’

By Ms. Escobar: H.R. 2692. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause I: ‘‘The Congress shall have power ... To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.’’

By Ms. Escobar: H.R. 2692. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Pursuant to clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution, the Speaker, in consideration of each such provision as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.
H.R. 36: Mr. Garcia of Illinois, Mr. Pimentel, and Mr. Cox of California.
H.R. 100: Mr. Van Drew.
H.R. 129: Mr. Lucas.
H.R. 154: Mr. Ratcliffe.
H.R. 158: Ms. Moore and Ms. Lee of California.
H.R. 249: Ms. Brownley of California, Ms. Lee of California, and Mr. Ted Lieu of California.
H.R. 307: Mrs. Luria and Mr. Cline.
H.R. 312: Mr. Van Drew, Mr. Lynch, Ms. Scanlon, Ms. Frankel, Mr. Suozzi, Mr. Kind, Mr. Vargas, Ms. Dean, Ms. Jackson Lee, Ms. Kendra S. Horn of Oklahoma, Mr. Pannetta, Mr. Pocan, Mr. Michalek, F. Doyle of Pennsylvania, and Mr. DeSaulnier.
H.R. 388: Mr. Gianforte.
H.R. 415: Mr. Horser, Mr. Meeks, Ms. Clyburn, Mr. Butterfield, Mr. Richmond, Mr. Payne, Mr. Lewis, Ms. Pressley, Ms. Moore, Ms. Johnson of Texas, Ms. Fudge, Ms. Kelly of Illinois, Ms. Wilson of Florida, and Ms. Bass.
H.R. 430: Ms. Lofgren, Ms. Moore, Mr. Carson of Indiana, and Mr. Case.
H.R. 478: Mr. Ryan and Mr. Pianalto.
H.R. 549: Mr. Garcia of Illinois and Mr. Curtis.
H.R. 555: Ms. Omar.
H.R. 578: Mr. LaMalfa.
H.R. 586: Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Budd, Mr. Crenshaw, and Mrs. Wagner.
H.R. 594: Mr. Ruppersberger.
H.R. 611: Mr. Scalise.
H.R. 647: Mr. Palazzo, Mr. Brown of Maryland, Ms. Wild, Mr. Schneider, Mr. Collins of Georgia, Mr. Harder of California, Mrs. Napolitano, and Ms. Davids of Kansas.
H.R. 649: Mr. Himes.
H.R. 652: Mr. Price of North Carolina.
H.R. 677: Mr. Rush and Mrs. Dingell.
H.R. 693: Mr. Clay, Mr. Young, and Mr. Higgins of New York.
H.R. 726: Mrs. Axne.
H.R. 730: Ms. Sherrill.
H.R. 808: Mrs. Dingell.
H.R. 824: Mr. Swalwell of California and Ms. Schrier.
H.R. 832: Mr. SerranoBrenner.
H.R. 838: Mr. Thompson of California and Mr. Wright.
H.R. 850: Mr. Ferguson.
H.R. 864: Mrs. Napolitano and Mr. Kim.
H.R. 871: Mr. Perlmutter and Mrs. Lee of Nevada.
H.R. 873: Mr. Nsial.
H.R. 877: Mr. Upton.
H.R. 896: Mr. Katko and Mr. Reschenthaler.
H.R. 906: Mr. Smith of New Jersey.
H.R. 929: Mr. Larsen of Washington and Mr. Meeks.
H.R. 943: Ms. Trahan, Ms. Kuster of New Hampshire, Ms. Wild, Mrs. Torres of California, Mr. Grijalva, Ms. Espaillat, and Mr. Gooden.
H.R. 956: Mr. Scalise.
H.R. 997: Mr. Carter of Georgia.
H.R. 1008: Mr. Upton.
H.R. 1030: Mr. Soto.
H.R. 1054: Miss Rice of New York and Ms. Johnson of Texas.
H.R. 1092: Mr. Kilmer and Mr. Hastings.
H.R. 1238: Mr. Kilmer and Mr. Garamendi.
H.R. 1276: Mr. Clay, Ms. Schakowsky, and Mr. Diaz-Balart.
H.R. 1290: Mr. Crist.
H.R. 1296: Mr. Stuebke.
H.R. 1309: Mr.errano, Ms. Waters, and Mrs. Dingell.
H.R. 1321: Ms. Haaland.
H.R. 1327: Mr. Smucker, Mrs. Wagner, Mr. Yoho, Mr. Woodall, and Mr. Cleaver.
Mr. HECK.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas.

Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. VAISEY, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. DEGETTE, and Mr. GOMEZ.

Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. WITTMAN.

Mr. RUTHERFORD, and Mr. YOHO.

Mr. BIGGS, Mr. CASE, and Mr. STIVERS.

Ms. PREECE, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

South Carolina.

Mr. CLAY, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. SARON of Mississippi, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. WALLACE, Mr. WASHINGTON, Mr. WESLEY, Mr. WESLEY, Mr. WITTMAN.

Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. FLASKEET, Mr. HOULAHAN, Mr. SINGH, Mr. SINGH, Mr. VAN DER WENDE.

Ms. KELLY of Illinois.

Ms. BOYLAND.

Mr. RUSH, Ms. SANCHEZ, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. NADLER, Ms. BASS, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CARROLL, Mr. CONNER, Mr. CONNER, Mr. CREIGHTON, Mr. CREIGHTON, Mr. CREIGHTON, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COOK, Mr. COOK, Mr. COOK, Mr. COOK.

Mr. MULLIN.

Mr. KENNEDY.

Mr. CRIST and Miss GONZALEZ-CON OF Puerto Rico.

Mr. ROUZER.

Ms. BASS, and Mr. BILIRAKIS.

Mr. NETTLETON, Mr. KINZINGER, Mr. KINZINGER, Mr. KINZINGER, Mr. KINZINGER.

Mr. RUSSELL.

Mr. COLE.

Mr. ROYCE, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. ROYCE.

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CONGRATULATING UCI CHANCELLOR HOWARD GILLMAN ON THE 2019 ELLIS ISLAND MEDAL OF HONOR

HON. KATIE PORTER
OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 2019

Ms. PORTER. Madam Speaker, I am honored to recognize Dr. Howard Gillman, Chancellor of the University of California, Irvine (UCI), as a recipient of the Ellis Island Honors Society’s 2019 Medal of Honor. In his time with UCI, Dr. Gillman has been an advocate and example for students, working to foster diversity and inclusion throughout the UC system.

Dr. Gillman grew up in Southern California and was a first-generation college student, an experience that has guided his work at UCI, where he has been Chancellor since 2014. Prior to joining UCI, Dr. Gillman spent more than two decades at the University of Southern California (USC), where he held appointments in the Departments of Political Science and History and the Gould School of Law. From 2007 to 2012 he served as dean of the Dana and David Dornsife College of Letters, Arts and Sciences, the largest, oldest, and most academically diverse unit at USC.

As Chancellor, Dr. Gillman has established UCI as a trailblazer in creating opportunities for low-income and minority students. The University of California (UC) system has been called “California’s Upward-Mobility Machine,” and with Dr. Gillman’s guidance, UCI has stood out as a leader within the UC system. The New York Times named UCI the No. 1 University “doing the most for the American dream,” and College Access Index ranked the campus as one of the nation’s best in its support of low-income students. UCI has also been recognized by the U.S. Department of Education as a Hispanic-Serving Institution (HSI) and as an Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institution (AANAPISI), for its role in serving substantial populations of these students, the majority of whom receive federal financial assistance.

