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

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC, June 3, 2019.
I hereby appoint the Honorable JIMMY GOmez to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer:

Eternal God, we give You thanks for the men and women of this assembly. Send Your spirit of peace, honesty, and fairness during this week that the House may come before You and ask guidance and blessings.

Consecrate this House as the temple of our beloved country, America. Bless us this day and every day. May Indians, who are the oldest inhabitants of this land, be treated as equals, and may we never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

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

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

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 3 p.m. today. Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 4 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CUellar) at 3 p.m.
REPORT ON H.R. 3052, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2020

Ms. MCCOLLUM, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 116–100) on the bill (H.R. 3052) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, Environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Union Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1, rule XXI, all points of order are reserved on the bill.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the Senate amendment is as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

The following sums in this Act are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

PROCESSING, RESEARCH AND MARKETING

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For an additional amount for the “Office of the Secretary”, $3,605,422,000, which shall remain available until December 31, 2020, for necessary expenses related to losses of crops (including milk, on-farm stored commodities, crops prevented from growing in 2019, and hay), ad valorem taxes, and vines, as a consequence of Hurricanes Michael and Florence, other hurricanes, floods, tornadoes, wildfires occurring in calendar years 2018 and 2019 under such terms and conditions as determined by the Secretary: 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.

EMERGENCY FOREST RESTORATION PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the “Emergency Forest Restoration Program for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2018, tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019, and other natural disasters, $480,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the “Emergency Conservation Program for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2018, tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019, and other natural disasters, $558,000,000, 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.

ESSENTIAL SERVICES

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for “Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations”, for necessary expenses for the Emergency Watershed Protection Program related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2018, tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019, and other natural disasters, $435,000,000, 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

For an additional amount for the cost of grants for rural community facilities programs as authorized by section 306 and described in section 381E(a)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act of 1996, for expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2018, tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019, and other natural disasters, $150,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That sections 381E–H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act of 1996 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

Ssc. 101. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, out of the funds made available under section 18 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, $23,200,000 shall be available for the Secretary to provide a grant to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands for disaster nutrition assistance in response to the Presidential declaration major disasters and emergency declared for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands under this section shall remain available for obligation by the Commonwealth until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Ssc. 102. For purposes of administering title I of subdivision 1 of division B of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–123), losses to agricultural producers resulting from hurricanes shall also include losses incurred from Tropical Storm Cindy, losses of peach and blueberry crops in calendar year 2018 due to extreme cold, and blueberry productivity losses in calendar year 2018 due to extreme cold and hurricane damage in calendar year 2017: Provided, That the amounts repurposed under this section that were previously 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 are designated 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.

Ssc. 103. (a)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a person or legal entity is not eligible
to receive a payment under the Market Facilitation Program established pursuant to the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.) if the average adjusted gross income of any person or legal entity is greater than $900,000.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a person or legal entity if at least 75 percent of the adjusted gross income of such person or legal entity is derived from farming, ranching, or forestry related activities.

(b) In this section, the term ‘average adjusted gross income’ has the meaning given the term defined in section 760.1502 of title 7 Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect July 18, 2018).

(c) The requirements of subsection (4) of this heading within 45 days after the end of the current fiscal year, and for any subsequent fiscal year, the President shall submit a spending plan to the House of Representatives and the Senate for funding provided under this Act.

SEC. 104. In addition to other amounts made available by section 309 of division A of the Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2017 (Public Law 115–123; 115 Stat. 1229), there is appropriated to the Secretary, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, $690,000,000 to provide a grant to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for disaster nutrition assistance in response to a major disaster or emergency designated by the Secretary under section 406 of the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): Provided, That the funds made available to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico under this section shall remain available for obligation by the Commonwealth until September 30, 2020, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 105. There is hereby appropriated $3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, for the Secretary to provide a grant to Americans Samoa for disaster nutrition assistance in response to the presidentially declared major disaster and emergency: Provided, That such funds made available to the territory under this section shall remain available for obligation by the territory until September 30, 2020: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 106. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, out of the funds made available under section 10 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, $18,000,000 shall be available for the Secretary to provide a grant to the Legal Services Corporation for disaster assistance to low-income residents in Puerto Rico without such additional benefits: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 107. Beginning not later than the 2020 reinsurance year, the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation shall offer coverage under the wholefarm revenue protection insurance policy (or a successor policy or policy of reinsurance) for hemp (as defined in section 297A of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1639a)): Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 108. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any rural community impacted by major declared disaster DR-4407 may have the governor in the affected state, or the governor’s designee, certify the area’s population as a rural area with respect to eligibility for loans, grants, and technical assistance under rural development programs funded by the Department of Agriculture until data from the 2020 United States Census is available: 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 COMMERCE
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION ECONOMIC OPERATIONS AND 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 flood mitigation, disaster relief, long-term recovery, and restoration of infrastructure in areas that received a major disaster designation as a result of Hurricanes Florence, Michael, and Lane, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, and of wildfires, volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, and other natural disasters occurring in the preceding fiscal year, and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), $900,000,000, 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 OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

For an additional amount for “Operations, Research, and Facilities” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and of wildfires, floods, volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, and other natural disasters occurring in the preceding fiscal year, and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), $4,780,000,000, 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.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

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

RELATED AGENCIES
LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

For an additional amount for “Payment to the Legal Services Corporation” to carry out the purposes of the Legal Services Corporation Act by providing for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence, Michael, and Lane, Typhoon Yutu and Mangkhut, calendar year 2018 wildfires, volcanic eruptions, and earthquakes, and calendar year 2019 hurricanes and tornadoes and as otherwise determined by the Secretary to be a direct result of Hurricanes Florence, Michael, and Typhoon Yutu, $1,336,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.
to the amount made available under this heading: Provided further, That for projects receiving funds provided under this heading, the provisions of Section 902 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 shall not apply to these funds: Provided further, That the completion of ongoing construction projects receiving funds provided under this heading shall be at full risk to the Secretary, to such funds: Provided further, That using funds provided under this heading, the non-Federal cash contribution for projects other than ongoing construction projects shall be financed in accordance with the provisions of section 101(k) of Public Law 99-662 over a period of 30 years from the date of completion of the project or separable element, That up to $25,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be used for continuing authorities projects to reduce the risk of flooding and storm damage: Provided further, That any projects using funds appropriated under this heading shall be initiated only after non-Federal interests have entered into binding agreements with the Secretary requiring, where applicable, the non-Federal interests to pay 100 percent of the operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation costs of the project and to provide 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.

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 authorized after the date of enactment of this Act, to reduce risk from future hurricanes and floods, at full Federal expense, $35,000,000, to remain available until expended, for high priority studies of projects in State and insular areas that were impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, and Tropical Storm Gita: Provided, That such amount 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 “Water and Related Resources” for necessary expenses to address emergency situations at Corps of Engineers projects and rehabilitate and repair damages to Corps of Engineers projects, caused by natural disasters, $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 such amount is designated by the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

For an additional amount for “Central Utah Project Completion Account”, $330,000,000, to be deposited into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account established by Public Law 110-236, to remain available until expended, for expenses necessary in carrying out fire reclamation activities 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.

For an additional amount for “Central Utah Project Completion Account”, $330,000,000, to be deposited into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account established by Public Law 110-236, to remain available until expended, for expenses necessary in carrying out fire reclamation activities 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.

For an additional amount for “Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies”, as authorized by section 251 of the Act of August 18, 1941 (43 U.S.C. 701n), for necessary expenses to prepare for, detect, and respond to natural disasters and support emergency operations, repairs, and other activities in response to, and repair damages to Corps of Engineers Federal projects caused by, natural disasters, $912,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of eligible operation and maintenance costs for coastal harbors and channels, and for inland harbors shall be derived from the Federal Buildings Fund: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That such amount 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 “Operations and Support” for necessary expenses to prepare for, detect, and respond to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael, Florence, and Lane, Tropical Storm Gordon, and
Typhoon Mangkhut, $48,977,000; of which $46,977,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, and of which $2,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023, 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 expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael, Florence, and Lane, Tropical Storm Gordon, and Typhoon Mangkhut, $476,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 601. In implementing section 26061 of Public Law 115–123, the Administrator shall include in the report submitted pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 such amounts as the Administrator shall require, to incur disaster relief pursuant to this Act or to address the consequences of Hurricane Florence and Michael, 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.

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

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH


TITLES VII

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 Hurricane Florence, Lane, and Michael, and flooding associated with declared disaster DR-4207, calendar year 2018, and of which $72,310,000 is for costs related to the repair and replacement of equipment and facilities damaged by disasters in 2018: Provided further, That, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Survey shall submit a report to the Committee on Appropriations that describes the potential options to replace the facility damaged by the 2018 volcano eruption along with cost estimates and a description of how the Survey will provide direct access for monitoring volcanic activity and the potential threat to at-risk communities: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FOR OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricane Florence, Lane, and Michael, and of which $5,000,000 is for cost estimates and a description of how the Survey will provide direct access for monitoring volcanic activity and the potential threat to at-risk communities: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

For an additional amount for “Technical Assistance” for financial management expenses related to the consequences of Typhoon Yutu, $10,000,000, 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 PARK SERVICE

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

For an additional amount for the “Historic Preservation Fund” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and of which $296,000,000 shall be for capitalization grants for eligible facilities under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act: Provided, That notwithstanding section 603(i) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended: 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

For an additional amount for “Science and Technology” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, calendar year 2018 wildfires, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions, $2,000,000,000, 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.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND

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 wildfires, and Typhoon Yutu, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For additional amounts for “State and Tribal Assistance Grants” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and calendar year 2018 earth- quakes for the hazardous waste financial assistance grants program, $1,500,000,000, 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, as amended, under section 106 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended: 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 “State and Tribal Assistance Grants”, $339,400,000, to remain available until expended, of which $25,300,000 shall be for capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and of which $296,100,000 shall be for capitalization grants under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act: Provided, That notwithstanding section 604(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and section 1452(a)(1)(D) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, funds appropriated herein shall be provided to States or Territories in EPA Regions 4, 9, and 10 in amounts determined by the Administrator for wastewater treatment works and facilities damaged by disasters impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and calendar year 2018 wildfires and earthquakes: Provided further, That notwithstanding the requirements of section 603(i) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and section 1452(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, for the funds appropriated herein, each State shall use not less than 20 percent but in no case more than 30 percent of the amount of its capitalization grants to provide additional subsidization to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans or grants or any combination of these: Provided further, That the Administrator shall retain $10,400,000 of the funds appropriated herein for grants for drinking water facilities and wastewater treatment plants impacted by Typhoon Yutu: Provided further, That the funds appropriated herein shall be used for eligible projects whose purpose is to reduce fuel consumption, risk and vulnerability or to enhance resiliency to rapid hydrologic change or natural disaster at treatment works as defined by section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, or any eligible facilities under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, and for other eligible tasks at such treatment works or facilities necessary to improve preparedness of the water sector, to the extent provided by section 306108 of title 54, United States Code (formerly section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act) and costs needed to administer the program: Provided, That such amounts are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

For an additional amount for “State and Tribal Assistance Grants”, $270,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the purposes specified under section 751(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.
funds appropriated herein for management and oversight: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RELATED AGENCIES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH
For an additional amount for “Forest and Range 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 such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

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

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)
For an additional amount for “Wildland Fire Management”, $720,271,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022, for urgent wildland fire suppression operations: Provided, That such funds shall be solely available to be transferred to and merged with other appropriations accounts from which funds were previously transferred for fire suppression operations in calendar year 2018 to fully repay those amounts: 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
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES
For an additional amount for “National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences” for necessary expenses in carrying out activities set forth in section 658O of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1989 (42 U.S.C. 9660(a)) and section 126(g) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 related to the consequences of major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) in 2018, $1,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE
SEC. 701. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, entities receiving funds appropriated by this title shall provide a detailed operating plan of anticipated uses of funds made available in this title by State and territorial governments, and activity plans to the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That no such funds shall be obligated before the operating plans are provided to the Committees: Provided further, That such plans shall be updated, including obligations to date, and submitted to the Committees on Appropriations every 60 days until all such funds are expended.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION
TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)
For an additional amount for “Training and Employment Services”, $50,000,000, for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve for necessary expenses directly related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 (referred to under this heading as “covered disaster or emergency”), to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That the Secretary of Labor may transfer up to $1,000,000 of such funds to any other Department of Labor account for reactivation and recovery needs, including worker protection activities: Provided further, That these sums may be used to replace grant funds previously obligated to the impacted areas: Provided further, That the amount provided, up to $500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to “Office of Inspector General” for oversight of activities responding to such disaster or emergency: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR THE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
For an additional amount for “Payments to States for the Child Care and Development Block Grant”, $30,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2021, for necessary expenses directly related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, and wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 (referred to under this heading as “covered disaster or emergency”) to which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191): Provided, That $55,000,000 shall be for Head Start programs, including making payments under the Head Start Act: Provided further, That none of funds provided in the previous proviso shall be included in the calculation of the “base grant” in subsequent fiscal years, as such term is defined in sections 640(a)(7)(A), 641(b)(1)(B), and 645(d)(3) of the Head Start Act: Provided further, That $5,000,000 shall be for payments to States, territories, and tribes authorized under subpart 1 of part B of title IV of the Social Security Act, and such funds may be allocated based on assessed need notwithstanding section 423 of such Act and paid without regard to percentage limitations in subsections (a) or (c) in section 424 of such Act: Provided further, That $25,000,000 shall be for payments to States, territories, and tribes authorized under the Community Services Block Grant Act, with such funds allocated based on assessed need notwithstanding sections 674(b), 675A, and 675B of such Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 676(b)(8) of the Community Services Block Grant Act, each State, territory, or tribe may allocate funds to eligible entities based on assessed need: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act remain available until expended, shall be available for Federal administrative expenses: Provided further, That obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein prior to the date of enactment of this Act may be charged to funds appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.
For an additional amount for the "Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund", $9,000,000, 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, and wildfires, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions occurring in calendar year 2018 and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191) (referred to under this heading as " Stafford Act").''; and

(5) in subparagraph (F) (as redesignated by section 801 of this Act), by inserting "and (F)"; and

(6) by adding at the end the following:

"(G) Not later than September 30, 2019, Guam and American Samoa shall each submit a plan to the Secretary outlining the steps each such territory has taken or will take to substantially complete the emergency and recovery planning and development required under subsection (a); and

(H) Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army, or his designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: Provided further, That such funds may be obligated or expended for planning and design and military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law: Provided further, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive a basing plan and future mission requirements for installations significantly damaged by Hurricane Michael: Provided further, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive a basing plan and future mission requirements for installations significantly damaged by Hurricane Florence: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLe IX
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH
GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For an additional amount for "Salaries and Expenses", $10,000,000, to remain available until expended, for audits and investigations related to Hurricanes Florence, Michael, and Typhoon Yutu, and Mangkhut, the calendar year 2018 wildfires, earthquakes, and volcano eruptions, and other disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): Provided, That, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Government Accountability Office shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a spend plan specifying funding estimates for audits and investigations of any such declared disasters occurring in 2018 and identifying funding estimates or carryover balances, if any, that may be available for audits and investigations of any other such declared disasters: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLe X
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS
For an additional amount for "Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps", $600,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for planning and design, and construction expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence, Michael, and 2018 wildfires, earthquakes, and volcano eruptions, and other disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): Provided, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive a master plan for the installations: Provided further, That, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, or his designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: Provided further, That such funds may be obligated or expended for planning and design and military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE
For an additional amount for "Military Construction, Air Force", $1,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for planning and design, and construction expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence, Michael, and Typhoon Yutu, and Mangkhut, the calendar year 2018 wildfires, earthquakes, and volcano eruptions, and other disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): Provided, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive a basing plan and future mission requirements for installations significantly damaged by Hurricane Michael: Provided further, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive a basing plan and future mission requirements for installations significantly damaged by Hurricane Florence: Provided further, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive a basing plan and future mission requirements for installations significantly damaged by Hurricane Yutu, and Mangkhut: Provided further, That such funds may be obligated or expended for planning and design and military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.
emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For an additional amount for "Military Construction, Army National Guard", $42,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael, Florence, and Yutu: 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 notice in writing of such specific requirement: Provided further, That, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Director of the Army National Guard, or his designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: Provided further, That such funds may be obligated or expended for planning and design and military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. FEDERAL AERIAL ADMINISTRATION

(airport and airway trust fund)

Of the amounts made available for "Federal Aerial Administration—Operations" in division B of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–123), up to $10,542,000 shall be available for necessary expenses related to the consequences of major declared disasters occurring in calendar year 2018: Provided, That any funds transferred pursuant to this section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the Emergency Relief Program as authorized under section 125 of title 23, United States Code, $1,650,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL FACILITIES

(Including transfer of funds)

For an additional amount for "Medical Facilities", $3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and Typhoons Mangkhut and Yutu: Provided, That the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, upon determination that such action is necessary to address needs as a result of the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and Typhoons Mangkhut and Yutu, may transfer such funds to any discretionary account of the Department of Veterans Affairs: Provided further, That before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit notice thereof to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That none of these funds shall be available for obligation until the Secretary of Veterans Affairs submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 1001. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available under each heading within the “Department of Defense” in this title shall only be used for the purposes specifically described under that heading.

TITLE XI

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the “Public Transportation Emergency Relief Program” as authorized under section 5324 of title 49, United States Code, $2,431,000,000, to remain available until expended, for transit systems affected by major declared disasters occurring in calendar year 2018: Provided, That not more than three-quarters of the funds for public transportation emergency relief shall be available for administrative expenses and ongoing program management oversight as authorized under section 5308(q)(1) of such title and shall be in addition to any other appropriations for such purpose: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.
most impacted and distressed areas: Provided further, That such funds may not be used for activities reimbursed by, or for which funds have been made available by, the Federal Emer- nency Management Agency, the Farm Service Agency, the Office of the Secretary, the Small Business Administration, the Office of the Inspector General, or the Office of Program Evaluation and Policy, in excess of the authorized amount of the project or its components: Provided further, That the funds allocated under this heading shall be supplemental to, and not subject to, the limitation, in the case of grants proposed for, money, funds, or benefit of assistance, the project receiving aid or funds under the heading in the Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2018 (division I of Public Law 115–254) and any mitigation funding provided under the heading in Public Law 115–254 and the aggregate of such amounts shall be available for any of the same purposes specified under this heading or 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 being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS ACT

SEC. 1101. (a) Amounts previously made available for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infra- structure and housing, economic reactivation, and mitigation in the most impacted and dis- tressed areas resulting from a major disaster, in- cluding funds provided under section 145 of di- vision C of Public Law 114–123, section 102 of di- vision A of Public Law 115–254, and amounts 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.

SEC. 1102. Of all amounts made available for mitigation activities under division K of Public Law 115–123, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register the allocations to all eligible grantees, and the necessary administrative requirements applicable to such allocations within 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Authority: Provided, That any amounts allocated pursuant to any of the provisions governing the timeline for review of required grantees:

SEC. 1201. Each amount appropriated or made available by this Act is in addition to amounts previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.
otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year involved.

SEC. 1202. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligations incurred after the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 1203. Unless otherwise provided for by this Act, the additional amounts appropriated by this Act shall be available under the authorities and conditions applicable to such appropriations accounts for fiscal year 2019.

SEC. 1204. Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available (or rescinded or transferred, if applicable) only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

SEC. 1205. For purposes of this Act, the consequences or impacts of any hurricane shall include damages caused by the storm at any time during the entirety of its duration as a cyclone, as defined by the National Hurricane Center.

SEC. 1206. Any amount appropriated by this Act, 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 and subsequently transferred pursuant to transfer authorities provided by this Act shall remain available.

SEC. 1207. (a) Section 1309(a) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4016a(a)) is amended by striking “May 31, 2019” and inserting “September 30, 2019”.

(b) Section 1319 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4016a) is amended by striking “May 31, 2019” and inserting “September 30, 2019”.

(c) If this Act is enacted after May 31, 2019, the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect as if enacted on May 31, 2019.

This Act may be cited as the “Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. LOWEY) and the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the Senate amendment to H.R. 2157, currently under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, today we are rejecting the political storms and grandstanding that have made it difficult to deliver much-needed disaster relief to families and communities across America. It has been 9 months since Hurricane Florence struck the Southeast, just one of the many natural disasters—including other hurricanes, Pacific typhoons, and Western wildfires—that impacted our fellow Americans last year.

In that time, the House has already passed two strong packages of relief and recovery assistance; bills to help the people of Puerto Rico recover from one of the deadliest and costliest storms in American history and to meet urgent needs following Midwest floods and Southern tornadoes. Those bills would have been meaningless in our response, and Americans across the country have been waiting far too long for the relief and recovery assistance they deserve.

That is why so many of us were deeply disappointed last week when this bipartisan, bicameral disaster relief bill was blocked three times by House Republicans, even though it has the support of the President, Senate Republicans, and congressional Democrats and has passed Congress.

While it has taken far too long, this bill delivers much-needed assistance to American communities struck by recent natural disasters. It includes a broad array of funding totaling $19.1 billion—to meet urgent needs: assistance for farmers and rural communities that have been devastated by crop losses brought on by storms; funding for infrastructure repairs that will create jobs and revitalize broken communities; approximately $1.4 billion for Puerto Rico, including $600 million in nutrition assistance; funding to stabilize healthcare systems in disaster-stricken Pacific territories; and repairs and construction at damaged Federal facilities, including military bases that are critical to national security.

The bill represents bipartisanship compromise that will strengthen communities and make people’s lives better.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to its enactment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, the agreement that sets the stage for the Senate Appropriations Committee report of H.R. 2157, the Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2019, this bill provides much-needed relief to more than 40 States and territories to help them recover from devastating hurricanes, wildfires, flooding, and tornadoes.

The bill provides critical aid to farmers and ranchers across the country. From the Category 5 hurricane that destroyed crops in the Southeast to the historic floods in the Midwest and fires in the West, billions of dollars of damage have occurred. The funds in this bill will help restore the livelihoods of our agricultural producers and rural communities.

The bill also allocates additional funding to repair military installations that were severely damaged by hurricanes and floods. This assistance will return these facilities to a condition that can support our men and women in uniform and help them get back to the job of protecting our Nation.

The bill provides vital funding for community development block grants to help rebuild areas devastated by hurricanes, floods, and wildfires. I have seen how critical these funds have been for the State of Texas in the aftermath of Hurricane Harvey.

The communities affected by storms in Texas and Florida have been waiting for these critical resources for months now, and I am pleased we are taking action today to provide needed relief to restore housing and businesses where it is so desperately needed.

The bill also includes funds to compensate State departments of transportation for road and highway repairs already underway or completed. This funding will go to dozens of States for disaster repairs that are critical to re- storing roads that are vital to both the traveling public and the movement of goods across the Nation.

The bill provides significant funding for the Army Corps of Engineers, most of which will be used to repair existing projects to pre-storm conditions. This work will include dredging navigation channels, preparing levees, and fortifying coastal defenses.

The bill will be needed for the most critical repairs following storms in previous years, as well as the ongoing flooding in the Midwest. Funding for the Corps also includes work to study and construct new projects to protect against disaster future storms. These projects will help protect our people, businesses, and property and will reduce the funding necessary to recover from future storms.

Finally, this bill was stalled for months because of the administration’s concerns about providing additional assistance to Puerto Rico. The final agreement removes the most problematic language. Bringing this bill to the floor today shows that we can put politics aside and work together to address the needs of our Nation.

However, one emergency that is not addressed is the humanitarian and security crisis on the border. We must work together to pass a bill that addresses the surge of unauthorized children crossing the border and provides law enforcement agencies with the funding they need. I have made several recent visits to the border and have seen this crisis unfold up close. The numbers are alarming. Customs and Border Patrol is exceeding 100,000 apprehensions per month. The stakes are high. There are serious life-and-death repercussions if the Congress does not act.

In closing, I want to thank Chairwoman LOWEY for working with members on my side of the aisle to reach this compromise on disaster assistance. I also thank the Senate Appropriations Committee chairman, Mr. Shelby, and Senator Leahy, for their work on this bill. I look forward to our continued conversations about how to quickly address the needs on the border.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from the
Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN).

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, 8 months after Typhoon Mangkhut and 7 months after Super Typhoon Yutu, we are finally ready to send a disaster relief bill to the President for signature. Of course, this has taken longer than any of us might wish. But I want to use my time simply to say thank you to my fellow Americans who are always willing to help when they see a neighbor in need.

Is not this attitude of charity for all, as Lincoln said, what binds our Nation? Almost 50 years ago, the people of the Northern Mariana Islands, whom I represent here, voted to join the United States. It is at moments like this that we remember what a wise decision that was and what a great nation we are now part of.

On behalf of all in the Northern Mariana Islands who suffer to this day because of the lasting effects of Typhoons Mangkhut and Yutu, I say thank you.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE).

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my friend, the distinguished ranking member of the full Appropriations Committee, for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, today I rise in support of this supplemental appropriation covering numerous disasters. Communities hit by hurricanes, wildfires, tornadoes, and other natural disasters have been waiting too long for this needed relief. Over 40 States will be able to receive long-needed funding provided by this bill.

The bill provides critical aid to help farmers and ranchers recover from losses to crops and livestock. Funding for cities and schools that have had their infrastructure damaged by natural disasters will be able to begin necessary repairs to buildings. The bill includes $50 million for the Department of Labor's dislocated workers program, $100 million for the Department of Education to help students displaced by the storms and other covered disasters.

Before I close, Mr. Speaker, I would be remiss if I didn't mention what is not in this bill, and that is more than $4 billion to deal with the intolerable situation at the southern border. This money has been refused by the administration. Most of that money is to take care of the unprecedented influx of unaccompanied minors. Our Democratic friends claim they care about these young people, but they fail to provide the funds needed that are required to feed, house, and provide medical care to this population. This is something that we need to look at and, frankly, deal with immediately.

As past chairman and now ranking member of the full Appropriations Committee that looks after the Department of Health and Human Services, I can tell you they are on the verge of running out of money, and we are going to have a real disaster with young people that I know nothing of us.

So I want to urge my friends to turn their attention to that urgent matter and work with the administration on it. I urge passage of the legislation, Mr. Speaker.

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

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART).

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this supplemental funding bill. This funding bill is critical to the panhandle of Florida as they recover, Mr. Speaker, from Hurricane Michael.

Under T-HUD's jurisdiction, this bill allocates $2.4 billion for CDBG-DR and $1.7 billion for highways. CDBG-DR is crucial to communities to help with unmet housing, business, and infrastructure needs.

More broadly, Mr. Speaker, this bill also addresses agricultural needs, including for the timber industry that got hit so hard in north Florida. It will also help rebuild Tyndall Air Force Base.

I am so proud of the work that we have done, and I want to also thank my counterpart, the chairman of the subcommittee, Chairman PRICE, for his hard work; also, Representative Neal Dunn of Florida, who has been an advocate; as well as the appropriators from Florida on the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. Speaker, lastly, I thank the chairwoman, Mrs. LOWEY, and the ranking member, Ms. GRANGER, for their continued partnership and help, and I urge a "yes" vote.

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

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Texas and appreciate all that she does for the great State of Texas.

I rise in gratitude that this disaster relief bill will be debated and voted on today. It is important legislation that impacts people suffering in the wake of numerous emergencies and natural disasters.

While my Democratic colleagues tried three separate times to pass this $19 billion disaster supplemental, which is unpaid for and most Members haven't read, without Members present for a vote through simple consent with, solely, two Members in this Chamber.

I objected, along with my colleagues Mr. MASSIE and Mr. ROSE, to that process because, as I said throughout the past week, Members should cast an up-or-down vote on major legislation that spends a significant amount of taxpayer money.

The American people send their Representatives to Washington to represent them. They deserve to see how we vote.

While I am happy the Speaker chose to go back to regular procedure, I am still troubled that we are poised to spend $19 billion that is not paid for when we are racking up approximately $100 million an hour in national debt. At some point, before it is too late, Congress will get serious about restraining out-of-control spending.

In the 10 days this body recessed since the Friday before Memorial Day, we have racked up approximately $24 billion in additional debt. At least today we are voting, which is what I requested all along.

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

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I strongly support the supplemental appropriations bill and urge a "yes" vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, today will be the third time since January that the House has passed an emergency disaster package, the third time we have advanced relief and recovery assistance for the people—from those in Florida and Puerto Rico to those in California and the Carolinas, in Georgia, and in communities all across America—trying to rebuild their lives and return to normal.

Our fellow Americans have waited long enough for the help they need from our government, and I am pleased that this bill will deliver that help.

Mr. Speaker, I urge its swift passage and enactment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, once again, I rise to support this bill.

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, 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 was the third straight year hurricane damage has caused significant losses to the pecan, peanut, cotton, vegetable, landscaping, and agritourism industries.

The Carolinas also suffered billions in damages a month earlier, from Hurricane Florence. Georgians had another devastating third season, including both the largest and dead-liest fires on record. In Hawaii, volcanic activity caused pineapple farmers nearly $30M in damages. Americans in the Northern Mariana Islands and American Samoa were also hit by violent cyclones.

To meet these needs, this House passed and sent to the Senate an emergency supplemental appropriations bill on January 16, 2019 that allocated $14.17 billion in emergency spending to help families and communities recover from hurricanes, wildfires, and other natural disasters. For agriculture, it provided $3 billion for crop losses, $150 million for the Rural Community Facilities Program; $480 million for the Emergency Forest Restoration Program; $125 million for the Emergency Forest Program. It provided $1.4 billion in desperately needed funds to help with Puerto Rico’s continued recovery from Hurricane Maria in 2017. Thanks to my fellow Georgian, AUSTIN SCOTT, and the House leadership on a bi-partisan basis for quickly getting this bill passed.

But as we passed it, the Trump Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued a Statement of Administration Policy, saying “The FEMA’s Disaster Relief Fund (DRF)—a significant mechanism through which the Federal Government conducts response efforts for major disasters and emergencies—has sufficient balances to address all immediate threats to life and property resulting from these recent disasters.”

Meaning: no additional funds were required for disaster relief. I strongly disagree, farmers and communities in all the impacted States and territories disagree, and even the USDA disagrees.

The emergency supplemental appropriations bill was stalled in the Senate for 4 long months with no action and no relief for Americans who are suffering. When it finally passed in the Senate on May 23, 2019, I returned to Washington during recess to ask for unanimous consent for the House to pass the updated disaster bill. Unfortunately, it was blocked.

I cannot understand why anyone would play politics when communities coast to coast and the territories remain in catastrophic hard times. America’s farmers are living through the worst economic crisis in almost 30 years, driven by low commodity prices, trade wars, measures, and natural disasters. Those impacted have had their patience stretched thin, and cannot wait any longer for the disaster assistance they were promised. Right now due to disaster losses, they cannot pay federal operational loans from last year; nor can they get new loans to plant and operate this year.

Planting season is now. We are already in the growing season, when conditions permit normal plant growth. If we miss this window, it will have long lasting effects on agricultural production including food, fiber, building materials, and fuel that will increase costs for American consumers all over this country.

We have entered the 2019 Atlantic hurricane season, which officially began on June 1, 2019.

Today I am once again supporting an emergency supplemental bill as more disasters have hit since the last bill passed, the latest being the terrible floods in the Midwest and the tornadoes that ripped through Georgia and Alabama. This expanded supplemental bill will provide much needed funds to those who were so severely devastated by Hurricane Michael. It will help communities rebuild, assist farmers and rural communities, provide critical health care, nutritional assistance, and social services for disaster victims, and repair damaged federal facilities.

I will add an additional $5 billion and bring the appropriations total to $19.1 billion, which would cover all disasters, and get the much needed funds to those who were so severely devastated by Hurricane Michael. It will help communities rebuild, assist farmers and rural communities, provide critical health care, nutritional assistance, and social services for disaster victims, and repair damaged federal facilities.

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2157, the Supplemental Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2019.

This bill is a comprehensive emergency disaster supplemental bill I to help meet the urgent needs of American communities still struggling to recover from recent hurricanes, typhoons, wildfires, floods and other natural disasters. This bill would have been signed into law much earlier, had it not been thwarted by Republican House Members from the 21st Congressional District of Texas and from the 4th Congressional District of Kentucky who deprived the bill of the unanimous consent needed for passage.

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 acting to help communities across the United States and in Puerto Rico, Texas, 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 this administration’s benign neglect toward 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:

Infrastructural 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 of disaster-stricken communities 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 mitigate 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.

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

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 for single-family home repairs, whether it is disaster recovery or general housing dollars and I will continue to strive on behalf of the neighborhood and on behalf of hard-working homeowners 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 Puerto Rico, 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 after-effects 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 days on 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 water 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 ignoring hurricanes, floods, earthquakes, mudslides, tornados 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 H.R. 2940.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 2157.