The Ellis Island Honors Society was “created on the conviction of its founders that the diversity of the American people is what makes this nation great.” Today, UCI is ranked sixth in the nation for awarding bachelor’s degrees to minority students in the 2016–2017 school year. I thank Dr. Gillman for his leadership as Chancellor of UCI and his work to ensure that UCI provides opportunities for a quality, affordable education to every student.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DR. ROBERT SPITZER

HON. BRYAN STEIL
OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 2019

Mr. STEIL. Madam Speaker, this weekend, we say goodbye to a Burlington legend, a man who exemplified the Wisconsin spirit. A farmer, educator, businessman, president of the Milwaukee School of Engineering, and UN delegate, Dr. Robert Spitzer dedicated his life to bettering the nation and our Southeast Wisconsin community.

Dr. Spitzer’s reach and knowledge was not limited to Wisconsin—or the United States. In nearly every aspect of his life, Dr. Spitzer’s commitment to education is evident. Dr. Spitzer served as head of the U.S. State Department’s Food for Peace program in the 70s and later as the U.S. delegate to the United Nations’ World Food Program. These programs have helped billions of people worldwide gain access to food sources. Among his many accomplishments, Dr. Spitzer became the third president of the Milwaukee School of Engineering. Under his leadership, MSOE expanded its programs, rose enrollment, and became internationally recognized.

Dr. Spitzer also spent more than two decades at Murphy Products Co., an agribusiness in Burlington, Wisconsin.

To Dr. Spitzer’s wife, Delores, his children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, our prayers are with you. Burlington, our state, and nation are stronger because of Dr. Spitzer’s innovative spirit and expertise. His passion and legacy will be remembered for generations.

HONORING THE LIFE OF BILL BOYLE OF TOLEDO

HON. MARCY KAPTUR
OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 2019

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the extraordinary life of William F. “Bill” Boyle, a lifelong Toledoan, a veteran, police officer, business owner, civic leader, and a leading force in Lucas County politics for the better part of four decades.

On behalf of our entire community, please let me extend deepest sympathy, comfort, and gratitude to Bill’s beloved family and friends. Always a family man and proud of his Irish-American heritage, he was a compassionate and generous givers, rearing his role as father, grandfather, great grandfather, brother, uncle, and loyal friend.

Bill was born on June 5, 1930 to Theresa and Daniel Boyle, who immigrated to America from Ireland. He attended St. Ann Grade School and was a proud 1948 graduate of Central Catholic. He attended Georgetown University, and then later attended the University of Toledo, receiving his bachelor’s degree in 1990.

He was gifted. He was patriotic. He was a strong, fearless, and unrelenting leader on many levels. He was a dogged fighter for his beliefs. His toughness could mask a sense of humor that he royally shared. Rising from the working-class people, he began his career in service to America as an Air Force Intelligence Officer, returned home to enlist in the Toledo Police Division where he was seriously wounded in a gun battle in his right eye, and then faced recasting his life.

He pursued wide-ranging interests, choosing to lead a community-focused life with innumerable generous works. He chose to take the helm as Chair of the then beleaguered Lucas County Democratic Party. He built it into the most successful county party in the state of Ohio at the time, drawing forth new leadership down to the precinct level. He recruited a new generation of idealistic candidates to serve the region. Bill served as Executive Director of the Democratic Party from 1967 to 1970 and was Chairman of the Democratic Party from 1970 to 1984.

Bill then built again—by acquiring the ToTest Company and transforming it into a highly successful Toledo company, anchoring its headquarters in then job-short Downtown Toledo, just blocks away from where he had been wounded in the line of duty.

Our community has benefited intergenerationally from Bill’s wisdom and community-minded life. His business acumen and philanthropy in education and other fields kept building Toledo forward even during the toughest economic times.

Bill will be remembered for his dedication to his family, and we offer his children Mike, Kathy, Beth, Pat, and Kris, his 14 grandchildren and 7 great-grandchildren, his brother Regis and sisters Sheila, Theresa and Ann, and his friends our prayers and hope that they find comfort in the wonderful memories of what Bill had meant to so many who treasured his life and valued his pursuits.

May his loved ones gain strength to endure from the example he set—to triumph again and again over adversity. His relentless spirit and good works now form part of the precious character of our community.

I thank Bill Boyle for sharing his extraordinary life with us.

RECOGNIZING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF SAFE KIDS NORTH CAROLINA

HON. DAVID E. PRICE
OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 2019

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the 25th anniversary of Safe Kids North Carolina. House within the North Carolina Department of Insurance (NCDOI), Safe Kids was founded in...
1994 with the mission of preventing unintentional child injuries, which are the number one cause of death for children in North Carolina and the United States. Today, the organization leads a state-wide network of 48 local Safe Kids coalitions representing children's hospitals, health departments, law enforcement, EMS services, and non-profits. This network gives Safe Kids North Carolina a strong presence to provide injury prevention services to communities throughout the state. It is the largest Safe Kids Worldwide state coalition in the United States. One of Safe Kids’ focus is ensuring parents keep their children safe on the road. Their network of local coalitions held over 100 car seat check events last year and operates 96 permanent car seat inspection stations to make sure car seats are properly installed and to educate parents on child passenger safety. Additionally, last fall, in the aftermath of Hurricane Florence, the organization hosted a series of Child Passenger Safety Seat Take Back events to help families replace, free of charge, car seats damaged by the region’s extensive flooding. At these events, Safe Kids North Carolina made over 400 car seats available to needy families in the hardest-hit parts of the state.

In addition to car safety, Safe Kids North Carolina has been a pioneer in drug takeback measures. The organization works with communities and families to decrease the incidence of childhood unintentional medication ingestions. Since 2010, Safe Kids North Carolina has joined with the North Carolina Bureau of Investigation, local law enforcement agencies, and community partners in Operation Medication Drop, which has resulted in the safe disposal of more than 152 million pills of unwanted medication. In the years since Operation Medication Drop began, the organization has supported over 3,000 events and helped to establish 250 permanent disposal locations across North Carolina. In this program, Safe Kids North Carolina and NCDOI are a model for other states to follow.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in commending Safe Kids North Carolina for its work over the past 25 years to protect the health and safety of all North Carolina children.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MARK BURKE

HON. JOE NEGUSE
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 2019

Mr. NEGUSE. Madam Speaker, I rise today because on April 22nd Colorado and our nation lost an invaluable public servant—City Council Member Mark Burke of Breckenridge, Colorado. Mark was renowned throughout his community for the many things he did to help the town grow. During his time in office, he worked tirelessly to better the city’s education system and protect the community’s natural environment. He also led efforts to develop the city’s infrastructure and helped it to recover following the Great Recession.

In addition to being a devoted leader, Mark was also a loving friend to all those around him. Many recall numerous times where he went out of his way to help those in need, or even just to brighten someone’s day. To Mark, lending a hand was not a challenge, but an opportunity.

Mark’s love of life and those he shared it with fundamentally changed my home state of Colorado and our entire nation for the better. His leadership and devotion to others brought changes to his community that will be enjoyed for years to come. I hope others in this body and throughout this nation will join me in remembering Mark and the tremendous service he gave to his community and country.

HONORING JAMES HAMMOND FOR HIS SELFLESS DEVOTION TO CIVIL RIGHTS AND SERVICE TO OUR COUNTRY

HON. KATHY CASTOR
OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 2019

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today in admiration and respect to honor the life of true civil rights champion, James Hammond. Retired Lt. Col. U.S. Army James Hammond was born on November 11th—Veterans Day, a day set aside for a man who would give so much to our state and our country. A pioneering civil rights leader, Mr. Hammond helped shape my hometown of Tampa and we will remember his legacy for the stands he took, the differences he made and the lives he touched.

Born in Tampa, FL, Mr. Hammond graduated from Middleton High School and later attended Hampton University earning a degree in electrical engineering. He served his country in the U.S. Army in Texas, Germany, England and Washington, rising all the way to the rank of lieutenant colonel. While serving in the Army he created the Hammond Electric Company. He became Tampa’s first African-American, licensed, class-A electrical contractor. He would go on to use his experience in business to help create the Tampa Hillsborough Action Plan—aiming to bring affordable housing and business incubators to underserved areas.

Mr. Hammond served as the First Commissioner of Community Relations for the City of Tampa. In that role he was tasked with working towards racial equality during the mid-60s. He worked to bring people together, while constantly pushing our community to improve. His work led to more training and jobs for African-Americans in city government. He partnered with U.S. Congressman Sam Gibbons to secure a federal grant to create our county’s first preschool program. He worked to integrate Tampa’s downtown businesses. Where there was discrimination, he worked for change; where there was injustice, he worked to overcome it; and where there was an opportunity to improve the lives of his neighbors, he seized on it.

Mr. Hammond’s commitment to education lasted throughout his life. He and his beloved wife Evelyn established a scholarship fund at their alma mater, Hampton University. At the elementary school named for him, students and families would often see him at school events. As Hammond Elementary School principal Sheri Norkas described, “He would tell the students to repeat after him, and they happily repeated, ‘I will be somebody.’”

Mr. Hammond was part of the fabric of the Tampa community, helping improve lives every day. He served as Chairman of the Civil Service Board, District Chairman Boy Scouts of America, Board of Director Member of The Greater Tampa Urban League, the Greater Tampa Chamber of Commerce and Community Federal Savings and Loan Association. He was a life member of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity and the NAACP. He has been honored on this floor before, when my friend Congressman ALCEE HASTINGS proclaimed May 4th as National James A. Hammond Day.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the citizens of Florida and my neighbors across Tampa Bay, I am proud to honor James Hammond for his courage and selfless devotion to the people in our county and our community. The time and energy he put in to improving the lives of every person he met are unmatched. Today, we all pledge to carry on his work and practice what he preached, the “Three P’s” of patience, persistence and positive thinking. He lifted up others and inspired our greater Tampa community to bridge our differences for the benefit of all. He walked humbly and was full of grace.

IN RECOGNITION OF AMADOR VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL'S 'WE THE PEOPLE' TEAM

HON. ERIC SWALWELL
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 2019

Mr. SWALWELL of California. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the students of Amador Valley High School (AVHS) in my congressional district, who competed in the national We the People competition held right here in Washington, D.C. I am proud to report that its We the People competition took second place out of 56 participating groups. The We the People competition is held annually. Teams come to Washington, D.C. to compete in mock congressional hearings that test the high school students’ knowledge of U.S. history and the Constitution. I am thoroughly impressed with the participation, dedication, and knowledge of AVHS students regarding our history, government, and political system. The students displayed exceptional commitment and love of history and civics. They are truly a model for students across the country.

I also want to recognize their teacher, Stacey Sklar, who worked tirelessly to provide guidance, organize the team and prepare the students in winning the statewide competition this winter and place second in the national competition. And I also want to commend Cheryl Cook-Kallio for her resounding efforts here in Washington, D.C. I am proud to report to the House the People competition team took second place out of 56 participating groups.

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RECOGNIZING COACH PATRICK FAINE DYE FOR HIS SERVICE TO ALABAMA

HON. BRADLEY BYRNE
OF ALABAMA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 10, 2019


Coach Dye also served as Auburn’s Athletics Director from 1981 to 1991, a tenure marked by the successful relocation in 1989 of the annual Iron Bowl to Auburn’s Jordan-Hare Stadium from Legion Field in Birmingham. That monumental Iron Bowl, the first played in Auburn in decades, was a 28–18 victory for the Tigers. It was appropriate that in 2005 the field at Jordan-Hare Stadium was renamed Pat Dye Field in his honor.

During Coach Dye’s head coaching career, which included early stints at East Carolina University and the University of Wyoming, he compiled an overall record of 159–62–5 and a bowl record of 7–2–1. For his accomplishments, he was inducted into the College Football Hall of Fame in 2005.

When interviewing for the head coach position at Auburn, Coach Dye was asked how long it would take him to beat the University of Alabama, where he had previously served as an assistant coach under the legendary Paul “Bear” Bryant. His response of “60 minutes” was representative of the confidence and grit that endeared him to his players and the Auburn family. His promise came true in his second season, ending a nine-year Alabama win streak.

As head coach of the Auburn University football team from 1981 to 1995, Coach Dye served as Auburn’s Athletics Director from 1981 to 1991, a tenure marked by the successful relocation in 1989 of the annual Iron Bowl to Auburn’s Jordan-Hare Stadium from Legion Field in Birmingham. That monumental Iron Bowl, the first played in Auburn in decades, was a 28–18 victory for the Tigers. It was appropriate that in 2005 the field at Jordan-Hare Stadium was renamed Pat Dye Field in his honor.

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The Auburn family’s love for Coach Dye continues to this day. He was a father figure to so many of his players over the years, and his legacy has continued to grow through the years with his work in the Auburn community and his philanthropic activities. To this day Coach Dye remains close with so many of his players and is a beloved figure in the state of Alabama and beyond.

I thank Coach Dye for his distinguished years of service to Auburn University and the people of Alabama. War Eagle.

IN RECOGNITION OF WORLD LUPUS DAY

HON. ALBIO SIRES
OF NEW JERSEY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 10, 2019

Mr. SIRES. Madam Speaker, according to the Lupus Foundation of America, lupus impacts an estimated 1.5 million Americans and at least five million people globally. Lupus is an autoimmune disease that disproportionately affects young women, particularly women of color, and can be characterized in part by swelling, fatigue, hair loss, chronic pain, fever, sores, cognitive impairment, and kidney problems.

On World Lupus Day, it is important to renew our commitment to finding a cure for this often-debilitating disease. The United States is home to some of the world’s leading medical research institutions, and continued investment in these research efforts is essential to groundbreaking discoveries that will allow individuals suffering from incurable diseases, such as lupus, to live more comfortable, disease-free lives.

I am happy to bring a greater awareness to this disease and hope that the international community can work in coordination towards gaining a better understanding of the causes, symptoms, and treatment options for lupus patients around the world.

CONGRATULATING JAIL HILL INN FOR WINNING FIRST PLACE IN THE TRAVELERS’ CHOICE AWARD FOR TRIPADVISOR IN THE UNITED STATES

HON. CHERI BUSTOS
OF ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 10, 2019

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Jail Hill Inn for winning first place in the Travelers’ Choice Award for TripAdvisor in the United States, and for being named second place globally for the bed-and-breakfast inn category.

The brick building where Jail Hill Inn operates today has been around for 140 years and originally served as a jail until 1977. The Jail Hill Inn was lovingly restored and revitalized by its owner, Matthew Carroll, and has been a hotel for the last 17 years. The hotel has six luxurious rooms complete with a fireplace, wet bar, king-size bed, high-end linens and a Bluetooth-connected sound system. Those who stay in all six of the rooms are dubbed “repeat offenders” for their frequent visits to the inn. Galena’s historic Main Street and downtown area are a short walk away and provides guests with easy access to all Galena has to offer. I commend Matthew Carroll for creating an excellent stop for visitors hoping to catch a glimpse of some of the beauty our region has to offer and look forward to hearing about the Jail Hill Inn’s future successes.