The Motion was taken.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

EXTENDING TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES PROGRAM AND RELATED PROGRAMS

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2940) to extend the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families and related programs through September 30, 2019.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2940
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,


Activities authorized by part A of title IV and section 1106(b) of the Social Security Act shall continue through September 30, 2019, in the manner authorized for fiscal year 2018, and out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are hereby appropriated such sums as may be necessary for such purpose.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS) and the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. WALORSKI) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.
Expecting universal case management so we can rebuild the human connection and so no one is ignored or left behind in this process;

Holding States accountable for work outcomes, meaning folks can get and keep a job, and ensuring that dollars go to their families;

Prioritizing households below 200 percent of the poverty line so they get the services they need to be successful;

Using funds to support and encourage work over the long term, because we know it is hard not just when someone is starting a job, but 6 months into the job when the car breaks down or one of life’s many challenges happens; and

Increasing resources available to support childcare to more than $14 billion annually, better utilizing existing funds, and allowing up to half of a State’s annual allocation to be used for childcare.

We all want families to succeed and to achieve their American Dream. The first step on that bridge out of poverty is getting a job, keeping a job, and moving through the ranks to higher pay and more benefits.

Unfortunately, under Democratic leadership, we have yet to see any proposals to reform or improve this program. And today, we are moving to the floor without any formal consideration by the committee or hearings on this bill.

Instead of reaching across the aisle to get things done for the American people, Democratic leadership is focused on investigating the President and going after his tax returns. They are proposing new entitlements that tax low-income workers and subsidize large corporations. They are passing bills that claim to protect people with preexisting conditions but, in reality, take away their health insurance choices. And they are continuing to allow infanticide by refusing to bring basic necessities like food, housing, and medicine. In fact, over 11,000 families in Alabama currently receive assistance from TANF, and more than 20,000 children benefit from this important program.

This bill will make sure that TANF recipients in Alabama receive the $23.25 million that is expected to be allocated to the State in the coming months.

This legislation also extends the Child Care Entitlement to States program, an important tool as we fight to make sure all parents can have access to affordable, quality childcare. Childcare is one of the largest expenses facing families, and the matching funds included in this program are important to support low-income workers and their children.

I am pleased that this bill will unlock $10.2 million of funding for childcare in Alabama to help meet the needs of children and families in my district.

While I strongly support this bill, it should be noted that no one thinks that this short-term extension of these programs is the perfect solution. But it is critical that we maintain funding and provide continuity for working families and children who depend upon TANF and childcare grant funding.

It is my hope that we will continue to explore ways to improve these programs, including increasing funding levels for childcare support grants and identifying ways that these programs can more effectively help families in need.

As I told my colleagues to join us in supporting this short-term extension of TANF and childcare entitlement programs, and I ask that they support this bill going forward.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Wisconsin (Ms. MOORE).

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, here we are again, to grant to States for the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Act through September 30, 2019, this time in the form of H.R. 2940. I support that initiative.

However, with the reform of “welfare as we knew it” pre-1996, instead of helping people out of poverty, as the narrative goes, we have created a permanent underclass of primarily women who have been denied education, denied training, and denied childcare while being required to work and be responsible for their own course, forced to engage in work activities with absolutely no compensation, which is violative of the 13th Amendment to the Constitution, which abolished slavery and uncompensated work.

Mr. Speaker, our so-called welfare reform can more accurately be described as “welfare reform,” given the flagrant flaws that amount to government-sanctioned child abuse—for example, the requirement to work without guaranteeing safe, and affordable childcare, and the imposition of time limits during countercyclical episodes, like the one we saw during the Great Recession.

Mr. Speaker, I have drafted a bill called the RISE Out of Poverty Act that would do more than just extend TANF. It would reform it by stipulating that reducing child poverty and securing childcare while the parent is at work would be the primary purpose of TANF.

We would lift people out of poverty. The block grants would be spent on programs that would alleviate poverty, not on projects like filling the holes in a government’s budget.

While I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2940, I also encourage us, Mr. Speaker, to roll up our sleeves and get to work and craft an overhaul of this program that would fix the shortcomings that exist in the TANF program we now have.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. ESTES), and I ask unanimous consent that he be allowed to control that time.
June 3, 2019

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

H4197

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ESTES. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DUNN).

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, today, this Congress will finally finish its work on a disaster supplemental. For my district, this bill comes almost 8 months after Hurricane Michael destroyed 12 counties in Florida.

For 8 months, I have hammered this Congress about the devastation and desperate needs in my communities. Month after month, one political excuse after another has been used to delay the emergency disaster supplemental, which had always been prompt and never been politicized.

But not this time. This time, my neighbors, my communities, and my friends were left to wonder why Washington doesn’t care about them.

What have become of Americans helping Americans?

To my colleagues who have unnecessarily delayed this bill, and who may even today vote against it, I ask why. Some colleagues will say their principle is recorded vote, even though the content of this bill has been known for months and debated for months. In fact, we had a chance to vote on the amendments to it just 2 weeks ago.

For those upset at the cost, okay, spending in Washington is a problem. But are they willing to make an empty gesture about balancing the Federal budget on the backs of Americans who have lost everything? Are they willing to force the airmen at Tyndall and the marines at Camp Lejeune to halt work to repair their bases because they ran out of money over a month ago? How about the foresters in the timber industry who grow a commodity not covered by Federal crop insurance or any other program? Are they willing to bankrupt them? A “no” vote today does exactly that.

I would like to close with a simple thought for those who would think about voting “no” on this bill: There but for the grace of God go I.

If this happened in their districts, would they be willing and prepared to vote against their neighbors in the face of a disaster that literally destroyed their homes and businesses? Would they look them in the eye and vote “no”? I rather doubt it.

Mr. ESTES. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today as Congress debates another extension of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program, or TANF.

While TANF remains a vital program to millions of Americans, and I support an extension, I am disappointed in my colleagues across the aisle for not taking the opportunity to discuss much-needed reforms to TANF, which are long overdue. In fact, since the program began in 1996, TANF has had only one true reauthorization and has been simply extended 38 times, including four times in the last 2 years since I have been in Congress.

Today, we debate another extension until September 30. However, another opportunity to discuss proposals to reform TANF to help Americans get jobs needed for an independent and prosperous life.

Unlike my colleagues, Republicans have put forth such a proposal called the JOBS Act for Success Act. The bill expands services for people receiving TANF with tailored skills training and jobs. It also allows States to fund apprenticeships and on-the-job training programs, and it expands funding for work-related transportation costs and childcare. In return, the JOBS for Success Act strengthens accountability for securing a job and maintaining it.

These commonsense reforms are needed now more than ever. Under our new Tax Code, our booming economy has more jobs than workers for the first time in history: 7.5 million job openings versus 5.8 million unemployed, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Now is the time for people to get the support and training they need to take part in this historic economic recovery.

Reforming TANF in Congress should be a great first step toward this goal. I know this because I have seen how reforms to TANF can help those in need. In my home State of Kansas, we allowed TANF dollars to go to the JOBS program, which helps at-risk high school students graduate and get a successful career path. In Kansas, JAG has a 91 percent graduation rate and 80 percent employment rate, both above the national average for JAG students.

This one statewide reform is an example of the potential that exists if we come together to look at potential national reforms to TANF and to help families in need and give them the support they need.

As we debate this extension bill, I continue to call on my colleagues to work with us on reforming TANF and developing a full reauthorization bill, not just continuing to kick the can down the road.

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

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the ranking member, Representative WALORSKI from Indiana, and all of my colleagues who have supported and who cosponsored and support this legislation. Congress can and should do far more to reduce child poverty and help hardworking families to make ends meet.

For example, a recent study by the National Academy of Sciences found multiple paths to reducing child poverty by 50 percent in just 10 years using well-known evidence-based tools like the earned income tax credit, the child independent care tax credit, and the Child Care and Development Fund.

Mr. Speaker, I hope to work with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to find new ways to support the parents and grandparents who are working so hard. But while we are looking for ways to make sure that States and the Federal Government do more, we should certainly not allow a funding lapse that would result in States having to do less.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this simple, bipartisan legislation to allow us to meet our commitments to State governments and to families in need across the country.

Mr. Speaker, I urge full support, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2940, which strengthens the “Temporary Assistance for Needy-Families” program.

Specifically, H.R. 2940 extends the authorizations for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program (TANF) and the Child Care Entitlement to States (CCES) through September 30, 2019.

The legislation passed by Congress to end the Trump Shutdown authorizes the TANF program through June 30, 2019. H.R. 2940 is necessary to ensure that the Department of Health and Human Services has the authority to pay fourth quarter allotments to states, tribes, and territories on time and in full, preventing any interruption of benefits to low-income parents and children.

TANF is administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and features four program goals: provide assistance to needy families to support their livelihoods and prosperity. Under TANF, the federal government gives states a fixed block grant totaling $16.5 billion each year.

This annual amount has not increased for inflation over the past two decades—and now covers only two-thirds of the purchasing power when it was created.

TANF and SNAP are essential to provide nutritional and financial assistance to the nation’s neediest families and children.

Nearly half (48 percent) (3,375,666) of Texan children live in low-income families which is significantly higher than the national level of 41 percent. Texas needs to increase the amount of funding for needy families to support their livelihoods and prosperity.

Many TANF families struggle with multiple barriers to self-sufficiency, such as disabilities, mental health issues, domestic violence and substance use disorders.

As a result, these families may not always be able to meet the full participation requirements.
States and counties should be given the flexibility to provide partial credit to these families with special needs. TANF funding should be increased annually by an amount commensurate with the rate of inflation to ensure that the program's actual value does not decrease each year.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) in Texas has supported 57,201 Texans in FY2018. Texas has reported March 2019 TANF expenditures of $3,371,717 for 16,195 cases. According to the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, Texas is listed as one of nine (9) states that spend less than 10 percent of TANF funds.

Another families program that falls under assistance for needy is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), which provides nutritional assistance to children and families. Texas has spent $357,125,771 over the span of 1,377,384 cases in April 2019. As of April 2019, Houston has 1,557 SNAP cases, which provides services to 3,168 people, of which 252 are elderly and 1,461 are children. In total, SNAP has funded $350,743 in food assistance as of April 2019 in Houston.

Long-term reauthorization and adequate funding for this safety-net program are critical for continuity, which invested over $58 billion annually in human services.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 2940 to support the extension of these critical programs for our needy families and children.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2940.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

NATIONAL LANDSLIDE PREPAREDNESS ACT

Mr. CASE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1261) to establish a national program to identify and reduce losses from landslide hazards, to establish a national 3D Elevation Program, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1261

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
This Act may be cited as the “National Landslide Preparedness Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITION.

In this Act:

(1) 3D.—The term “3D” means 3-dimensional.

(2) 3D ELEVATION DATA.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “3D elevation data” means 3D, high-resolution data obtained using LiDAR, IFSAR, or other methods over the United States (including territories and freely associated states).

(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term “3D elevation data” includes terrestrial and bathymetric elevation data.

(3) 3D ELEVATION PROGRAM.—The term “3D Elevation Program” means the 3D Elevation Program established under subsection (a).

(4) FREELY ASSOCIATED STATES.—The term “freely associated states” means—
(A) the Federated States of Micronesia;
(B) the Republic of Palau;
(C) the Republic of Palau.

(5) IFSAR.—The term “IFSAR” means interferometric synthetic aperture radar.

(6) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian tribe” has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(7) LAP.—The term “lapahar” means a large debris flow of mostly volcanic material that is—
(A) often fast-moving; and
(B) a hazard in watersheds downstream of volcanic peaks.

(8) LiDAR.—The term “LiDAR” means light detection and ranging.

(9) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the United States Geological Survey.

(10) STATE.—The term “State” means—
(A) a State; and
(B) the District of Columbia.

(11) STATE OFFICE.—The term “State office” means any unit of State government that handles the identification, mapping, assessment, and research of landslide hazards or responding to landslide events, including—
(A) a State geological survey office;
(B) a State department of emergency response; and
(C) a State department of transportation.

(12) TERRITORY.—The term “territory” means—
(A) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;
(B) Guam;
(C) American Samoa;
(D) the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; and
(E) the United States Virgin Islands.

SEC. 3. NATIONAL LANDSLIDE HAZARDS REDUCTION PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a program to be known as the “National Landslide Hazards Reduction Program” (referred to in this section as the “program”)—

(1) to identify and understand landslide hazards and risks;
(2) to reduce losses from landslides;
(3) to protect communities at risk of landslide hazards; and
(4) to help improve communication and emergency preparedness, including by coordinating with communities and entities responsible for infrastructure that are at risk of landslide hazards.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM.—

(1) PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Interagency Coordinating Committee on Landslide Hazards established by subsection (c)(1) referred to in this section as the “Committee” and in coordination with existing activities of the United States Geological Survey and other Federal agencies, shall—

(A) identify, map, assess, and research landslide hazards;
(B) respond to landslide events; and
(C) in coordination with State offices, units of local government, territories, freely associated states, and Indian tribes, shall develop and disseminate—

(i) health and safety;
(ii) the economy and infrastructure; and
(iii) the environment;

(CASCADE HAZARD STABILIZATION; and
(D) reduction of losses from landslides.

(2) LANDSLIDE HAZARD AND RISK PREPAREDNESS FOR COMMUNITIES.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Transportation, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall consult with State offices, units of local government, territories, freely associated states, and Indian tribes, and develop and disseminate—

(i) landslide hazards and risks;
(ii) the impact of landslides on—
(iii) the use and implementation of landslide hazard assessments;
(ii) the applied use of the database developed under paragraph (1);
(iii) reducing losses from landslides; and
(iv) resources available for communities working to improve landslide hazard preparedness and

(B) landslide preparedness curricula and training modules for—
(i) State, territorial, freely associated state, local, and Tribal officials;
(ii) Federal, State, territorial, freely associated state, local, and Tribal emergency managers; and
(iii) the National Guard.

(5) DEBRIS FLOW EARLY WARNING SYSTEM.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall expand the early warning system for debris flows by—

(A) expanding the early warning system for post-wildfire debris flow to include recently burned areas across the western United States; and
(B) developing a system for monitoring stormwater drainage in areas with high debris flow risk; and
(C) in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall expand the early warning system for debris flows by—

(i) establishing working groups with States, territories, freely associated states, and local, Tribal governments to monitor stormwater drainage in areas with high debris flow risk.
(6) EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, States, localities, territories of local government, territories, freely associated states, and Indian tribes, shall establish and support emergency response procedures for the rapid deployment of Federal scientists, equipment, and services to areas impacted by a significant landslide event—

(A) to support emergency response efforts and improve the safety of emergency responders;
(B) to improve data collection; and
(C) to conduct research to advance the understanding of the causes, impacts, and reduction of landslide hazards and risks.

(c) INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COMMITTEE ON LANDSLIDE HAZARDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established a committee, to be known as the "Interagency Coordinating Committee on Landslide Hazards".

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Committee shall be composed of the following members (or their designees):

(A) The Secretary, who shall serve as Chairperson of the Committee.
(B) The Secretary of Agriculture.
(C) The Secretary of the Army.
(D) The Secretary of Commerce.
(E) The Secretary of Homeland Security.
(F) The Secretary of the Interior.
(G) The Director of the National Science Foundation.

(2) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall consult annually with the Committee, States, units of local government, territories, freely associated states, and Indian tribes to establish priorities for the grant programs under this paragraph.

(3) FUNDING PRIORITIZATION.—In providing grants under this paragraph, the Secretary shall give priority to projects that—

(i) will achieve the greatest landslide hazard and risk reduction;
(ii) reflect the goals and priorities of the national strategy established under subsection (b)(2); and
(iii) not less than 50 percent of the total cost of which is matched by non-Federal sources; and

(4) that include acquisition of enhanced elevation data consistent with the 3D Elevation Program.

(2) NATIONAL LANDSLIDE RESEARCH GRANTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—To advance the goals and priorities of the national strategy established under subsection (b)(2)(A), subject to appropriation and availability of funds, the National Science Foundation (referred to in this paragraph as the "Director") may provide grants to eligible entities for landslide research, including research on—

(i) the causes, mechanisms, triggers, hydrology, and geology of landslides;
(ii) ways to reduce landslide hazards and risks to minimize loss of life and property, including landslide hazard and risk communication, perception, decisionmaking, tools, and technologies; and
(iii) other goals and priorities of the national strategy established under subsection (b)(2)(A).

(B) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—The Director shall determine whether an entity is eligible to receive a grant under this paragraph.

(C) REQUIREMENTS.—In providing grants under this paragraph, the Director shall—

(i) ensure that the grants are provided on a competitive basis; and
(ii) consider grant applications submitted by eligible entities that have developed the application in partnership with 1 or more State geological surveys.