It is because of creative entrepreneurs like Matthew Carroll that I am especially proud to serve Illinois’ 17th Congressional District. Madam Speaker, I would like to again formally congratulate the Jail Hill Inn for its rise to the top of TripAdvisor’s Travelers’ Choice Awards.

HONORING THE LIFE OF REV. TAMMY GARRETT-WILLIAMS

HON. JOE NEGUSE
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 10, 2019

Mr. NEGUSE. Madam Speaker, I rise today, because last month the state of Colorado and our nation suffered the tremendous loss of Reverend Tammy Garrett-Williams.

Reverend Garrett-Williams was a civil rights activist whose ceaseless pursuit of justice for every member of our society made her a hero and icon in Denver and across Colorado.

Reverend Garrett-Williams fought for her life fighting for criminal justice reform. She was a leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Vice-President for Political Affairs for the Greater Metro Denver Ministerial Alliance, and founder of the Above Waters Project which works with both inmates and former inmates to help them re-integrate into society after incarceration.

Throughout her life, Reverend Garrett-Williams put herself forward as a beacon of hope for her community; an exemplar of all the good that can come through the pursuit of justice, and fairness, and wholehearted dedication to the progress of our society—a progress which she fought to ensure left no one behind. She demonstrated a commitment to her community that placed her on the front lines of change, and she never backed from the challenges we face, instead insisting on lifting others with her as she climbed.

I send my prayers to the Reverend’s mother, two sons and granddaughter.

May Rev. Tammy Garrett-Williams’ life inspire those of us who remain to stand and fight, as she always did, for a society of hope, possibility, and prosperity.

COMMEMORATING THE CHINESE RAILROAD WORKERS ON THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILROAD

HON. GRACE MENG
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 10, 2019

Ms. MENG. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the nearly 12,000 Chinese railroad workers who tirelessly worked on the construction of the First Transcontinental Railroad.

As you may know, today marks the historic 150th Anniversary of the completion of the Transcontinental Railroad. The Transcontinental Railroad has long been considered one of the most remarkable engineering feats of the 19th century. After its completion, the railroad reduced cross-country travel time from six months to a single week—facilitating a new era of commerce; bringing the country closer together in the aftermath of the Civil War; and unleashing the unlimited potential of our nation.

But, too often in our conversations surrounding it, we emphasize the economic benefits; too often we forget to acknowledge the nearly 12,000 Chinese immigrants who made it possible.

Madam Speaker, these workers endured both the arduous physical labor of constructing a railroad and the emotional trauma of being discriminated. They were given the most difficult, dangerous jobs, and were paid lower wages than other workers. While working in the Sierra, Chinese workers hung in baskets, 2,000 feet above raging rivers, to blast into the impenetrable granite mountain—to make way for laying the tracks.

Despite these conditions, the Chinese railroad workers were considered indispensable
and were respected for their work ethic and discipline. Above all, these workers formed one of the first organized labor movements in the United States for better living wages and work conditions, which ultimately opened doors for future generations.

This is why I introduced a resolution in Congress since 2014 to recognize their important contributions and the dangerous risks they faced in the process. It is important for us to commemorate their efforts and share their stories, so that their role in America's history is not forgotten. After all, their stories helped create the space needed for today's growing conversations on Asian American diversity and inclusion.

Madam Speaker, I believe today's celebration is not only about recognizing the many contributions the Asian American community has made—and continues to make—but it is also a step towards weaving the story of Asian Americans into the greater American tapestry. I am thankful for the indelible mark they left in the growth of our nation—and hope their contributions are further honored for the next 150 years.

IN CELEBRATION OF THE 35TH ANNIVERSARY OF SAWTOWTHS AND OTHER RANGES OF IMAGINATION: CONTEMPORARY ART FROM IDAHO

HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON
OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 10, 2019

Mr. SIMPSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 35th anniversary of Sawtooths and Other Ranges of Imagination: Contemporary Art from Idaho. In 1983–84, the Smithsonian American Art Museum (SAAM) featured an exhibition titled Sawtooths and Other Ranges of Imagination: Contemporary Art from Idaho that exclusively showcased artwork by acclaimed Idaho artists. The exhibition was shown at SAAM and then at the Boise Art Museum. Curated by Barbara Shissler Nosanow from the Smithsonian, the exhibition was realized thanks to the strong influence of Louise McClure, wife of U.S. Senator Jim McClure (Idaho).

Louise, Senator McClure, Barbara, and one of Senator McClure’s staff toured Idaho in a five-seat plane, stopping in at least five locations to jury entries submitted by Idaho artists. The opening reception featured Idaho food, including a special potato chip made by Ore-I-daho and fresh huckleberries.

In 1989, President George H.W. Bush appointed Louise to the National Council on the Arts, the body that oversees the National Endowment for the Arts. She helped guide the National Endowment for the Arts through a challenging period during her six-year term of service. In addition to this important role in arts policy, Louise also advanced the arts in Idaho, including service on the Lionel Hampton International Jazz Festival Board, Boise State Public Radio Community Advisory Board, Boise Philharmonic, Women’s and Children’s Alliance, and many others. Louise’s work is supported and fostered a strong arts culture in the capital city that continues today. In 2010, Idaho Governor C.L. “Butch” Otter honored Louise and Jim by bestowing the Lifetime Achievement Award at the Governor’s Awards in the Arts.

On May 15, 2019, the James A. and Louise McClure Center for Public Policy Research, along with the University of Idaho’s College of Art and Architecture, will partner with the Boise Art Museum to host a reception celebrating the 35th anniversary of this exhibition and the policymakers who value and support the arts, including Louise McClure.

There is no question that Senator McClure had a huge influence on me and my political career. I strive every day to represent Idaho in the manner which he did, and Louise has always been a close, personal friend of Kathy and mine. It is truly an honor to recognize her today and thank her for all she has done for Idaho.

BLACK MATERNAL HEALTH CAUCUS

SPEECH OF
HON. DONNA E. SHALALA
OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 9, 2019

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, the United States holds the worst maternal mortality rate of any country in the developed world: every year, approximately 700 women die from pregnancy-related complications.

This rate is three times as high as Canada’s and six times as high as Scandinavia’s.

In Great Britain, a man is more likely to die while his partner is pregnant than she is.

In the United States, however, a woman today is 50 percent more likely to die in childbirth than her own mother was.

And the biggest risk factor in dying from childbirth is being black.

A recent CDC study found that 60 percent of pregnancy-related deaths in recent years could have been prevented.

Title X family planning clinics play a key role in preventing these deaths by helping women avoid and terminate unwanted pregnancies. Given the particular danger of pregnancy, this care saves women’s lives.

However, the administration’s proposed gag rule would bar Title X providers from offering comprehensive reproductive healthcare. If this rule goes into effect, maternal mortality rates will rise.

Racial disparities in healthcare will worsen. And more families will be needlessly ripped apart.

RECOGNIZING FIRST BAPTIST BRYAN BUSINESS MEN’S BIBLE CLASS

HON. BILL FLORES
OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 10, 2019

Mr. FLORES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the First Baptist Bryan’s Business Men’s Bible Class during the 100th anniversary of their organization.

During World War I, Dr. Jonathan Held, the pastor of First Baptist Church, was encouraged by Brazos Valley women to address the challenges facing the community. On February 9, 1919, Dr. Held assembled a group of 15 men at the Queen Theatre in Downtown Bryan to share the message of Jesus Christ.

At that time, the precedent for their meetings was set. Beginning with two hymns, the program is followed by prayer, a lesson, benediction, attendance, and open discussion. Teaching responsibilities are shared by four individuals and the Explore the Bible series is the basis for all the lessons.

In 1927, the group moved to the First Baptist Bryan’s church facilities. As the group approached its 50th anniversary, the weekly Bible classes began to be broadcast on the radio each Sunday. These broadcasts have increased the reach of the lessons as folks who are unable to attend can participate by listening.

Since that time, the Business Men’s Bible Class has grown to over 300 members of varying religious denominations committed to upholding the group’s mission. Meeting every Sunday, the group gathers to facilitate more Bible study and share the story of Jesus Christ to all people and deepen the faith of all those who know Him.

Madam Speaker, the Business Men’s Bible Class has had a deep impact in the Brazos Valley since their organization in 1919. Their service to our community and commitment to spreading God’s message cannot be overstated.

I have requested that a United States flag be flown over our Nation’s Capitol to honor the work and legacy of the First Baptist Bryan Business Men’s Bible Class.

May God bless its membership and the United States of America.

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

PIKE COUNTY FARM BUREAU 100 ANNIVERSARY

HON. DARIN LaHOOD
OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 10, 2019

Mr. LAHOOD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the 100th anniversary of the Pike County Farm Bureau.

On May 10, 1918, leaders in Pike County met with the goal of helping farmers and our strong agriculture community in west-central Illinois. Exactly one hundred years later, the Pike County Farm Bureau continues to thrive supporting rural communities by educating our farmers and providing them with best practices to succeed.

It’s a busy time of year for our farmers who are in the middle of planting season. As we have seen heavy rains and flooding, the Pike County Farm Bureau continues to generate awareness to support those in the agriculture community who are in need.

With over 2,000 active members, the Pike County Farm Bureau is engraved in our community and their commitment and dedication is clear to our farmers.

As we celebrate the last 100 years, I want to thank the Pike County Farm Bureau for their unwavering support of our farmers.
RECOGNIZING NURSE FAMILY PARTNERSHIP

HON. JOE NEGUSE
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 10, 2019

Mr. NEGUSE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of the holidays our nation is recognizing this week—National Nurses Week and Mother’s Day.

To recognize these auspicious occasions, I want to highlight the work of an incredible organization founded in my home state of Colorado—Nurse-Family Partnership.

An evidence-based program, N.F.P. works in 42 states sending registered nurses to the homes of vulnerable expectant mothers, from pregnancy through the child’s second birthday. Mothers served by N.F.P. in Colorado have a median annual income of $7,500, demonstrating that this program serves the most vulnerable of our communities’ mothers. Most importantly, for every $1 invested in Colorado, N.F.P. saves nearly $8—that’s a nearly 8 percent reduction in at fault crashes, a 25 percent reduction in lawsuits, and an 87 percent reduction in damage costs, a 25 percent reduction in lawsuit settlements. Sheriff Ard’s leadership and decisive action serve as a model for law enforcement teams across the country that may be facing the same issues. I thank him for his service to our community and to the State of Louisiana—and for setting the example.

IN HONOR OF PURDUE UNIVERSITY’S 150TH BIRTHDAY

HON. JAMES R. BAIRD
OF INDIANA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 10, 2019

Mr. BAIRD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor my alma mater, Purdue University, as we celebrate 150 years of “giant leaps” and academic excellence.

Since Purdue’s first classes with six instructors and 39 students in 1874, upcoming generations have been equipped to push boundaries in innovation and entrepreneurship.

Now, with more than 200 areas of undergraduate study and over 69 graduate disciplines, students continue to pave the way for tremendous advances in medicine, agriculture, space exploration, engineering, and numerous other professions.

Through partnerships with world-renowned programs like NASA and serving the manufacturing sector with technical assistance programs, Purdue’s mission to increase economic prosperity touches every aspect of life in Indiana and across the nation.

I am proud that this university stands as a pillar of excellence in our community.

Since its 1869 groundbreaking, Purdue University has evolved in response to a changing world, but one thing remains the same: a commitment to integrity and service that has been embodied since the very beginning.

I join all current and former Boilermakers in wishing Purdue a very happy 150th birthday.

WELCOMING THE MT. CARMEL HIGH SCHOOL BAND TO THE U.S. CAPITOL

HON. DANIEL MEUSER
OF PENNSYLVANIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 10, 2019

Mr. MEUSER. Madam Speaker, it is with great respect and honor that I rise today to welcome the Mt. Carmel High School Band to our nation’s capital. They are performing this afternoon in front of the United States Capitol to showcase their impressive musical talent, and drill team. This exemplary group of students are a fine representation of Pennsylvania’s legacy of educational and musical excellence.

I have a great appreciation for the hours these students have dedicated to preparing for their concert. I am certain that they will impress us all and be a highlight for many other visitors to the Capitol today. On behalf of the United States House of Representatives, and the citizens of Pennsylvania’s Ninth Congressional District, I proudly welcome the Mt. Carmel High School Band to Capitol Hill and extend my best to them in their performance.

REMEMBERING HUBERT PAUL ADAMS, SR.

HON. MICHAEL CLOUD
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 10, 2019

Mr. CLOUD. Madam Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of Hubert Paul Adams, a World War II veteran who friends and family will miss dearly.

Mr. Adams was born on April 26, 1921, in Robstown, Texas. When World War II began, he proudly defended our nation in the U.S. Army.

When he returned home, he began his career at Quester Drilling. People in the community knew Mr. Adams for his dedication to his profession, and after 42 years, he ended his career having attained the position of Drilling Superintendent.

Mr. Adams leaves behind his wife of 47 years, Ruth, along with children, grandchildren, and great grandchildren. His loved ones will remember him for his sense of humor and his Texas pride as a Dallas Cowboys fan.

During this time of mourning, I would like to extend my heartfelt condolences to her and the rest of their loved ones.

COMMENDING SHERIFF JASON ARD

HON. GARRET GRAVES
OF LOUISIANA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 10, 2019

Mr. Graves of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend Sheriff Jason Ard for winning the Destination Zero Officer Traffic Safety Award. Talking about change is easy, as this body well knows. Making change happen is a different thing altogether. Sheriff Ard earned this recognition by taking decisive action to solve a real problem affecting the performance of his deputies. In January 2017, Sheriff Ard was advised that Livingston Parish Sheriff’s Office had a ‘‘bad driving’’ problem and that his deputies were spending too much on vehicle maintenance and repairs, having at-fault accidents, and dealing with crash injuries and even lawsuits settlements. So he stepped in and initiated change. First, he identified those among his deputies with safe driving records and rewarded them with an extra week off. He also installed GPS devices on all Sheriff’s office vehicles and required all deputies to complete the NADA pursuit driving class—some of his drivers ended up becoming trainers. The result? An immediate 28 percent reduction in at fault crashes, a 62 percent reduction in damage costs, a 25 percent reduction in lawsuits, and an 87 percent reduction in lawsuit settlements. Sheriff Ard’s leadership and decisive action serve as a model for law enforcement teams across the country that may be facing the same issues. I thank him for his service to our community and to the State of Louisiana—and for setting the example.

HONORING NATIONAL CORRECTIONS OFFICERS WEEK

HON. DOUG COLLINS
OF GEORGIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 10, 2019

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor our nation’s correctional workers during National Correctional Officers Week. Twenty-five years ago this week, President Ronald Reagan issued a proclamation designating the first week in May as National Correctional Officers Week. He did so “in recognition of the contributions of correctional officers to our Nation.” I believe it is important to continue to recognize the contributions and critical work that correctional officers engage in on a daily basis, often risking their own safety in the course of carrying out their duties.

It is estimated there are over 2 million people incarcerated in jails and prisons throughout the United States. Correctional officers are tasked with keeping these inmates and our communities safe, as well as the thousands of staff that support the operation of our detention facilities. Correctional officers are an integral part of our criminal justice system and play a key role in helping maintain public safety.