(j) BIENNIAL REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to Congress a biennial report, including a description with respect to the preceding 2 calendar years—

(1) the goals and accomplishments of the Secretary and the agency heads described in subsection (j)(1)(B) in carrying out the national strategy developed under subsection (b)(2), expressed—

(A) by agency, program, and budgetary resource; and
(B) by the goals and priorities of the national strategy established under subsection (b)(2)(A);

(3) the extent to which any recommendations of the Advisory Committee under subsection (d)(3)(A) have been implemented;

(4) the grants provided under this section during the preceding 2 calendar years, including a description of—

(A) each activity carried out using such a grant; and
(B) the results of those activities;

(5) for each significant landslide event in the United States (including territories and freely associated states) during the preceding 2 calendar years—

(A) a description of the landslide event and the implications of the event on communities, including life and property;
(B) recommendations on how the identification of the landslide risk could have been improved prior to the event;
(C) a description of the effectiveness of any warning and risk communication, including the dissemination of warnings by State, territorial, and Tribal partners in the affected area;
(D) recommendations to improve risk identification, reduction, and communication to landowners and users of lands and waters, including recommendations to improve the integration of Federal, State, local, and Tribal capacities; and
(E) recommendations to improve landslide hazard preparedness and emergency response activities under this section; and

(f) such other findings as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(g) FUNDING.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $37,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2023, of which—

(1) $25,000,000 each fiscal year shall be made available to the United States Geological Survey;

(2) $11,000,000 each fiscal year shall be made available to the National Science Foundation; and

(3) $1,000,000 each fiscal year shall be made available to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

SEC. 4. GROUND SUBSIDENCE.

As the Secretary determines to be appropriate and subject to appropriations, the Secretary, through existing programs, shall advance the identification, mapping, research, monitoring, restoration, and mitigation of subsidence and groundwater resources. The term "subsidence" includes saltwater intrusion, particularly in areas affected by drought and sea level rise.

SEC. 5. 3D ELEVATION PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF 3D ELEVATION PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a program, to be known as the "3D Elevation Program"—

(A) to provide 3D elevation data coverage for the United States;
(B) to coordinate and facilitate the collection, dissemination, and use of 3D elevation data among Federal departments and agencies and non-Federal entities; and
(C) to produce standard, publicly accessible 3D elevation data products for the United States and—

(D) to promote the collection, dissemination, and use of 3D elevation data among Federal, State, local, and Tribal governments, communities, institutions of higher education, and the private sector through—

(i) cooperative agreements;
(ii) the development and maintenance of spatial infrastructure to provide quality control and delivery to the public 3D elevation data products;
(iii) in coordination with the 3D Elevation Federal Interagency Coordinating Committee established under subsection (b), States, and industry and standards bodies, the development of
standards and guidelines for 3D elevation data acquisition to increase accessibility to 3D elevation data in a standard, easy-to-use format; and

(iv) the identification, assessment, and adoption of emerging technologies to improve the accuracy and efficiency of the 3D Elevation Program.

(2) MANAGEMENT.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the 3D Elevation Program—
(i) to ensure efficiency with respect to related activities of the Department of the Interior and other participating Federal departments and agencies; and
(ii) to meet the needs of Department of the Interior programs, stakeholders, and the public.
(B) OTHER FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.—The head of each Federal department and agency involved in the acquisition, production, distribution, or application of 3D elevation data shall—
(i) coordinate with the 3D Elevation Federal Interagency Coordinating Committee established under subsection (b) to acquire additional, enhanced 3D elevation data;
(ii) submit to the Secretary a description of priority areas of interest for 3D elevation data collection for use in providing grants and cooperative agreements under subsection (d);
(iii) implement policies and procedures for data acquisition and sharing that are consistent with standards and guidelines developed under the 3D Elevation Program;
(iv) participate, and share the results and benefits of, the 3D Elevation Program, in accordance with standards and guidelines developed under the 3D Elevation Program; and
(v) ensure that any 3D elevation data acquired with Federal grant funding—
(A) meets 3D Elevation Program standards; and
(B) is included in the national holdings of those data.

(b) 3D ELEVATION FEDERAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COMMITTEE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall establish an interagency coordinating committee, to be known as the ‘‘3D Elevation Federal Interagency Coordinating Committee’’ (referred to in this subsection as the ‘‘Committee’’), to better coordinate 3D elevation data management across the Federal Government.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Committee shall be composed of the following members (or their designees):
(A) The Secretary, who shall serve as Chairperson of the Committee.
(B) The Secretary of Agriculture.
(C) The Secretary of Commerce.
(D) The Secretary of Homeland Security.
(E) The Director of the National Science Foundation.
(F) The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.
(G) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget.
(H) The head of any other Federal department or agency, at the request of the Secretary.

(3) DUTIES.—The Committee shall coordinate, as appropriate, with the existing activities of—
(A) the 3D Elevation Program Executive Forum;
(B) the Alaska Mapping Executive Committee;
(C) the 3D Elevation Working Group;
(D) the 3D National Elevation Subcommittee; and
(E) State offices.

(4) MEETINGS.—The Committee shall meet at the call of the Chairperson.

(iii) the need to revise or reorganize the 3D Elevation Program; and
(iv) recommendations of the Subcommittee based on those findings, if any.

(d) GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may make grants and enter into cooperative agreements with other Federal departments and agencies, units of State, local, or Tribal government, institutions of higher education, nonprofit research organizations, or professional associations to facilitate the improvement of nationwide coverage of 3D elevation data.

(2) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a grant or enter into a cooperative agreement under this subsection, an entity described in paragraph (1) shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and with such information as the Secretary may require.

(3) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—A grant or cooperative agreement under this subsection shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, including making data publically available and interoperable with other data sets.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $40,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2023.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. CASE) and the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. KEVIN HERN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Hawaii.

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. CASE. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentleman from Washington (Ms. DELBENE).

Ms. DELBENE. Mr. Speaker, a little over 5 years ago, on March 22, 2014, Washington State experienced one of the worst natural disasters to date. In a matter of seconds, a tragic landslide near Oso killed 43 people, destroyed over 40 homes, and severely damaged public infrastructure and private property.

That day forever changed the people of Oso, Darrington, Arlington, and the Stillaguamish and Sauk-Suiattle Tribes. They are an inspiring community who did everything possible and came together to help their neighbors.

The Federal Government declared a major disaster in the State of Washington and made sure that Federal resources were available to supplement State, Tribal, and local recovery efforts. While the recovery was slow, these agencies responded to calls for aid when our communities needed roads rebuilt, an extension to file taxes, assistance to get kids to school, or to find new housing.

Unfortunately, this type of event is not unique to Oso or to Washington State. Every State in the country faces some amount of landslide risk, a risk that has not been well identified or addressed when compared to earthquakes, hurricanes, or floods.

Substantial work needs to be done to gain a better understanding of landslides and their potential impacts in order to reduce losses of life and property.

According to the U.S. Geological Survey and National Research Council, landslides result in an estimated 20 to 50 deaths and between $1 billion and $2 billion of damage each year.

There is no one collective landslide inventory for most counties, States, or the entire country, and there isn’t an agreed-upon methodology for creating one. The establishment of a program addressing landslide hazards as well as increased funding for mapping, education, and risk assessment is crucial and could help save many lives, homes, and infrastructure in the future.

Without a comprehensive national approach that we fund programs and research efforts to prevent future natural disasters from becoming national tragedies. That is why I introduced this bill, the National Landslide Preparedness Act.

This legislation would establish a National Landslide Hazards Reduction Program through the U.S. Geological Survey to better identify and understand landslide risks, protect communities and property, improve emergency preparedness, and, most importantly, save lives.

My bill would also direct the USGS to implement a 3D Elevation Program
to update and coordinate the collection of enhanced high-resolution elevation data across the country. This is crucial for numerous reasons:

- To help communities plan for and respond to natural hazards;
- To update the Nation’s topographical maps;
- To inform a myriad of uses, including public safety, national security, planning, infrastructure, administration, agriculture, and natural resource management.

Currently, much of the country still relies on data collected more than 30 years ago using older technologies that do not provide the same resolution and benefits. It is time that landslide hazards are addressed properly and in a collaborative fashion. This legislation will allow significant progress to be made in landslide science and will allow communities to be better prepared for when landslides do occur.

We will never forget those who were lost in landslide disasters, and the incredible community that worked so hard to rebuild.

Five years ago at the Oso firehouse, President Obama said that the Nation was with the community every step of the way in the rebuilding process. Part of that process is making sure we do everything in our power to make sure that all communities have the necessary information to be better prepared for dangerous landslides.

Mr. Speaker, given the importance of this issue to communities across the country, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1261, the National Landslide Preparedness Act. This straightforward piece of legislation will help prepare and protect us from landslides.

Landslides are a dangerous and expensive national hazard. According to the U.S. Geological Survey, landslides cause as much as $2 billion in damages each year and around 25 fatalities. Wildfires, earthquakes, and severe weather all make landslides more likely. As cities and towns across our country continue to develop, the chances of being affected by these events, likewise, increases.

Since the 1970s, one of the core missions of the U.S. Geological Survey has been to use scientific data to minimize the loss of life and property damage from hazards like landslides. H.R. 1261 supports that goal by establishing the National Landslide Hazards Reduction Program, which will help identify and understand landslide risk; and when those hazards eventually occur, this bill will help prepare us by improving communication and emergency preparedness.

H.R. 1261 also establishes a national 3D Elevation Program to create and maintain standardized, publicly available 3D elevation data for the United States. Not only will this program assess landslide hazards, but could also help identify energy, mineral, and water resources, geological hazards such as active faults, and other potential dangers, including swelling soils, floodplains, and abandoned mine lands.

In Oklahoma, we have had lots of floods, so if there are other things we can do that will help get us some understanding of what is going on, people will be better for it. I am confident that this bill will help prepare for and prevent against damage from landslides and, most importantly save American lives.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1261, the “National Landslide Preparedness Act.”

H.R. 1261 establishes a national program to identify and reduce losses from landslide hazards and a national 3D Elevation Program. The bill also authorizes a study of ground subsidence. Climate change charges us with the responsibility to study significant landslide threats to mitigate damages and protect our citizens.

The 3D Elevation Program (3DEP), authorized under H.R. 1261, systematically collects 3D elevation data in the form of light detection and ranging (lidar) data for the conterminous United States, Hawaii, and the U.S. territories, with data acquired over an 8-year period.

Mr. Speaker, due to global warming, high river levels provoke floods and landslides, which block roads and hinder people from escaping life-threatening situations.

More than 30,000 people worldwide were killed by landslides between 2004 and 2010, according to the Geological Society of America.

And in the U.S. between 25 and 50 people are killed by landslides every year, according to the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS).

Slides can occur in all 50 states, but regions like the Appalachian Mountains, the Rocky Mountains, and the Pacific Coastal Ranges have severe landslide problems,” according to the USGS.

Mother Nature is unpredictable and can endanger our constituents’ lives and homes if advanced warning procedures are not established.

Continued wet weather has also resulted in river levels being dangerously high.

As of 25 February, the National Weather Service data showed over 250 rivers in the Midwest, South and East to be above flood stage. In February 2019, one person died in flash flooding in Tennessee after a storm system was caused by a landslide brought on by record-breaking rainfall in the Nashville area.

The Cincinnati metropolitan area is another region that faces constant threats of landslides due to unique geology and climate. The Cincinnati area has had numerous landslides in recent years.

The Cincinnati metropolitan area is another region that faces constant threats of landslides. It sits in part on what’s called the Kope formation, which breaks down easily and is highly prone to landslides.

In 2010, the Cincinnati metro area faced landslides that wrecked properties and caused damages that were difficult to assess.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 1261 to establish and strengthen the nation’s emergency preparedness procedures to assess and evaluate landslide damages and threats.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. CASE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1261, as amended.

The question was taken; and the third being in the affirmative the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS
LONG-TERM LEGAL RESIDENTS RELIEF ACT

Mr. CASE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 559) to amend section 6 of the Northern Mariana Islands Long-Term Legal Residents Relief Act.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

H.R. 559
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
This Act may be cited as the ‘‘Northern Mariana Islands Long-Term Legal Residents Relief Act.’’

SEC. 2. LONG-TERM LEGAL RESIDENTS OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS.

Section 6(e) of the Joint Resolution entitled ‘‘A Joint Resolution to approve the Covenant To Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America, and for other purposes’’, April 19, 1976, as amended, is hereby amended by deleting the following:...
(6) SPECIAL PROVISION REGARDING LONG-TERM RESIDENTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH.—

(A) CNMI RESIDENT STATUS.—An alien described in subparagraph (B) may, upon the application of such alien, be admitted as a CNMI Resident status to the Commonwealth subject to the following rules:

(i) The alien shall be treated as an alien lawfully admitted to the Commonwealth only, including permitting entry to and exit from the Commonwealth, until the earlier of the date on which—

(A) the alien ceases to reside in the Commonwealth; or

(B) the alien’s status is adjusted under section 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1255) to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in accordance with all applicable eligibility requirements.

(ii) The Secretary of Homeland Security—

(I) shall establish a process for such alien to apply for CNMI Resident status during the 180-day period beginning on a date determined by the Secretary but not later than the first day of the sixth month after the date of the enactment of this paragraph; and

(II) may, in the Secretary’s discretion, authorize the direct transit of aliens which are lawfully admitted to permanent residence in accordance with all applicable eligibility requirements.

(iii) Nothing in this subparagraph may be construed to provide any alien granted status under this subparagraph with public assistance to which the alien is not otherwise entitled.

(iv) An alien granted status under this paragraph—

(I) is subject to all grounds of deportability under section 237 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1227); and

(II) is subject to all grounds of inadmissibility under section 212 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182).

(B) AUTHORITY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Beginning on the first day of the 180-day period established by the Secretary of Homeland Security under subparagraph (A)(i)(I), the Attorney General may accept and adjudicate an application for CNMI Resident status by an alien who is in removal proceedings before the Attorney General if the alien—

(I) makes an initial application to the Attorney General within such 180-day period; or

(II) applied to the Secretary of Homeland Security during such 180-period and before being placed in removal proceedings, and the Secretary denied the application.

(C) AUTHORITY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Beginning on the first day of the 180-day period established by the Secretary of Homeland Security under subparagraph (A)(i)(I), the Attorney General may accept and adjudicate an application for CNMI Resident status under this paragraph by an alien who is in removal proceedings before the Attorney General if the alien—

(I) was lawfully present on the date of the enactment of this paragraph or on December 31, 2018, in the Commonwealth under the immigration laws of the United States, including pursuant to a grant of parole under section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(5)) or deferred action 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(5)) on December 31, 2018, for certain in-home caregivers under section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(5)) on December 31, 2018, to the Commonwealth from November 28, 2009, to the date of the enactment of this paragraph; or

(II) was, on November 27, 2009, a permanent resident of the Commonwealth (as defined in section 4303 of title 3 of the Northern Mariana Islands Education Code, in effect on May 8, 2008), and

(III) is the spouse or child (as defined in section 101(b)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(b)(1))) of an alien described in clause (I) or (II).

(D) AUTHORITY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Beginning on the first day of the 180-day period established by the Secretary of Homeland Security under subparagraph (A)(i)(I), the Attorney General may accept and adjudicate an application for CNMI Resident status under this paragraph by an alien who is in removal proceedings before the Attorney General if the alien—

(I) was a resident of the Northern Mariana Islands between January 1, 1974, and January 9, 1978; and

(II) was, on December 31, 2009, a permanent resident of the Commonwealth (as defined in section 4303 of title 3 of the Northern Mariana Islands Education Code, in effect on May 8, 2008); or

(III) is a resident of the Northern Mariana Islands legal residents who will otherwise be forced to leave the Commonwealth by June 29 of this year if this legislation is not passed.

This legislation is similar to legislation introduced back in 2011, which was ultimately included in bipartisan, comprehensive immigration legislation passed by the Senate in 2012 and to legislation which has extended their status previously.

Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as may be necessary to the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLON), the sponsor of the bill.

Mr. SABLON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, 12 years ago, Congress enacted legislation extending U.S. immigration law to my district, the Northern Mariana Islands. For my 11 years here in Congress, I have worked to make the resulting transition as least difficult as possible.

Because there were unforeseen consequences, there were people who fell through the cracks. Today we have the chance to help some of those people. Their circumstances were not taken into account when Federal immigration was extended to our islands.

During the Obama administration, they were granted humanitarian parole that allowed them to stay. But President Trump decided that was an improper use of parole.

The President’s executive order of January 25, 2017, directed that parole be granted only on a case-by-case basis not to categories of people, as had been done in the Marianas.

As a result, 1,600 long-term residents of my island lost their parole status last December. They were given until June 29 to adjust status or leave.

I have no argument with the President’s thinking. In fact, I have worked to provide permanent status in law for these long-term residents. But immigration legislation is difficult. I have not been successful.

I hope today that will change because even though the Trump administration ended parole, at the same time, the administration also made clear that these long-term residents should be allowed to stay in the Marianas. The administration drafted legislation giving these...
people permanent status in the Marianas, and just in the Marianas, so they could continue to live and work as they have for years as part of our community.