Equally important are correctional officers’ interactions with prisoners, the vast majority of whom will be released at some point. Correctional officers are partners in our efforts to reduce recidivism by providing inmates with the tools and resources that they need to succeed once released from custody. Correctional officers are the individuals who spend the most time with the prisoner population and investing in them so they can help inmates become productive members of society is a worthwhile endeavor.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank the over 400,000 correctional officers in the United States who protect and serve our communities each day. And I want to thank the Correctional Officers who serve in my home state of Georgia and are serving this country so well. I want to thank all of the individuals who serve in this noble profession and protect the American people. I would like to recognize two Correctional Officers from the State of Georgia who were recently honored in the Georgia State Capitol. Officer John Rhett has served for over 15 years. During this time, he has received many commendations for his commitment to his profession, includingReduce recidivism by providing inmates with the
tools and resources that they need to succeed once
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15 years. During this time, he has received many
commendations for his commitment to his profession,
including
States for the often-thankless job that they do. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring these key public servants.

RECOGNIZING BASCOM PALMER EYE INSTITUTE

HON. DONNA E. SHALALA
OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 10, 2019

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, today, I would like to speak about South Florida’s Bascom Palmer Eye Institute. Consistently recognized as the best eye hospital in the nation, Bascom Palmer treats over 250,000 patients every year at its five centers in Miami, Coral Gables, Plantation, Naples, and Palm Beach Gardens.

In addition to serving as a national model for excellent eye care, Bascom Palmer acts as the Department of Ophthalmology at the University of Miami.

The center provides students with the opportunity to work with world-class doctors and conduct innovative research to improve patient care and treatment methods.

Eye care is a delicate science.

The doctors, students, and staff at Bascom Palmer demonstrate—every day not only their vast knowledge of the constantly developing field of ophthalmology, but also their enormous compassion for patients who suffer from blindness, glaucoma, ocular cancer, and other debilitating conditions.

It was a joy to partner with this stellar team of medical professionals when I led the University of Miami.

I am grateful to know that the eye health of South Florida is in good hands with Bascom Palmer leading the field.

CONGRATULATING SBA CAPITAL REGION SMALL BUSINESS PERSON OF THE YEAR CHRIS MARTELL

HON. PAUL TONKO
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 10, 2019

Mr. TONKO. Madam Speaker, I rise to congratulate Chris Martell, President of Druthers Brewing Company of Saratoga Springs, on being named this year’s Small Business Person of the Year by the Syracuse regional office of the U.S. Small Business Administration.

Founded in 2008, Druthers is a craft beer success story in New York’s 20th Congressional District. This thriving company has opened three brew pubs in our region in less than ten years, serving award-winning beer and inspiring all who take smart chances and invest their energy and passion into their work.

On behalf of their many patrons and fans across New York’s Capital Region, including those of us who enjoy their beer cheese and hamburgers, I extend my heartfelt congratulations to Chris and the entire team who make Druthers Brewing Company so special. I am honored to share the accomplishments of Druthers during National Small Business Week, and I hope that Chris’s passion and vision ignite in us a renewed appreciation for supporting our local small business community.

HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 10, 2019

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Madam Speaker, I congratulate the Hippie Bots of Clifton Middle School in Monrovia, California, who became the first middle school robotics team to win the FIRST Tech Challenge Los Angeles-Southern California Regional Championship.

This extraordinary accomplishment made them the first middle school team in our region to qualify for the World Championship. At the World Championship in Houston, Texas on April 17–20, the team faced adversity yet showed its resolve by battling back into contention on the final day of competition. Although the students did not win, they truly made Monrovia and our entire San Gabriel Valley proud with the way they conducted themselves and represented their city throughout the season.

We send our many congratulations to Sophia Akinos, Evan Asti, Lucas Corsi, Christian Figueroa, Alex He, Ian Hughes, Dylan Polanco, Caroline Squire, and Miles Wilson, as well as their teacher, Paul Flores. They have made us very proud; and we wish them the very best in the future.

H.R. 986, THE PROTECTING AMERICANS WITH PREEXISTING CONDITIONS ACT OF 2019 AND H.R. 2157, A COMPREHENSIVE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS BILL TO HELP AMERICAN COMMUNITIES RECOVER FROM RECENT NATURAL DISASTERS

HON. TONY CÁRDENAS
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 10, 2019

Mr. CÁRDENAS. Madam Speaker, I am proud to express my support for H.R. 986, the Protecting Americans with Preexisting Conditions Act. For too long this Administration has undermined and attacked the care of our most vulnerable Americans and perpetrated unjust barriers to treatment. By passing this bill my colleagues are fulfilling the will of the American people, who told their voices were heard in Washington that these partisan attacks on the Affordable Care Act were unacceptable.

The American people also care about protecting the only planet we have. Climate change continues to threaten the safety of Americans every year by fueling the frequency and severity of natural disasters. In my state of California, the fire season has turned into a year-long ordeal. People in California have lost so much as these fires get worse and worse. We’ve lost lives, homes, communities, and livelihoods. H.R. 2157 is another step towards solving some of these other things. It provides funds for emergency forest restoration, to farmers struggling with crop and livestock losses due to wildfires and other disasters, and for legal services for people who need legal help during the recovery period. H.R. 2157 provides needed relief for Californians and all Americans, including those living in Puerto Rico and other territories devastated by hurricanes.

Importantly, this bill also prevents Defense funds from being used to construct an unnecessary and ineffective wall along the southern border. When we have real problems to fix, we cannot waste a penny on an unnecessary slogan. Instead, we need to be addressing the healthcare needs of Americans and ensure they can get back on their feet in the wake of natural disasters, as we have done today.

As always, I want to take the time to thank those who have worked tirelessly to improve our nation’s healthcare, environment, and response to natural disasters.

RECOGNIZING THE EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF DURAI L ANTONE TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND ORANGE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

HON. HARLEY ROUDA
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 10, 2019

Mr. ROUDA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the work of my constituent, Duraid Antone, who recently received an Ellis Island Medal of Honor for a lifetime of service to our nation.

Ellis Island Medals of Honor are presented each year to individuals who have distinguished themselves through inspired service to our nation and accomplishments in their field. Past recipients of the Ellis Island Medals of Honor include seven former presidents, Supreme Court justices, and many other illustrious American leaders.

Mr. Antone was born in Baghdad, Iraq, and moved to the United States when he was six years old. As a young man, he was called to serve as an active-duty intelligence officer in the United States Army. He later found success in the medical device industry, starting a company in Newport Beach, California, located in my congressional district.

Mr. Antone has lived the American Dream. He has proven, like so many before him, that if you come to our nation, embrace our ideals, and work hard, you can build a life here in the United States of America.

I commend Mr. Antone for his many accomplishments in service of our nation and our Orange County community, and I ask all Members to join me in congratulating him on his receipt of a 2019 Ellis Island Medal of Honor.

IN RECOGNITION OF JAMIE LAND’S SERVICE TO KENTUCKY

HON. BRETT GUTHRIE
OF KENTUCKY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 10, 2019

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Chief Jamie Land of Elizabethtown, Kentucky, for his retirement from the Elizabethtown Police Department. Chief Land
has honorably served in the Elizabethtown police force for over 21 years, and he will be missed when he retires at the end of this month.

Before joining the Elizabethtown Police Department in 1998, Chief Land served as a military policeman in the United States Marine Corps. Land’s distinguished career at the department started as a patrol officer, and he has held many roles at the as he has risen through the ranks, including detective, a leader of the police department’s special response team, patrol sergeant, and deputy chief of operations. Throughout his tenure with the Elizabethtown Police Department, Chief Land has dedicated himself to his community and proved himself to be a trusted leader.