I introduced that legislation, H.R. 559, and that administration submitted a statement for the hearing record to the Natural Resources Committee supporting passage, which I include in the RECORD.


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

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE GRIJALVA: This letter sets forth Department of Homeland Security (DHS) views with regard to H.R. 559, the “Northern Mariana Islands Long-Term Legal Residents Relief Act.”

Thank you for seeking the Department’s input on this new legislation. We appreciate the opportunity to review H.R. 559 as the Committee begins the legislative process in the 1st session of the 116th Congress.

As you are aware, H.R. 559 would provide for the admission of certain aliens who are currently present in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) and who had been parolees as CNMI residents. In doing so, the bill would establish an alternative regime to the now-terminated categorical parole program for the CNMI. DHS believes that the bill would address the discrete needs of this alien group in an equitable and lawful manner—more so than any other bill that is now pending Congressional consideration.

In light of the aforementioned, DHS supports H.R. 559. DHS would respectfully urge the Committee to consider the bill favorably. Further, it is the Department’s hope that the full House of Representatives will take up and pass the measure expeditiously.

The Department is pleased to inform you that the Office of Management and Budget has no objection to the presentation of this letter to Congress. Nonetheless, I appreciate your interest in the Administration’s concerns on this matter. Fortunately, there are none.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to review and share the Department’s position on H.R. 559. This letter has been sent to Representatives Sablan and Bishop.

Respectfully,

CHRISTINE M. CICCONO,
Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs.


Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. CASE) who had been parolees as CNMI residents. In doing so, the bill would establish an alternative regime to the now-terminated categorical parole program for the CNMI. DHS believes that the bill would address the discrete needs of this alien group in an equitable and lawful manner—more so than any other bill that is now pending Congressional consideration.

I commend my colleague from the 5th District of Oklahoma, Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma, Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as has been documented, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands’ workforce has historically been comprised of U.S. citizens as well as a nonimmigrant, temporary foreign population. Until 2009, the CNMI controlled its own immigration policy for the foreign workforce. Today, the Department of Homeland Security manages the applications and eventual permits for any foreign people entering the Commonwealth for work. Since 2009, the transitional worker program was forward-looking, which left a certain portion of the existing foreign workforce that has resided and worked in the Commonwealth for many years in a gray area. H.R. 559 is an approach to resolve any uncertainty for these long-term foreign workers. I thank the Governor of the Commonwealth, Ralph Torres, for his help and Mr. SABLAN.

While the policy contained in this measure is fair for long-term foreign workers in the Marianas Islands, I am deeply disappointed that the majority did not consider this bill through regular order. Neither the Natural Resources Committee nor the Judiciary Committee, which received an additional referral of this bill, have acted on this measure—no hearings, no markups. It is my hope that the majority truly believes in following their rules that are supposed to provide for an open and transparent process because this bill did not meet that test.

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

Mr. CASE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I commend my colleague from the Northern Mariana Islands for so ably representing his people. As the Representative proudly representing Hawaii, I recognize him and his constituents as members of our Pacific Islandsohana, and I commend him also for working very closely with the administration to get this bill right from both sides’ perspectives. It is a truly bipartisan bill.

It is a necessary bill, and I urge my colleagues to support the legislation.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. CASE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 559, as amended. The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 4 o’clock and 30 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

REPORT ON H.R. 3055, COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2020

Mr. SERRANO, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 116–101) on the bill (H.R. 3055) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Union Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1, rule XXI, all points of order are reserved on the bill.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motion to suspend the rules and conclude the Senate amendment to H.R. 2157:

Motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 2940; and

Agreeing to the Speaker’s approval of the Journal.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE
June 3, 2019
SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and confer in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 2157) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mrs. STEFANIK) that the House suspend the rules and confer in the Senate amendment.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 354, nays 58, not voting 19, as follows:

- Adams
- Aderholt
- Aguilera
- Albon
- Allred
- Amodei
- Armstrong
- Arrington
- Axne
- Babin
- Bacon
- Baird
- Balderson
- Barragan
- Barr
- Bass
- Bera
- Bilirakis
- Blumenauer
- Blunt
- Bonamici
- Bost
- Boyle
- Brooks (CA)
- Brown (MD)
- Brownley (CA)
- Bucshon
- Buchanan (TX)
- Butterfield
- Byrne
- Caraballo
- Carbone (NY)
- Carter (GA)
- Carter (TX)
- Cartwright
- Castro (FL)
- Castle
- Casten (IL)
- Castor (FL)
- Cheney
- Chaffetz
- Cicilline
- Clapper (MA)
- Clarke (NY)
- Clay
- Cleaver
- Connolly
- Cook
- Cooper
- Correa
- Costa
- Courtney
- Cox (CA)
- Crawley
- Crespin
- Crews
- Cummings
- Cunningham
- Cunningham (NY)
- Cué
- Culberson
- Cummings
- Currie
- Davis, Rodney
- Davis, Susan
- Davis, Terri
- Davis, Tony
- Dean
- DeGette
- DeLauro
- DelBene
- Delgado
- Demings
- DeSaulnier
- Dingell
- Doggett
- Doyle
- Doyle, Michael
- Eccles
- Emerson
- Engel
- Espaillat
- Estes
- Eshoo
- Evans
- Farr
- Fields
- Finkenauer
- Fitzpatrick
- Flores
- Fortenberry
- Foster
- Frankel
- Fudge
- Gabbard
- Gallego
- Garcia
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- Garamendi
- Gara
- Garmendia
- Garriott
- Garriott (OK)
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Mr. JOHNSTON of Louisiana changed his vote from "yea" to "naa." So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

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

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, DC, MAY 23, 2019.

Hon. Nancy Pelosi,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: I have the honor to transmit herewith a scanned copy of a letter received from Ms. Jessica Mathis, Director, Bureau of Election Services and Notaries, Department of State, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, indicating that, according to the preliminary results of the Special Election held May 21, 2019, the Honorable Fred Keller was elected Representative to Congress for the 12th Congressional District, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

With best wishes, I am
Sincerely,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON.
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of State, Bureau of Election Services and Notaries,
Harrisburg, PA, May 23, 2019.

DEAR MR. JOHNSTON: This is to advise you that the unofficial results of the Special Election held on Tuesday, May 21, 2019, for Representative in Congress from the 12th Congressional District of Pennsylvania, show that Fred Keller received 88,656 votes or 67.99% of the total number of votes cast for that office.

It would appear from these unofficial results that Fred Keller was elected as Representative in Congress from the 12th Congressional District of Pennsylvania.

Enclosure.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE, BUREAU OF ELECTION SERVICES AND NOTARIES,

HARRISBURG, PA, MAY 23, 2019.

HON. CHERYL L. JOHNSON,
Clerk, House of Representatives,
The Capitol, Washington, DC.

WELCOMING THE HONORABLE FRED KELLER TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE) is recognized for 1 minute.

Mr. DOYLE. Without objection, Mr. KELLER comes from Kreamer, Pennsylvania. He comes to us from the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, where he served five terms. Before his first election, Mr. KELLER worked for 25 years in a factory producing kitchen cabinets, working his way up to manage the plant. He also started his own real estate business. His record of hard work and commitment to public service will surely serve this Chamber well.

I am looking forward to working with you, Mr. KELLER, and on behalf of the Pennsylvania delegation, I want to welcome you to the House of Representatives.

It now gives me great pleasure to yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON).

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, as a public servant, FRED KELLER has built a reputation for being hardworking, sincere, and dedicated. He has worked passionately for everything he has achieved.

Things weren’t always easy for FRED. In fact, he grew up in a house where he had no running water or electricity. And he went straight from high school to work in a factory and became the manager of that great forest products manufacturer. He then served honorably for 8 years in the Pennsylvania State House of Representatives.

SWEARING IN OF THE HONORABLE FRED KELLER, OF PENNSYLVANIA, AS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Pennsylvania, the Honorable Fred Keller, be permitted to take the oath of office today.

His certificate of election has not arrived, but there is no contest and no question has been raised with regard to his election.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. Will Representative-elect KELLER and the members of the Pennsylvania delegation present themselves in the well.

All Members will rise and the Representative-elect will please raise his right hand.

Mr. KELLER appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office, as follows:

Do you solemnly swear or affirm that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, so help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations, you are now a Member of the 116th Congress.
FRED KELLER’s life is reflective of the American Dream, and it is my privilege to welcome him to the House of Representatives today.

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield to our newest colleague in the House of Representatives, Congressman FRED KELLER.

Mr. KELLER. Thank you, Madam Speaker. Thank you, fellow Members of Congress. Thank you to the folks of Pennsylvania’s 12th Congressional District.

Before I begin, just want to make note of the gentleman whose position I am replacing, and that is Congressman Tom Marino, a dedicated public servant. We want to thank him for that service, and also wish him and his family all the best in the future.

I also would like to take a few moments to thank my family who are here with me tonight, my granddaughter, Carson, standing next to me, and up in the gallery, my wife, Kay, of 34 years, and Congressman Micah, and her husband, Ron, our son, Freddie, and our other granddaughter, Camrie.

There are a lot of things that go into public service, but having your family and friends support you, it can’t be any better than that.

I also would like to thank the outstanding folks of Pennsylvania’s 12th Congressional District who have placed their trust in me at this time. I look forward to working with the United States Senate and our President to positively impact the lives of all Americans.

Again, I thank you for this opportunity, and I look forward to working with everybody.

May God bless you. May God bless the United States of America.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The Speaker. Under clause 5(d) of rule XX, the Chair announces to the House that, in light of the administration of the oath to the gentleman from Pennsylvania, the whole number of the House is 433.

[Roll No. 234]

YEAS—206

Nays—189

NAY—189

[Spanish version]

THE JOURNAL

The Speaker. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair announces to the House that, in light of the administration of the oath to the gentleman from Pennsylvania, the whole number of the House is 433.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 206, nays 189, answered “present” 1, not voting 36, as follows:

H4206

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

June 3, 2019

Mr. CICILLONE changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.” So the Journal was approved. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

DIRECTING THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE TO MAKE A CORRECTION IN THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 2157

Ms. WATERS. Madam Speaker, I send to the desk a concurrent resolution and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration in the House. The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Ms. TITUS, is there objection to the representation of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection. The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 2157, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following correction: In section 1207, strike “May 31, 2019” each place such term appears and insert “June 14, 2019.”
The concurrent resolution was agreed to.
A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 2517
Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed from the list of cosponsors of H.R. 2517.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Florida?
There was no objection.

MOMENT OF SILENCE REMEMBERING VICTIMS OF GUN VIOLENCE
(Mrs. MCBATH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. MCBATH. Madam Speaker, I rise on this first legislative day of June to commemorate Gun Violence Awareness Month and to remember the 12 lives that were tragically cut short in Friday’s mass shooting in Virginia Beach.

This month, we will be taking action and bringing attention to commonsense solutions to save the nearly 100 lives taken every day by tragic acts of gun violence.
At this time, I ask my colleagues to please join me in this moment of silence for all those who have been lost.

REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 962, BORN-ALIVE ABORTION SURVIVORS PROTECTION ACT
Mr. MARSHALL. Madam 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, an act that protects living babies who survive failed abortions, and ask for its immediate consideration in this House.

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

Mr. MARSHALL. Madam Speaker, I personally fought in the OB delivery room for 30 years for the unborn and newly born. I ask the Speaker to immediately schedule this important bill so we can protect these babies.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is not recognized for debate.

HONORING JENKINS HIGH SCHOOL ROBOTICS TEAM
(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER. Of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Jenkins High School robotics team for all of their accomplishments during the 2019 season.
The Jenkins High School team, also called Team WIRE, built from scratch a robot that can pick up a large bouncy ball, carry it across a room, and place it in a specific location.
This year’s theme was space, and the team had to design a robot that could bring fuel to a spacecraft. In this case, the fuel was the large bouncy ball.
Ranking 20th in the State of Georgia, Team WIRE won the judge’s award at a competition in Gainesville and advanced to a number of prestigious tournaments. I am proud that we have this level of talent in the First Congressional District of Georgia and thankful that we have Jenkins High School, which is doing so much to give their students a STEM education and teaching their students the value of teamwork.
I would like to congratulate Team WIRE on its accomplishments this year and wish good luck to Team WIRE in the future.

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

Mr. LANGEVIN. Madam Speaker, in the wake of yet another tragedy, I rise to recognize the month of June as National Gun Violence Awareness Month.
On Friday, yet another 12 people lost their lives to gun violence, this time in Virginia Beach. Twelve more families were ripped apart, another community forever changed.
I know firsthand the devastation a gun can cause. The accidental shooting that left me a quadriplegic was life-shattering. And yet the pain of losing a parent, a child, or a friend is forever unimaginable.
I have said too many times to count that we must address the gun violence epidemic head-on. We owe it to the family members, the friends, and the neighbors who lost their lives in Virginia Beach and the thousands more who will die this year.
We know the policies that work. Now we must have the courage to enact them.

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

Mr. MEUSER. Madam Speaker, it is with great respect that I rise today to recognize the JROTC cadets from Pine Grove High School in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, and their commanding officer, Lieutenant Colonel Michael Stefanchik.
These cadets are traveling overseas to Normandy, France, to help mark the 75th anniversary of D-day and to honor the beginning of the march to victory in World War II.
In addition to participating in the D-day memorial parade in Normandy, they are taking part in the ceremonies in Brittany and the American cemetery at Omaha Beach. This hallowed ground will be the resting place for thousands of American heroes who gave the ultimate sacrifice in defense of freedom and liberty and to save the world from tyranny.

2,064 Pennsylvanians stormed the beaches of Normandy. It is a great privilege to have these cadets from the Ninth District present to honor and remember the bravery of countless ordinary Americans who faced extraordinary times.
I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing these cadets’ achievement and remembering the great and lasting sacrifices made at Normandy 75 years ago.

WORKING TO IMPROVE THE LIVES OF AMERICANS
(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I was saddened to stand alongside Congresswoman MCBATH to ask for a moment of silence for yet another innocent group of Americans who died.
We must gather in this House and demand the Senate to pass our legislation on gun safety, but we must also stand together against making legal access for anyone to have a silencer.
We just have to do better as relates to the lives of Americans.
I stand, as well, to support the passage of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, very important to those of us in Texas.
As I watched this past week all of the disasters that were happening, it was sad. It was disappointing to know that there were Members on the floor objecting to this bill.
In particular, Houston, Texas, impacted by Hurricane Harvey, needed this money for its water treatment, its reimbursement, freshwater, and its sewage treatment.
In addition, the people in the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico territories are desperate for resources. Many of us who visited know that they are long overdue.
Finally, I am supporting the extension of TANF, the very important nutrition legislation that provides for our children. It is expiring on June 30.
We have to do better. We cannot, in essence, yield to people who believe that these kinds of solutions should be over.

RECOGNIZING FLORIDA HIGH SCHOOL BASEBALL PLAYERS
(Mr. SPANO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)
Mr. SPANO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize three schools that recently finished excellent high school baseball seasons.

First, I want to congratulate Lake- land Christian, who capped off a 24-win season by winning the Florida Class 3A State championship on June 1. It was no small feat to knock off a three-time defending State champion, but under the leadership of Coach Blake Fox, they won 3 to 1. This was the first Polk County team to win a baseball State title in 24 years.

Second, it should come as no surprise to those who know Florida baseball that it was two Hillsborough County schools, Plant City and Strawberry Crest, that faced off in the Class 8A championship on May 30.

Plant City, under the leadership of Coach Michael Fryrear got off to a quick start and never looked back, winning 3 to 1 over Coach Eric Beattie’s Strawberry Crest team and finishing the season with 30 wins.

I congratulate Florida Class 3A State champions, Lakeland Christian; Class 8A State champions, Plant City; and Class 8A runner-up, Strawberry Crest.

Madam Speaker, all three teams should be proud of their accomplishments over this past season.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE DESERVE ACTION

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

Mr. LEVIN of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Gun Violence Awareness Month, which began mere days after another tragic shooting in Virginia Beach and weeks after the Chabad of Poway synagogue shooting just outside of my district in southern California.

This is wrong.

After the Poway shooting, I called for concrete action to help end the scourge of senseless gun violence in our country. I called on the Senate to pass H.R. 8, which would put common sense gun safety measures in place, requiring a background check on every gun sale or transfer. I also called on the Senate to pass H.R. 1112 to close the Charles Norman Shay was drafted at 19 and served as a medic in the 16th Infantry Regiment, First Infantry Division. When he landed at Omaha Beach.

RECOGNIZING WE BUILD THE WALL

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

Mr. LALANFA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the hard work being done by a crowd-funded organization called We Build the Wall.

Because Congress has failed to pass legislation that will secure our border and fund the construction of physical barriers where they are needed, these folks have taken the initiative.

We Build the Wall, led by Air Force combat veteran and triple amputee Brian Kolfage, has raised over $23 million in private donations to help secure the southern border and began construction in New Mexico over the Memorial Day weekend.

Now, rumors were circulated about the group, but they are fulfilling their promise. After first being told their permits were in order, the mayor of Sunland Park and his administration were flip-flopping, and their incompetence has threatened to put the brakes on the whole project—but it only delayed it 36 hours. They now have been cleared to resume the construction.

We know there is a crisis at the southern border. Madam Speaker, I thank Brian Kolfage and We Build the Wall for their selfless commitment to our great country.

It is too bad it has to come to this, but it is also inspiring, in a way, that citizens came forward to do the job of the U.S. Government and secure our sovereign border themselves.

This Congress should do better for our border security and for our American citizens.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR ACTION

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

Mr. CISNEROS. Madam Speaker, this past Wednesday, I met with a group of high school students from my district who started a local March for Our Lives chapter to talk about the gun epidemic in our country. Then, 2 days later, we had another mass shooting in Virginia Beach.

According to the Mass Shooting Tracker website, there have been over 181 mass shootings in the United States this year, with over 200 victims losing their lives.

I am proud that we finally passed commonsense gun legislation in this House that expanded background checks, which is something over 90 percent of the American people wanted, but we need to do more.

The shooting in Virginia Beach used both a silencer and a high-capacity magazine. We need legislation now to outlaw both of those items as well as automatic rifles. We need to allow the Centers for Disease Control to study the gun epidemic in our country so we can find a solution.

But it is not just mass shootings that we need to address. Over two-thirds of all gun deaths in the United States are the result of suicides, and the number is rising. Over 20 veterans a day are committing suicide. We must also study firearm suicide and how it relates to mental health and how we can limit firearm access to those who are suffering.

We have a problem in our country, and it is not just going to go away. Now is the time for action. Too many lives are at stake.

HONORING MAUD BORUP

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

Mr. HAGEDORN. Madam Speaker, the best gummy bears I have ever tasted are made by a company right in southern Minnesota.

Last week, I visited Le Center and toured Maud Borup, a 112-year-old wholesale confections company that specializes in gourmet candy, baking kits, food gifts, and more.

Maud Borup started as a woman-owned brick-and-mortar candy shop in St. Paul before women even had the right to vote. Today it is a wholesale company continuing to offer opportunities for women. In fact, 96 percent of the more than 100 employees are women.

Maud Borup’s president, Christine Lantinen, was recently named the 2019 Minnesota Small Business Person of the Year. Christine is an Army vet and an entrepreneur who is making a difference in her community.

We had the opportunity to discuss regulatory issues, healthcare reform, trade, and how Federal policies are affecting small businesses in Minnesota.

Madam Speaker, I thank Christine and everyone at Maud Borup for being a valuable part of Minnesota.

HONORING CHARLES NORMAN SHAY

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

Ms. PINGREE. Madam Speaker, this week we recognize the 75th anniversary of D-Day, and we recognize a Mainer who helped to liberate France and then Europe from Nazi control in World War II during the invasion of Normandy.

Charles Norman Shay is a Penobscot Tribe elder and a decorated veteran of both World War II and the Korean war. He has received the Bronze Star, the Silver Star, and the Legion of Honor, making him the first Native American in Maine with that distinction.

Charles Norman Shay was drafted at 19 and served as a medic in the 16th Infantry Regiment, First Infantry Division. When he landed at Omaha Beach.
in the first wave, it was his first time in combat. Armed with only his medical supplies, Mr. Shay charged Omaha Beach dozens of times, pulling struggling soldiers from the sea, bandaging wounds, making splints out of pieces of wood, or comforting soldiers through their final moments.

Mr. Shay makes a pilgrimage back to Normandy every year to remember his fellow soldiers, and at 94 years old, Mr. Shay is returning for the 75th anniversary of D-Day.

Mr. Shay is a hero to all Mainers, the Penobscot Nation, and all Americans. Our country is indebted to him.

Our country is indebted to him.

The Justice Department defines a traitor as a person, who owing allegiance to the United States, adheres to their enemies.

President Trump’s 2016 campaign manager, Paul Manafort, fits that definition: a traitor.

Manafort proudly sought out millions of dollars from the enemies of liberty to promote the pro-Russian anti-democratic ruler of Ukraine—President Viktor Yanukovych.

Yanukovych took his direct orders from Russian dictator Vladimir Putin who personally directed Russia’s interference in the 2016 U.S. Presidential election.

When Ukrainian people rose up to take back their nation, Yanukovych, after killing his own countrymen, fled back to his master in Russia to hide out, looting countless millions that he stole from the Ukrainian people.

The real question for America is how could a U.S. citizen sell out liberty for dirty money from such dictators for whom liberty means nothing.

Mr. Manafort, Trump’s campaign manager, is no stranger to criminal enterprise.

Just weeks ago, news broke out that Manafort got millions upon millions of dollars, auctioning off high-level Trump administration positions to a Chicago banker named Stephen Calk.

Manafort, Speaker. It is a fair question to ask: At what exact point in his sordid career did Manafort become a traitor to liberty? And, more importantly, who else is riding his traitorous coat-tails?

Tonight, we are here to honor the selfless heroes of the Oklahoma storms.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. HOULAHAN). Under the Speaker’s announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. KEVIN HERN) is recognized for 4 minutes as the designated minority leader.

Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, the last 2 weeks have been brutal for much of America. Storms, tornadoes, and floodwaters have attacked our homes and our people.

I spent last week across the First District of Oklahoma, watching the waters rise and the homes and livelihoods of my community be destroyed. It was heart-wrenching.

Every day, I saw more families forced to evacuate, more homes take on water, more sinkholes open up, and roadways disappear under the flood. This disaster has reached every corner of my district and has permanently affected countless families.

For some, a lifetime of building a home was washed away in a matter of days. There are priceless photos that will never be recovered, neighborhoods that will never be the same, families who have lost everything.

We may have caught the attention of the Nation for a few days while tornadoes tore up our country and storms battered our homes, but now the water subside and the cameras turn off, but the damage remains. Our communities will be forever changed.

In times of war, there is an enemy. There is a target for our retribution. When foreign armies attacked Pearl Harbor, we had a swift response. There was somewhere to go, someone to fight.

When your people are attacked by nature, when it is flood waters destroying your home instead of armies, where do you turn?

In times of disaster, it is easy to shake your fist at God. It is natural to be angry and to turn that anger on the only being you think you can blame.

Instead, what I have seen in my community this week is faith, generosity, and the genuine love and care for our fellow man.

It is these moments of devastation when true character shines through. This is when heroes are made.

Tonight, I honor William Brodish, Herbert Terner, and all the New Jersey residents who put their lives on the line to defend democracy and free Europe from the grasp of the Nazis and totalitarianism.
Mr. LAUTT. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding and for holding this Special Order tonight to honor all these individuals that did so much.

A lot of people probably watched last week on the evening news and during the day the tornadoes that struck Oklahoma. And one, in particular, struck my district in Mercey in the city of Celina. A lot of folks, when I was over there, said they didn’t have very much to react and seek shelter because of how fast the storms came on.

But I think it is really important to thank these individuals that responded immediately to what happened.

These are our first responders, our police, our fire, our emergency management, our emergency services out there. They are the ones that got out there to help, and they were on the front lines making sure that we are safe the evening, and they worked all night long, all the next morning, and straight through.

I was there a day and a half after the tornado struck, and it is amazing to see how the community came together. But, again, at the same time, it was the individuals on the ground that made sure it happened.

So, again, I just really thank all of those individuals and also our elected officials, for all that they did, and the countless hours that they spent making sure that the citizens of their city of Celina and their county of Mercer received the help that they needed.

I think it also important, because of the resilience of the people that lived there—and out in the community, looking at all the destroyed homes, the damaged homes—but I think it is important, because one of the gentlemen I talked with really had his priorities.

When he was bringing out all the damage from his home, you know, he had told me when they built their house, and how long they had lived there, he said you know what, we got out with our lives.

And all the things that he said that they were hauling out of the house—and he just kind of pointed to it all, it was across the entire front—he said it was just stuff. And he had his priorities, because the families were safe, and they got out.

Unfortunately, we did have a fatality. A gentleman who was in his bed sleeping had a car lifted up from two stories up and it crashed and crushed him in his bed.

So, you know, it is when we have these tornadoes and we have these disasters across the country, I think it is important that we always remember to thank them on the front line, day and night, 7 days a week, 24 hours a day, making sure that we are safe and have that protection.

Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for having the Special Order this evening for having the ability to thank those who needed to be thanked again and again and again for all that they do for us.

Mr. HERN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Ohio.

Madam Speaker, anyone can run for office. Anyone can have a title, but it takes true leadership and true selflessness to lead in the heart of a disaster and lead your community.

Oklahomans are blessed to have incredible leaders at every level of government.

Local officials in all of my districts, cities, and counties worked sleepless nights, through torrential rains, and devastating tornadoes to keep our people safe and informed.

Tulsa Mayor G.T. Bynum has been an around-the-clock warrior for his city. Truly, I don’t think he slept in the last 2 weeks. Along with Tulsa’s city councilors, Phil Lakin, Kara Joy McKee, Vanessa Hall-Harper, and TAEMA Director Joe Kralicek, they have had a constant presence with our people, helping where they can, but most importantly, the Tulsa community informed of where the water was headed, when to evacuate, and where to go.

Tulsa County Sheriff Vic Regalado, Undersheriff George Brown, and Commissioners John Keith, and Ron Peters have been vigilant in monitoring the movement of the flood waters and have had an active presence in the hardest hit areas of the city.

Wagoner County Sheriff Mitch Randall, Undersheriff Michael Deakin, and Sheriff Chris Elliott have likewise been a constant source of strength for Wagoner County.

Sand Springs was especially hard hit this past week, and Mayor Jim Spoon has shown true leadership for his community.

Vice Mayor Patty Dixon, Councilors Phil Nolan, Mike Burdige, Christine Hammons, Franklin Jackson, and Police Chief Mike Carter have proven to be an asset to their town and their people throughout this disaster.

In Bixby, Mayor Brian Guthrie, City Manager Jared Cottle, Vice Mayor John Easton, Councilors Paul Blair, Brad Girard, and Robin Decatur have gone above and beyond to protect their people.

Jenks Police Chief John Carter, City Manager Christopher Shroudt, Mayor Robert Lee, Vice Mayor Kaye Lynn, and City Manager Barry Isbell, Craig Murray, Dr. Josh Wedmen, Donna Ogez, and Cory Box, Bartlesville Mayor Dale Copeland, Vice Mayor Alan Gentes, Councilors Paul Stuart, Jim Curt, Jr., Trevor Dorse, and Police Chief Tracy Roles, Washington County Commissioners Mitch Antle, Mike Bouvier, and Mike Dunlap, Emergency Management Director Kary Cox, and Sheriff Scott Owen.

Collinsville Mayor Bud York. Skiatook Fire Chief Jim Amnas, City Manager Dan Yancey, Mayor Roger Upson, and Vice Mayor Herb Forbes.

Owasso Mayor Dr. Chris Kelley, City Manager Warren Lehr, and Police Chief Scott Chambless. Catoosa City Manager John Blish and Mayor Brenda Conley. Okay Mayor Brad Matthews, and John Walker.

All of these local leaders have been a godsend to their communities during one of Oklahoma’s worst widespread natural disasters in memory.

Thanks to all of these incredible people that have shown leadership during one of our times of crisis. Your service does not go unnoticed.

During this storm, members of the community decided to stand up and lead, not because they worked for local government, not because they were a first responder, but because they knew there was a need for leadership in their neighborhood.

Today, I would like to tell the story of one of those men.

Jeremy Herrington is from the Town and Country neighborhood of Sand Springs—one of the communities hardest hit by the floodwaters.

After doing his own study of the floodplain maps, Jeremy realized the danger to his neighborhood long before the Army Corps of Engineers or local officials. He took to social media to warn his neighbors to evacuate, and many of them did.

Through the Town and Country Facebook page that Jeremy manages, his neighborhood has been transformed into a loving community working together to overcome the disaster.

Instead of turning on each other, Jeremy’s neighbors have come together to share with each other, support each other, cry together, and give advice on how to recover from the floods.

Most of the Facebook group have never met in real life, but the community Jeremy helped create online has bound them together like a family.

Now that the Town and Country neighborhood is returning home, they are mourning together and beginning their recovery process together.

Without the attentive work of Jeremy, his community wouldn’t have been notified of the danger in time. I am thankful for Jeremy’s work to keep his neighbors informed. I am sure his community is grateful for his dedication as well.

The most important thing we can do to prepare for disaster is to communicate. In that regard, Oklahoma’s First Congressional District was in the most capable hands. The meteorologists and storm chasers in our media market have been working around the clock to keep people informed of the weather, telling them where to go and what to do in case of disaster.

Some of the hardworking team includes Mike Collier, Brandon Wholey, Kirsten Lang, Craig Dan Thralkeld, Chris Nestman, Caroline Brown, Katy Kramer, James Aydelott, Michael Seger, Laura Mock, Brad Carl,
Megan McClellan, Stacia Knight, Michael Grogan, Alan Crone, Stephen Nehrenz, and of course, Travis Meyer.

Without the thorough preparedness of these teams, the Tulsa area would have faced unimaginable devastation. When the clear and smooth sailing, it is easy to overlook the work that these people put in day and night. But after the past 2 weeks, it is undeniable the essential role they have in our community.

My thanks to our hard-working meteorologists and brave storm-chasing teams that have kept us informed and safe. The work is not over. The floodwaters have not disappeared yet, and they are all still working hard to keep our community informed.

We had the worst floods in history and lost no lives, which is a testament to their communication.

Our law enforcement officers, like many in our community, have worked tirelessly to protect our people through the storms. Some, like Captain Jason Morrison and Sheriff Corporal Mike Heisten, are volunteering their time on five days a week to help families and people stranded in the floods.

Dealing with the quick-moving, murky floodwaters is challenging, to say the least. It is a scary task, but these men answered the call to action because they knew their community needed them.

In a flood situation as dire as we had in Oklahoma last week, whole towns were being evacuated. Entire cities were underwater. There were places completely shut off from the rest of the State because all the surrounding roads were underwater.

In this kind of danger, who goes back for those left behind? Who goes in to save the victims of the storms? Captain Morrison and Sheriff Corporal Heisten did.

We can never fully comprehend the danger that these disasters bring to our community. They are here. Captain Morrison and Sheriff Corporal Heisten did not hesitate to step into the path of danger to keep their community safe, and for that, I am eternally grateful.

The devastation of these floods extends well beyond the homes and lives of the people of Oklahoma’s First Congressional District. Countless businesses took on disastrous amounts of water over the last few weeks. Many businesses had to shutter completely, and some were working to repair extensive damage before they can reopen.

The River Spirit Casino Resort along the Arkansas River is one of those businesses. The resort has become a key destination in Tulsa, and it was forced during one of the most profitable travel holidays of the year, Memorial Day weekend.

Instead of leaving hundreds of employees out to dry, River Spirit continued to pay their employees during the flood. The company continues to pay these employees until the resort is able to open and resume operations, well into July.

Likewise, HollyFrontier Tulsa Refinery, located on the Arkansas River, has chosen to continue paying employees for the duration of their building’s closure. HollyFrontier is even helping displaced employees pay for hotel rooms. The company has been working tirelessly to keep Tulsa County safe.

County Commissioner Karen Keith has been a perennial source of strength not only for the people impacted by the floods but also for the local leaders and responders who have been working to combat the flooding as well.

Commissioner Keith is not one to stay safe inside the emergency operations room and direct from inside. She has been out on boats in the floodwaters and on streets impacted by the floods. In the First Congressional District, she has made sure people in the impacted areas were evacuated and cared for.

Disasters like this make or break a person as a leader, and Commissioner Keith has proven her ironclad dedication to the people of Tulsa County. Even now, as the floodwaters begin to subside, Commissioner Keith is still working at all hours to help those who have been forever affected by these storms.

I am so thankful for Commissioner Keith and the work she has done to keep Tulsa County safe these last few weeks.

Wagoner County is the largest county in the First Congressional District. There was a lot of ground to cover there and a lot of coordination needed for emergency response during the last 2 weeks.

Heath Underwood, the Wagoner County director of emergency management, was increasing and posing a further threat to Tulsa County, she made sure people in the impacted areas were evacuated and cared for.