I thank Chief Lind for his years of service to the Elizabethtown community. I wish Chief Land and his wife Brandi nothing but the best in his retirement.

RECOGNIZING COMMANDER MARK GRABOSKI FOR HIS SERVICE IN THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

HON. JACK BERGMAN
OF MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, it is my honor to recognize Commander Mark Graboski for his retirement as Executive Officer of the Air Station Traverse City, United States Coast Guard. Through his exceptional leadership and steadfast devotion, Mark has become an indispensable part of Michigan’s First District.

Mark graduated from the University of Wisconsin—Madison through the Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps in 1989 and was commissioned as an Ensign in the U.S. Navy. Following deployments in the Western Pacific and Arabian Gulf, he transitioned to the U.S. Coast Guard and served in Washington and Alabama. He ultimately landed in Michigan at Air Station Traverse City, which operates Air Facilities throughout the Great Lakes region—performing search and rescue operations and other critical missions along the entirety of Lake Michigan and significant portions of Lakes Superior and Huron.

As Executive Officer and a helicopter pilot, Graboski led a team of 166 personnel and three MH-60 helicopters for search and rescue operations throughout the Great Lakes and Midwest. He has accumulated more than 5,800 flight hours, and his decorations include the Meritorious Service Medal, Air Medal, three USCG/Naval Commendation Medals, two USCG Achievement Medals and numerous unit, campaign, and service awards. His exceptional leadership skills are reflected in the excellence of those who have served under him at the trust placed in him by the people of Northern Michigan. Commander Graboski’s constant dedication to the public good is commendable, and the impact of his work on the people of Northern Michigan cannot be overstated.

Madam Speaker, it’s my honor to recognize Commander Mark Graboski for his service to the people of our state. Michiganders can take great pride in knowing the First District is home to such a devoted individual. On behalf of my constituents, I wish Mark all the best in his future endeavors.

HONORING CLAUDIA JACKSON
HON. MICHAEL CLOUD
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 2019

Mr. CLOUD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize Claudia Jackson, a Corpus Christi native, for her commitment to serving Del Mar College and promoting education in the community.

Claudia Jackson started her career at Del Mar College nearly 42 years ago, and in 1977, became the Director of Public Information. By 2013, thanks to her work ethic and perseverance, she rose to become Executive Director of Strategic Communication and Government Relations.

During her tenure, the College Relations Office staff received roughly 100 marketing and advertising awards, including a Gold Medallion of Excellence from the National Council for Marketing and Public Relations.

Ms. Jackson’s leadership was felt throughout Del Mar College, as she served as a member of the President’s Executive Team and was responsible for interacting with local, state, and national elected officials to discuss and promote the college’s various needs and initiatives. Additionally, she represented the College on the Corpus Christi Chamber of Commerce Board, and the Mayor’s Interagency Group.

Time and again, Claudia Jackson demonstrated her passion for education, and commitment to the city of Corpus Christi. Ms. Jackson was named Corpus Christi YWCA Woman of the Year in Communications in 1993. She received a Distinguished Achievement Award from the Council for Advancement and Support of Education District IV in 1997.

Claudia Jackson represents the very best of the 27th District of Texas, and I would like to extend to her my thanks and appreciation for her excellent service and devotion to education.

CELEBRATING AMERICA’S NURSES FOR NATIONAL NURSE APPRECIATION WEEK

HON. PAUL TONKO
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 2019

Mr. TONKO. Madam Speaker, I rise to celebrate National Nurse Appreciation Week.

Since 1993, this week from May 6 through May 12, ending on Florence Nightingale’s birthday, has allowed us to express our deep gratitude and admiration toward our nurses, the beating heart and a major driving force of America’s healthcare community. Despite its critical importance to our healthcare system, nursing continues to face critical staffing shortages from rapid job growth and a significant number of nurses approaching retirement so that the American Association of Colleges of Nursing projects that we will need more than 200,000 additional Registered Nurses by 2026.

Having enough nurses to do the job results in lower mortality rates, safer conditions for patients and a decrease in the average stay at hospitals. The fact is, nurses save lives, make healthcare safer and more efficient, and provide us with comfort and compassion during some of our most painful times.

America’s nurses are also on the front lines of our nation’s growing opioid epidemic. In 2016, my team and I worked to grant buprenorphine prescribing privileges to Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants, allowing them to provide needed medication-assisted treatment for opioid use disorder. Since that expansion, more than 5,000 nurse practitioners and physician assistants have become waivered providers of medication-assisted treatment, greatly expanding our treatment capacity, particularly in rural areas where doctors can be few and far between. If we invest in and empower our nursing workforce to their full potential, they can be powerful agents of change to help us turn the tide in this epidemic.

We must champion and empower our nursing professionals. This week we celebrate America’s nurses, whose endless dedication uplifts our families, heals our neighbors, and betters our communities.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. NEAL P. DUNN
OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 2019

Mr. DUNN. Madam Speaker, I regretfully missed votes on 5/8. I was forced to return to my district with the President who was surveying damage from Hurricane Michael. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 187, and YEA on Roll Call No. 188.

16TH ANNUAL OBSERVANCE OF WORLD LUPUS DAY

HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 2019

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Madam Speaker, today marks the 16th annual observance of World Lupus Day. It serves as a forum for lupus organizations and advocates to call attention to the need for increases in funding for medical research, educational programs, and improved access to medical care.

Lupus is a chronic inflammatory autoimmune disease that is highly individualized, extremely volatile and can affect any organ system of the body, including skin, joints, kidney, brain, heart, lungs, blood and blood vessels. It currently affects over 300,000 Americans, and there is no known cause or cure.

There is no limit to lupus and it affects all nationalities, race, ethnicities, gender and age. For example, it is the leading cause of kidney disease, stroke, and premature cardiovascular disease in young women, and affects woman 9 times more often than men.

With continued commitment to this important day, I would like to again recognize World Lupus Day and demonstrate our nation’s concerns for the needs of millions of Americans and their families affected by lupus.
CONDEMNING ANTI-SEMITIC VIOLENCE

HON. DUNCAN HUNTER
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 10, 2019

Mr. HUNTER. Madam Speaker, in the aftermath of the attack at Chabad of Poway on April 27, 2019, that took place on the last day of Passover and just months after the attack at the Tree of Life synagogue in Pittsburgh, I rise to strongly condemn antisemitism and to bring attention to the troubling increase in attacks on Jews.

Just last year, attacks on Jews and Jewish communities rose to a level that has not been seen in decades, with offensive language, actions, damage to property, injuries to people, and unfortunately, loss of life. There is an increase in anti-Semitic content online and in print and the rhetoric is becoming more common place and seemingly more normalized and accepted by civil society.

Last week was Israel's recognition of Holocaust Remembrance Day. It's therefore fitting that we recognize the threat of unchecked anti-Jewish bigotry and discrimination in light of one of the world's worst state sponsored massacres: the systematic and deliberate, government-controlled persecution and murder of six million Jews by the Nazi regime.

At the same time, I stand with the victims of the attack in Poway and their families, and will work with those here, and in my community, to guard against such hateful violence in the future.
D518
Friday, May 10, 2019

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action
The Senate was not in session and stands adjourned until 3 p.m., on Monday, May 13, 2019.

Committee Meetings
No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action
Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 30 public bills, H.R. 2659–2688 and 5 resolutions, H. Res. 372–376 were introduced. Pages H3726–27

Additional Cosponsors: Pages H3728–29

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:
H.R. 1010, to provide that the rule entitled "Short-Term, Limited Duration Insurance" shall have no force or effect (H. Rept. 116–43, Part 2);
H.R. 1499, to prohibit brand name drug manufacturers to delay the entry of a generic drug into the market, and to prohibit biological product manufacturers from compensating biosimilar and interchangeable product manufacturers to delay entry of biosimilar and interchangeable products, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 116–56, Part 1);
H.R. 987, to amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to provide for Federal Exchange outreach and educational activities, with an amendment (H. Rept. 116–52, Part 1);
H.R. 987, to amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to provide for Federal Exchange outreach and educational activities, with an amendment (H. Rept. 116–53, Part 1);
H.R. 312, to reaffirm the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe reservation, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 116–54);
H.R. 965, to promote competition in the market for drugs and biological products by facilitating the timely entry of lower-cost generic and biosimilar versions of those drugs and biological products (H. Rept. 116–55, Part 2);
H.R. 5, to prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex, gender identity, and sexual orientation, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 116–56, Part 1);
H.R. 1500, to require the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to meet its statutory purpose, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 116–57, Part 1); and
H.R. 299, to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify presumptions relating to the exposure of certain veterans who served in the vicinity of the Republic of Vietnam, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 116–58). Pages H3725–26

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Deutch to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. Page H3685

Guest Chaplain: The prayer was offered by the Guest Chaplain, Dr. Thomas E. Leuther, Family Worship Center, Columbia, Missouri. Page H3685

Journal: The House agreed to the Speaker's approval of the Journal by voice vote. Pages H3685, H3715


Rejected the Granger motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with an amendment, by a recorded vote of 189 ayes to 215 noes, Roll No. 201. Pages H3713–14
Pursuant to the Rule, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 116–12, modified by the amendment printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–51, shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read.

Agreed to:

Radewagen amendment (No. 2 printed in part C of H. Rept. 116–51) that amends the dollar amount of nutritional assistance for American Samoa from $5,000,000 to $18,000,000;

Dunn amendment (No. 4 printed in part C of H. Rept. 116–51) that increases the amount of MilCon funding for the Air Force by $500,000,000 and the U.S. Marine Corps and Navy by $385,000,000 to expedite the rebuild of installations affected by 2018 hurricanes;

Cunningham amendment (No. 5 printed in part C of H. Rept. 116–51) that increases Air Force Operations and Maintenance by $270 million;

Schrier amendment (No. 7 printed in part C of H. Rept. 116–51) that limits the matching requirement for the Specialty Crop Research Initiative;

Axne amendment (No. 9 printed in part C of H. Rept. 116–51) that increases the Emergency Watershed Program by $310 million;

Axne amendment (No. 10 printed in part C of H. Rept. 116–51) that increases the Federal Highway Administration Emergency Relief Program by $500 million;

Perlmutter amendment (No. 1 printed in part C of H. Rept. 116–51) that increases funding by $5 million for NOAA’s weather forecasting, modeling, and cloud computing programs, including the Earth Prediction Innovation Center (by a recorded vote of 247 ayes to 165 noes, Roll No. 197);

Sablan amendment (No. 3 printed in part C of H. Rept. 116–51) that increases funding for waste water treatment plants impacted by Typhoon Yutu by $8,800,000 based on EPA cost estimates for repair and resiliency updated on March 20, 2019 (by a recorded vote of 268 ayes to 143 noes, Roll No. 198);

Huffman amendment (No. 6 printed in part C of H. Rept. 116–51) that prohibits funds in the bill from being used to enforce regulations requiring within two years construction of agency relief projects funded by the Federal Highway Administration (by a recorded vote of 241 ayes to 168 noes, Roll No. 199); and

Fletcher amendment (No. 8 printed in part C of H. Rept. 116–51) that shortens the time requirement of the publication of rules of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Fund in Public Law 115–123 (by a recorded vote of 393 ayes to 20 noes, Roll No. 200).

H. Res. 357, the rule providing for consideration of the bills (H.R. 986) and (H.R. 2157) was agreed to yesterday, May 9th.

Meeting Hour: Agreed by unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12 noon on Tuesday, May 14th for Morning Hour debate.

Quorum Calls—Votes: One yea-and-nay vote and five recorded votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H3710, H3711, H3711–12, H3712, H3714, and H3714–15. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 2:08 p.m.

**Committee Meetings**

**MISCELLANEOUS MEASURE**

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs held a markup on the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2020. The State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2020 was forwarded to the full Committee, without amendment.

OPENING UP THE PROCESS: RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MAKING LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION MORE TRANSPARENT

Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Opening up the Process: Recommendations for Making Legislative Information More Transparent”. Testimony was heard from Robert Reeves, Deputy Clerk, House of Representatives; and public witnesses.

**Joint Meetings**

No joint committee meetings were held.

**COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR MONDAY, MAY 13, 2019**

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

**Senate**

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

**House**

No hearings are scheduled.
Next Meeting of the SENATE
3 p.m., Monday, May 13

Senate Chamber

Program for Monday: Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of Michael J. Truncale, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Texas, and vote on the motion to invoke cloture thereon at 5:30 p.m.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
12 noon, Tuesday, May 14

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: To be announced.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE
Baird, James R., Ind., E577
Bergman, Jack, Mich., E579
Bustos, Cheri, Ill., E575
Byrne, Bradley, Ala., E575
Castor, Kathy, Fla., E574
Cardenas, Tony, Calif., E578
Cloud, Michael, Tex., E577, E579
Collins, Doug, Ga., E577
Dunn, Neal P., Fla., E579
Flores, Bill, Tex., E576
Gravelle, Garrett, La., E577
Guthrie, Brett, Ky., E578
Hunter, Duncan, Calif., E580
Kaptur, Marcy, Ohio, E578
LaHood, Darin, Ill., E576
Meng, Grace, N.Y., E575
Mueser, Daniel, Pa., E577
Napolitano, Grace F., Calif., E578, E579
Neguse, Joe, Colo., E574, E575, E577
Porter, Katie, Calif., E573
Price, David E., N.C., E573
Rouda, Harley, Calif., E578
Shalala, Donna E., Fla., E576, E578
Simmons, Michael K., Idaho, E576
Sires, Albio, N.J., E575
Steil, Bryan, Wisc., E573
 Swalwell, Eric, Calif., E574
Tonko, Paul, N.Y., E578, E579

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue:

HOUSE

Baird, James R., Ind., E577
Bergman, Jack, Mich., E579
Bustos, Cheri, Ill., E575
Byrne, Bradley, Ala., E575
Castor, Kathy, Fla., E574
Cardenas, Tony, Calif., E578
Cloud, Michael, Tex., E577, E579
Collins, Doug, Ga., E577
Dunn, Neal P., Fla., E579
Flores, Bill, Tex., E576
Gravelle, Garrett, La., E577
Guthrie, Brett, Ky., E578
Hunter, Duncan, Calif., E580
Kaptur, Marcy, Ohio, E578
LaHood, Darin, Ill., E576
Meng, Grace, N.Y., E575
Mueser, Daniel, Pa., E577
Napolitano, Grace F., Calif., E578, E579
Neguse, Joe, Colo., E574, E575, E577
Porter, Katie, Calif., E573
Price, David E., N.C., E573
Rouda, Harley, Calif., E578
Shalala, Donna E., Fla., E576, E578
Simmons, Michael K., Idaho, E576
Sires, Albio, N.J., E575
Steil, Bryan, Wisc., E573
 Swalwell, Eric, Calif., E574
Tonko, Paul, N.Y., E578, E579

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