Disasters like this make or break a person as a leader, and Commissioner Keith has proven her ironclad dedication to the people of Tulsa County. Even now, as the floodwaters begin to subside, Commissioner Keith is still working at all hours to help those who have been forever affected by these storms.

Heroes were made in Oklahoma this week, and I am glad to have this chance to share their stories. I thank my colleagues who joined me tonight. It means a lot that my colleagues would join me tonight. It means a lot that my colleagues would join me in a flood to light a light on the people who have been truly remarkable in our districts back home.

The message to take away from all of this is simple: Together, we are stronger. Together, we will get through this.

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

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 8 o’clock and 8 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.
The oath of office required by the sixth article of the Constitution of the United States, and as provided by section 2 of the act of May 13, 1884 (23 Stat. 22), to be administered to Members, Resident Commissioner, and Delegates of the House of Representatives, the text of which is carried in 5 U.S.C. 3331:

"I, A.B., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God."

The oath of office was administered to Members, Resident Commissioner, and Delegates of the House of Representatives, pursuant to the provisions of 2 U.S.C. 25:

Fred Keller, Pennsylvania.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Official Foreign Travel during the second quarter of 2019, pursuant to Public Law 95–384, are as follows:

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REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO GERMANY, UNITED KINGDOM, AND IRELAND, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 13 AND APR. 19, 2019

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1 Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

2 If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

MR. SEAN MAXWELL, May 15, 2019.
### CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

**H4213**

**REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO GERMANY, UNITED KINGDOM, AND IRELAND, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 13 AND APR. 19, 2019—Continued**

**HON. NANCY PELOSI, May 22, 2019.**

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¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

³ Military air transportation.

**HON. NANCY PELOSI, May 20, 2019.**

**REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO ARGENTINA, BRAZIL, AND COLOMBIA, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 12 AND APR. 19, 2019**

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<th>Date of Departure</th>
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¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

³ Military air transportation.

BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF PAYGO LEGISLATION

Pursuant to the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (PAYGO), Mr. YARMUTH hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, that H.R. 559, the Northern Mariana Islands Long-Term Legal Residents Relief Act, as amended, would have no significant effect on direct spending or revenues, and therefore, the budgetary effects of such bill are estimated as zero.

Pursuant to the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (PAYGO), I hereby submit, prior to the vote on passage, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, that H.R. 559, the Northern Mariana Islands Long-Term Legal Residents Relief Act, as amended, would have no significant effect on direct spending or revenues, and therefore, the budgetary effects of such bill are estimated as zero.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker’s table and referred to:

114A. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting a Report and Notice of Anticipated Deficiency; to the Committee on Appropriations.

114B. A letter from the Deputy Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting the Corporation’s final rule — Benefit Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions for Paying Benefits received May 28, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 201; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

114C. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule — Air Plan Approval; AK; Upgrades to Curtailment Program [EPA-R10-OAR-2018-0834; FRL-9994-32-Region 10], 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.

114D. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule — Pyrolysis; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0077; FRL-9993-11] received May 29, 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.

114E. A letter from the Deputy Chief, Disability Rights Office, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission’s final rule — Speech-to-Speech Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities [CG Docket No.: 10-61]; Telecommunications Relay Services and Speech-to-Speech Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities [CG Docket No.: 09-123] received May 28, 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.

114F. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Clearinghouse, Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission’s direct final rule — Advanced Power
Reactor 1400 (APR1400) Design Certification (NRC-2015-0224) (RIN: 3150-AJ67) received May 28, 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.

1152. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency and, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 1703(b); Public Law 95-223 Sec. 204(b); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1153. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting six-month periodic report on the national emergency and, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 1703(b); Public Law 95-223 Sec. 204(b); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1154. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Additions to the Entity List, Revision of an Entry on the Entity List, and Removal of an Entry From the Entity List [Docket No.: 181219699-9999-01] (RIN: 0960-AP84) received May 22, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1155. A letter from the Office of the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting a notification of a nomination, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 104-277, 118 Stat. 681-614; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

1156. A letter from the Assistant Director, OSID SERMO, Department of the Navy, Department of Defense, transmitting four (4) notifications of a federal vacancy, a designation of acting officer, an action on nomination, a change in previously submitted reported information, or discontinuation of service in acting role, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 104-277, 118 Stat. 681-614; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

1157. A letter from the General Counsel (GLER), Department of the Treasury, transmitting notifications of federal vacancy or discontinuation of service in acting role, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 104-277, 118 Stat. 681-614; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

1158. A letter from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting two (2) notifications of a designation of acting officer and a discontinuation of service in acting role, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 104-277, 118 Stat. 681-614; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

1159. A letter from the Vice President, Government Relations, Inspector General, Tennessee Valley Authority, transmitting a notification of a federal vacancy, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 104-277, 118 Stat. 681-614; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

1160. A letter from the Associate Administrator for Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, Federal Emergency Management Administration, transmitting the Administration’s FY 2018 No FEAR Act Report, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 2301 note; Public Law 107-170, 203(a)(1); Public Law 109-54 Sec. 604(c); (120 Stat. 3262); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

1161. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Development Unit OPP, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Affidavits and Estimates for the Student and Exchange Visitor Program [DHS No.: ICEB-2017-0003] (RIN: 1653-AA74) received May 23, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1162. A letter from the Attorney — Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s temporary final rule — Special Local Regulations; Sail Grand Prix 2019 Race Event; San Francisco, CA [Docket No.: USCG-2019-0010] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received May 22, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1163. A letter from the Attorney — Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Safety Zones; Coast Guard Sector Ohio Valley Annual and Recurring Safety Zones Update [Docket Number: USCG-2019-0013] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received May 22, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1164. A letter from the Attorney — Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Special Local Regulations; Sector Ohio Valley Annual and Recurring Special Local Regulations Update [Docket Number: USCG-2019-0014] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received May 22, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1165. A letter from the Attorney — Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Special Local Regulations; San Francisco, CA [Docket No.: USCG-2019-0013] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received May 23, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1166. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace: Bloomsburg, PA [Docket No.: FAA-2017-1045, Airspace Docket No.: 17-AEA-18] (RIN: 2120-AM83) received May 23, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1167. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace: Cambridge, MD [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0338, Airspace Docket No.: 19-AEA-5] (RIN: 2120-AM86) received May 23, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1168. A letter from the Chairman, Surface Transportation Board, transmitting the Board’s final rule — Water Carrier Tariff Filing Procedures [Docket No.: EP 743] received May 28, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 or rule XIII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and several re-referred, as follows:

By Ms. SHALALA: Committee on Rules.

H.R. 3053. A bill to amend title V of the Social Security Act to reauthorize the Personal Responsibility Education Program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. OLSON: H.R. 3054. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to modify the reductions in Medicaid DSH allotments; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. ROGERS of Alabama (for himself and Mr. HONOS of Louisiana): H.R. 3056. A bill to provide supplemental appropriations relating to border security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisons on one occasion only, under the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. BASS: H.R. 3057. A bill to amend the SUPPORT for the Children’s Health Insurance Program for Immediate Eligibility for Former Foster Youth under Medicaid; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE (for herself, Ms. NORTON, Ms. MOORE, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. JOHNSTON of Texas, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALOOF of New York, Mr. PAYNE, and Mrs. MCBATH): H.R. 3058. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to carry out a national program to address the health clinic of insufficient vaccinations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.
By Mr. BASS: H.R. 3059. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act and the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act to ensure health care reform continues for former foster youth; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE (for herself, Mr. COOK, Mr. CAPUTO, and Mr. JONSSON of Georgia): H.R. 3060. A bill to provide for reform and reorganization of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, the Judiciary, Financial Services, and Homeland Security, 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. BASS (for herself, Mr. BACON, Mr. LANGFORD, and Mr. SCHWEIKERT): H.R. 3061. A bill to support the establishment or expansion and operation of programs using a network of public and private community entities to provide mentoring for children in foster care; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BURGESS (for himself, Mr. ROBBINS of Texas, Mr. BUCHON, Mr. VRAA, Mr. BUCHSON, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. BARNIN, Mr. WALKER, Mr. HERN, Mr. BASS of Georgia, Mr. WALORSKI, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. PERRY, and Mr. COLE): H.R. 3062. A bill to repeal changes made by health care reform laws to the Medicare exception to the prohibition on certain physician referrals for hospitals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CHABOT (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of Virginia): H.R. 3063. A bill to regulate certain State taxation of interstate commerce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CONAWAY: H.R. 3064. A bill to require a comprehensive, multilateral assessment of the military requirements of the countries to deter and resist aggression by the Russian Federation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois (for himself, Mr. NORTCROS, Ms. ESCOBAR, and Mr. THOMAS): H.R. 3065. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to provide travel to Dover Air Force Base for family members of members of the Armed Forces whose remains are unclaimed by the United States but not in a theater of combat operations so the family may receive the remains of the deceased, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. FLETCHER: H.R. 3066. A bill to amend title 14, United States Code, to make certain changes to Coast Guard personnel programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana: H.R. 3067. A bill to provide that prisoners serving a term of imprisonment for a terrorism related offense are ineligible for early release, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KEATING (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. NORTON, Mr. CALIFANO, Mr. COLE of Virginia, Mr. RODENBURG, Mr. JONES of Georgia, Mr. RESCHKE, Mr. GREEN, Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois, Mr. BOGGS, Mr. GIBSON, and Mr. BONITZ): H.R. 3068. A bill to establish an offshore wind career training grant program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KILDEE: H.R. 3069. A bill to suspend the authority of a State to administer funds under Federal block grant programs if the State does not enact certain conflict of interest protections, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Labor, Financial Services, Homeland Security, the Judiciary, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MOULTON (for himself and Mrs. ROGERS of Texas, Mr. WEIPERT of Florida, Mr. WIFIATE, Mrs. HARTZELL, and Ms. STEFANIK): H.R. 3070. A bill to amend the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to establish a demonstration program to assist transition-aged youth with disabilities in a self-directed, competitive integrated employment; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. ROONEY of Florida (for himself, Mr. CACCO, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. WRIGHT, Mrs. MCCARTER, and Mr. RAVENHURST): H.R. 3071. A bill to address foreign threats to higher education in the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Labor, and Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia: H.R. 3072. A bill to amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to provide a guaranty for the continuation of businesses of spouses of members of the uniformed services, to improve occupational licensure, to provide for military spouses through interstate compacts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, 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. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself and Mr. PETERSON): H.R. 3073. A bill to provide assistance to combat the escalating burden of Lyme disease and other tick and vector-borne diseases and disorders; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. WALDEN: H.R. 3074. A bill to amend the Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014 to extend the Medicare Innovation programs to improve access to community mental health services; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. WATERS: H. Con. Res. 45. Concurrent resolution directing the Clerk of the House to make a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 2157; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CONAWAY: H. Res. 416. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives on support for Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

By Mr. HECK: H. Res. 417. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives on support for Georgia; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio (for himself, Mr. RYAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. TOSKOS, Mr. SHERAK, and Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire): H. Res. 419. A resolution acknowledging the contributions of America’s addiction professionals and their commitment to delivering evidence-based practice to individuals with substance use disorders through recognized standards of education, training, and competencies; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

By Mr. ROGERS of Alabama: H.R. 3075. A bill to amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to provide a guaranty for the continuation of businesses of spouses of members of the uniformed services, to improve occupational licensure, to provide for military spouses through interstate compacts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, 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. CORREA introduced a bill (H.R. 3075) for the relief of Yesenia Camacho Alvarez, Omar Augustin Camacho Alvarez, and Irma Alvarez Torres; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER: H.R. 3076. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. CONAWAY: H. Res. 417. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives on support for Georgia; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. ROGERS of Alabama: H.R. 3077. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Ms. OLSON: H.R. 3078. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. ROGERS of Alabama: H.R. 3079. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Ms. OLSON: H.R. 3080. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1—"The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;"

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4—"To establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States;"

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18—"To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof."

By Ms. BASS:
H.R. 3057.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 1 of the United States Constitution, providing—"All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives."

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:
H.R. 3058.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1, 3, 17, and 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. BASS:
H.R. 3059.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 1 of the United States Constitution, providing—"All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives."

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:
H.R. 3060.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1, 3, 17, and 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. BASS:
H.R. 3061.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 1 of the United States Constitution, providing—"All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives."

By Mr. BURGESS:
H.R. 3062.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 1 (relating to providing for the general welfare of the United States) and Article IV, section 3, clause 2 (relating to the power of Congress to dispose of and make needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States).

By Mr. CHABOT:
H.R. 3063.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
The constitutional authority on which this legislation rests is enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 1, the Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

and Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, the Congress shall have the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among several states, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. CONAWAY:
H.R. 3064.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Section 8, Article 1

By Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois:
H.R. 3065.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
The Constitutional Authority on which this legislation rests is enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 1, the Congress shall have the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among several states, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mrs. FLETCHER:
H.R. 3066.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1, Clause 3

By Ms. HIGGINS of Louisiana:
H.R. 3067.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Clause Mr. KEATING:
H.R. 3068.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KILDREE:
H.R. 3069.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 1, Clause 1, of the Constitution.

By Mr. MOULTON:
H.R. 3070.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 1, Article 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia:
H.R. 3072.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:
H.R. 3073.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the US Constitution.

By Mr. WALDEN:
H.R. 3074.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8,

By Mr. CORREA
H.R. 3075.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
(1) The U.S. Constitution including Article 1, Section 8.

**ADDITIONAL SPONSORS**
Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:
H.R. 127: Mr. SHERMAN.
H.R. 141: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. CUELLAR, and Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma.
H.R. 154: Mr. AMODEI, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. BEATTY, Mr. FALLONE, and Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 216: Mr. STIVERS and Mr. AMODEI.
H.R. 218: Mr. WRIGHT and Mr. FERGUSON.
H.R. 339: Mr. HILL of Arkansas.
H.R. 393: Ms. KENYATTA.
H.R. 370: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 444: Mr. KIM.
H.R. 792: Ms. DEAN, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mrs. DINGELL, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. CORREIA, Mr. HARDER of California, Ms. ALTAMIRANO MURDOCK, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Mr. PLASKETT, and Ms. ADAMS.
H.R. 533: Mr. PORTENBERG, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. STEVENS and Ms. OMAR.
H.R. 586: Mr. CALVET and Mr. GIANPORTE.
H.R. 601: Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 613: Ms. HAALAND.
H.R. 621: Mr. HOLDING, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. YOHO, Mr. GOSAR, and Mr. BURCHETT.
H.R. 647: Mr. LYNCH, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. CHABOT, and Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 649: Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. CUMMINGS and Mrs. CRAIG.
H.R. 679: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 721: Mr. CROTTY.
H.R. 723: Ms. TITUS and Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 732: Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma.
H.R. 748: Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. WOACK, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. LEVIN of California, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. YOHO, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. KAPUR, Mr. TIPPET, and Mr. ADEHOLT.
H.R. 776: Mr. GOLDEN.
H.R. 808: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 810: Ms. TORRES Small of New Mexico.
H.R. 837: Mr. NEWHOUSE.
H.R. 861: Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 865: Mr. NEAL and Ms. SHERILL.
H.R. 886: Mr. WITTMAN.
H.R. 915: Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 934: Ms. JAYAPAL.
H.R. 935: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.R. 943: Mr. LANDEVIN and Mr. SHERRMAN.
H.R. 945: Mr. TONKO, Mr. BUCHANAN, and Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 946: Ms. LOWERY, Mrs. LURIA, and Ms. WILD.
H.R. 955: Mr. STANTON.
H.R. 959: Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 961: Mr. ALLRED and Mrs. TRAHAN.
H.R. 1002: Mr. MALINOWSKI.
H.R. 1045: Mr. MERKEL and Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 1058: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, and Ms. JACKSON LEE.
H.R. 1073: Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 1083: Mr. TONKO and Ms. GARCIA of Texas.
H.R. 1092: Mr. STANTON.
H.R. 1108: Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. JOHN W. ROSE of Tennessee, Mr. PHILLIPS, and Mr. HILL of Arkansas.
H.R. 1111: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
H.R. 1133: Mr. ROUDA.
H.R. 1139: Mr. MOOLenaar.
H.R. 1146: Ms. DINGELL, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. ZELDIN, and Mr. CROW.
H.R. 1146: Mrs. BEATTY.
H.R. 1153: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 1152: Mr. GIORLA of California.
H.R. 1296: Mr. SAN NICOLAS.
H.R. 1297: Mr. SAN NICOLAS.
H.R. 1308: Mr. SAN NICOLAS and Miss GONZALEZ-COLOMBO.
H.R. 1225: Mr. REED, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. NEAL, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. KING
CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

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

OFFERED BY MR. SCOTT OF VIRGINIA
The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on March 12, 2019 in H.R. 6 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. NADLER
The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on the Judiciary in H.R. 6 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

H.R. 2517: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
H. Res. 371: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
H. Res. 374: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.
H. Res. 391: Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. ENGLE, Mr. THOMPSON of California, and Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H. Res. 393: Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. ENGLER, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. TAYLOR, and Mr. COHEN.
H. Res. 394: Mr. MITCHELL.
H. Res. 399: Mrs. LESSO.
H. Res. 402: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
H. Res. 409: Mr. SMITH of Washington.

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H. Res. 402: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
H. Res. 409: Mr. SMITH of Washington.
The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

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

Let us pray.

Almighty God, the center of our joy, give our lawmakers this day wisdom, guidance, and peace as they do Your will on Earth.

Remind them that they are stewards of the talents and influence You have given them. May they never forget their accountability to You.

Let Your presence steady them, whether they walk on life's mountains or in the valley of shadows.

Lord, propel them onward into the accomplishments of today and tomorrow with renewed faith as they seek to please You in all they think, say, and do.

Lord, thank You for the life and legacy of Senator Thad Cochran.

We pray in Your loving Name. Amen.

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

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

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

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS
The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

SETTING FORTH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020 AND SETTING FORTH THE APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2021 THROUGH 2029—MOTION TO PROCEED
The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. 1332, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 78, S. 1332, a bill to set forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2020 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2021 through 2029.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER
The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

REMEMBERING THAD COCHRAN
Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, it is with great sadness that last week we learned of the death of our friend and former colleague, Thad Cochran from Mississippi.

In nearly 40 years in office, Thad served with a fierce kindness and loyalty to Mississippi matched only by his sense of dignity and respect for his colleagues.

When his issues were on the line, Senator Cochran fought for Mississippi as hard as any Senator. He nurtured Mississippi’s universities, schools, farms, hospitals, ports, and fishing industry. He was a champion of the poor and gave a voice to rural communities by expanding assistance for southern farmers. Perhaps it is fitting that he was first bitten by the political bug in his run for head cheerleader at Ole Miss because throughout his career and throughout his life, Thad never stopped being a cheerleader for Mississippi.

One thing I will never forget was Senator Cochran’s graciousness after Hurricane Katrina, just how devastating the damage can be and how difficult the recovery process can seem in the aftermath of a disaster. At a time when many of his colleagues who always voted for their region, but opposed Sandy because it was New York, Senator Cochran not only supported it but even made sure his team was available to give us guidance. I will never forget that. That is the kind of gentleman and fair-minded individual he was—something missing a lot around here.

In many ways, Thad Cochran was a model Senator. He understood this body’s preference for cooperation, compromise, and congeniality almost intuitively. Even as the Senate has gone further away from those values, Senator Cochran held them close. That is just who he was. It made him a better Senator and a better man. We will miss him. I think all of us will. Our prayers go out today to his wife, Kay, his children, his loved ones, and his many friends.

BACKGROUND CHECKS
Mr. President, on background checks, last Friday, another horrible mass shooting transformed a peaceful community in America into a place of tragedy. In Virginia Beach, a dozen people were killed, several others critically wounded, and thousands of Virginians left to mourn and pick up the pieces.

Today we grieve with the people of Virginia Beach, and we send our thanks to the brave police men and women who risked their lives to protect their neighbors. These tragedies leave scars that never go away on community after community that has suffered from it.

It has been less than a month since I spoke on the Senate floor after a shooting. That is the tragedy. It is less than 1 month that I had to come to the floor and speak on the tragedy of one shooting, and now we have another. The list of national tragedies is already too long. The names and places of mass
shootings and the victims of everyday gun violence are already too many—for too many to count.

So it is time, long past time to bring a bill to improve gun safety to the floor of the Senate. The House has already passed a bill to close loopholes in our background check system. It is common sense. It is bipartisan. More than 90 percent of Americans support closing these loopholes, including a majority of Republicans and a majority of gun owners. It is hard to defend the desire of felons, spousal abusers, and those adjudicated mentally ill to get firearms. In fact, those who oppose this kind of legislation don’t defend it. They sort of slink away and hide figuratively, if not literally, under their desks on the Senate floor.

Why will Leader McConnell not allow background checks to get a vote or even a debate in the Senate? Why has Leader McConnell added this bipartisan legislation, that has already passed the House, to his legislative graveyard?

For too long, the gun lobby has reflexively opposed any gun safety reforms—the most benign and commonsense reforms like closing loopholes in our background check system—because the Republican majority has marched in lockstep with them against the will of the American people and against the safety of the American people.

It is time for that to change. Leader McConnell should call a vote on universal background checks now. Nobody pretends it will stop every shooting, but if it could prevent even one more, it deserves our consideration. Let’s not delay any longer. Let’s not cower before the NRA. Let’s stand up for the will of the American people and for too many of their colleagues who were injured.

The administration has provided virtually no information about the rationale for these cuts—$560 million. It is a completely self-inflicted wound to our national security that makes the problem the President complains about go away. It is almost as if the President is intentionally trying to add fuel to the fire, to fabricate a crisis, and to create, post hoc, a justification for a baseless emergency declaration he made months ago.

Don’t think many Americans would say cutting funding to help Central American countries stop migration is a responsible policy, and that is why we Democrats have proposed just the opposite. We propose to actually get at the root cause of migration by allowing asylum seekers to apply for asylum in their home countries, not at our southern border, by increasing the number of judges to process the cases at the border, and by helping Central American countries crack down on gang violence in their own countries—programs that have never been funded.

One of the principal ways we could address the surge on migrants is by helping improve conditions in their own countries. Most of them are fleeing violence or a huge economic hardship, so they feel it is better to travel thousands of miles of dangers, maybe in the hands of coyotes, than stay home. By cracking down on gang violence and drug trafficking back in their home countries, we could reduce the flow of immigrants at our southern border.

The border security the President, on the border, since the outset, the Trump administration’s policy at our southern border has been chaotic, ineffective and, in many cases, inhumane. One of the most fundamentally misguided elements of the Trump administration’s policy is how it has approached the root causes of the migration because, while the President complains loudly about the number of refugees and migrants at our border, his administration has made a few of the root causes of this migration more severe.

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No one can understand—so confused—why, in late March, the President announced he would be cutting off enforcement assistance to Central American countries to address these very issues. The President cut his nose to spite his face. He made the problem worse by cutting off these dollars.

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shooter, hemmed him in to prevent further innocent casualties, and engaged him in a firefight. Reportedly, one officer was actually shot but was spared serious injury due to his bulletproof vest.

Thanks to their bravery, about 45 minutes after the shooting began, the suspect was in police custody.

Such stories of courage strike us as remarkable. They inspire gratitude and remind us of humanity’s best, just as we look back with its worst. They should also be occasions to remember just how many men and women across America put on their uniforms every day and report to work, knowing they might be called on for heroism just like this. Hundreds of thousands of police officers and other first responders across our Nation protect and serve every day.

I know that all of my colleagues join me in prayer and solidarity for the victims of this evil violence, for their families, for the responders who stand ready to jump between their neighbors and harm’s way.

REMEMBERING THAD COCHRAN

Mr. President, on Thursday morning, we received sad news out of Oxford, MS. I and distinguished former colleague, Senator Thad Cochran, had passed away.

Thad took retirement a little more than a year ago to focus on his health and his family. That day concluded a truly remarkable career in the history of the Senate: seven terms; nearly four decades; the second longest serving Senator from Mississippi; and the tenth longest serving Senator, period, in American history.

To put it all another way, when Senator Cochran first arrived in 1978, only one of our current colleagues was here to witness it. The other 99 of us are all newer at this club than Thad was.

Such a storied career was far from guarantied. Thad decided to pursue politics a try back in the early 1970s. I have always enjoyed the story about his very first run for Congress.

Remember, Mississippi had only had one other Republican Congressman since Reconstruction. So when this young rising-star lawyer asked Rose how she might like being married to a Congressman, here was her response: “I don’t know, which one?”

If Thad’s presence here in Congress at one point seemed improbable, it quickly became difficult to imagine Capitol Hill without him. His fruitful career produced a huge number of legislative accomplishments and a sterling reputation as a thoughtful, measured, and effective leader. He chaired the Appropriations Committee, the Agriculture Committee, and the Republican conference. He was at once a powerful force within our ranks and a trusted friend and partner to many of our friends across the aisle as well.

In just the past few days, the authors of eulogies and tributes have enjoyed noting all the ways that Thad seemed to embody a whole region and era, as though he had come right out of central casting. One obituary talked up the “traditional catfish fries,” “home-spun politics,” and “Southern charm.” Another newspaper described his “Southern gentility” as a “courteously” and the extensive record to suggest that approach was at odds with his impressive and powerful perch.

It is true that over seven terms in this body, Chairman Cochran appeared on “Meet the Press” only twice. To say he did not crave a national spotlight would certainly be an understatement. He was just too busy racking up progress for the people of Mississippi and for the country—busy managing the appropriations process; busy finding new ways to elevate historically Black colleges and universities with scholarship opportunities, research grant funding, and new initiatives; busy working across the aisle on matters of national security; busy championing the Cochran-Inouye National Missile Defense Act; busy using his voice to champion the concerns of farmers and rural communities, clearing obstacles on commodity pricing and wetlands conservation.

Thad was so confident in American agriculture that he used it as a tool for international development. Now overseas farm delegations learn U.S. techniques firsthand through the Cochran Fellowship Program.

As much as the long list of achievements continued to grow, Thad Cochran’s character and his values stayed steady. Thad may not have followed his schoolteacher parents into the education business, but he sure did take us all to school. His colleagues learned firsthand that a dogged work ethic and compassionate friendship are not incompatible here. His constituents learned that their quiet persuader kept his promises. And the Nation learned from a first-rate example of humility and grace in public service.

So while we mourn that we no longer have our friend Thad in this life, we should also celebrate all of those lessons he taught us and celebrate the fact that they aren’t going anywhere.

On Thad’s last day in the Senate, he left us with a remarkable farewell statement. In it, he noted that John Stennis, another long-tenured Mississippian, had previously used Thad’s desk and had signed it, per Senate custom. But while Senator Stennis had noted his start date in 1947, he never wrote down any end date on the other side. “Perhaps there is symbolism there,” Thad wrote in his farewell, “that our service does not end when we depart this Chamber.”

Isn’t that the truth? When it comes to Mississippi and its proud past—cotton, cotton, cotton, and from the last week, I spent some time traveling through Texas, meeting with constituents, and talking about some of the legislation we have been working on here in Washington and, perhaps more importantly, about spending time listening to what was on their minds.

One of the things we talked about was the fact that in 2017, more than 70,000 Americans died of drug overdoses. That is according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The opioid epidemic, which contributed mightily to that number, has affected every State, every city, and every community. My constituents, like all of our constituents, are in search of real solutions to try to support those leading the fight on the ground.

I had the chance to spend a little bit of time in Tyler, TX, which is in East Texas, which we affectionately call “behind the Pine Curtain.” I learned from some of the folks in Tyler about how substance abuse has affected that area and what we can do better to serve the people who are impacted. I heard from pharmacists, healthcare providers, law enforcement officers, community leaders, and other experts about their efforts. We talked about the need for a holistic approach that focused on reducing supply and also reducing demand, helping those with substance abuse problems, and preventing drug abuse from occurring and spreading into the future.

We talked about some of the legislation we have passed here in Congress to help equip tools they would need in order to fight this fight—a bill we call the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act. This legislation provides critical tools to those communities in the fight against substance abuse. It authorizes programs to reduce demand for narcotics and provides tools for pharmacists, prescribers, and law enforcement so that
they can work together more seamlessly to combat opioid addiction. It also provides support for those recovering from substance abuse disorders by providing expanded treatment options and recovery services. It takes unprecedented steps to combat the opioid crisis, and it received overwhelming bipartisan support in both Chambers.

Now, I don’t blame people who may listen to this and say: Well, I never heard about that before. That is what happens when we pass overwhelmingly bipartisan legislation here in Congress. If there is not a big fight about it, if it is not on the cable news, if it is not on social media, then it happens without people paying much notice. Yet it is important work that happens every day here in Washington, DC—Republicans and Democrats working together, trying to solve problems, trying to equip those on the frontlines with the tools they need in order to fight that fight.

Folks in East Texas told me about how the new grants under the SUPPORT and Community Act may help to strengthen their efforts and help ease the pain of the opioid epidemic. Then I took a trip over to Lufkin High School in Lufkin, TX, which is also to meet with students, educators, and administrators to talk about the GEAR UP program. This is a competitive grant program that helps historically underrepresented students to achieve college and career readiness. These programs can better tailor these programs to their students’ specific needs. It would reduce the local cost share significantly—by half—that is required to receive a GEAR UP grant, which means more students now benefit from these funds and these programs. I appreciate the folks in Tyler, in Lufkin, and in the many other cities I visited in Texas last week for taking the time to share with me their thoughts and ideas on how we can bring more Texas common sense to Washington, DC.

The good thing about the GEAR UP program is that it doesn’t use a blanket approach to support students because we know what works well in one State and in one region of the country may not work as well in another. In fact, the GEAR UP program gives local leaders the flexibility to cater to their students’ needs.

The best part about GEAR UP is that it is actually a government program that works. More than 3,000 students graduated from high school at a higher rate than their peers, regardless of ethnicity or income, and they attend college at a higher rate.

In Lufkin, 3,000 students have benefited from $10 million in Federal GEAR UP grants over the last two decades, and last week, I had the opportunity to hear what it meant to them personally. Statewide, Texas students have benefited from $885 million in GEAR UP grants over the last 20 years, and we have seen incredible results.

I believe there are additional steps we can take to ensure that local leaders are equipped in order to tailor their programs appropriately, so earlier this year, I introduced the GEAR UP for Success Act, which will provide more flexibility to school districts on how they may use those funds so that local jurisdictions can better tailor these programs to their students’ specific needs. It would reduce the local cost share significantly—by half—that is required to receive a GEAR UP grant, which means more students now benefit from these funds and these programs.

I appreciate the folks in Tyler, in Lufkin, and in the many other cities I visited in Texas last week for taking the time to share with me their thoughts and ideas on how we can bring more Texas common sense to Washington, DC.
I appreciate President Trump’s unwavering commitment to securing our southern border and enforcing our immigration laws, and I will continue to support his efforts to stop the flow of illegal immigration, to improve physical security, to close those dangerous holes in the law, and to provide our frontline officers and agents the tools and resources they need to carry out their sworn mission.

It is important to remember that with any actions that we take to secure our southern border, we must also keep in mind the important role that Mexico plays in the economy of the United States. My State enjoys a strong relationship economically with Mexico because of that 1,200-mile common border and because of the sort of trading and commercial relationships I described a moment ago. Any decisions that would disrupt that relationship need to be closely examined and debated and be subject to a cost-benefit analysis.

I believe there are solutions that can secure our border, that can fix this mass influx of humanity that is coming across as a result of the exploitation of our asylum laws, and that can also deliver a secure economy not just for Texas but for the entire United States. In Laredo, TX, 14,000 to 16,000 trucks a day cross the international border between Laredo, TX, and Nuevo Laredo, and that is an important part of the Texas and local economies. They understand the importance of that border trade, and they are interested in working with us to try to make sure we deal with what is broken when it comes to our asylum laws.

My friend and colleague Henry Cuellar, who is a Democrat from Laredo and represents that part of the State, has joined with me in a bipartisan, bicameral bill to fix what the Border Patrol and the Department of Homeland Security say needs fixing in our area. They say Fixing the barrier is already now a superhighway leading from Central America, through Mexico, into the United States, and we are seeing more and more people being drawn to the opportunities they have when they enter the United States and exploit those broken laws.

My plea to all of our colleagues here on a bipartisan basis is this: We need to get serious about fixing these problems. I think the American people look at us and wonder why it is we have let bipartisan politics overcome our willingness to do the things we said we would do when we ran for office to benefit the American people. This is one of those issues that require a congressional solution. Nobody else can fix it. We need to get serious about finding solutions and getting this fixed as soon as we possibly can.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore of the Senate, Mr. Paul, Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore of the Senate (Ms. Ernst), the Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. Paul. Madam President, I rise today to let the American people know that there are some of us left in Washington—some of your representatives—who actually do care about the mounting debt.

We now have over $22 trillion worth of debt, and you ask yourself: Whose fault is this? How did it get so out of control? How did we accumulate so much debt that we are accumulating debt at $1.5 million every minute?

Under George W. Bush, the debt went from about $5 trillion to $10 trillion. Under President Obama, it went from $10 trillion to $20 trillion. Under President Trump, it will go from $20 trillion to $25 trillion to about $30 trillion.

So the debt is out of control, and you ask yourself: Why is no one doing anything about it? Whose fault is it?

Well, really, I think you can see that it is a bipartisan problem. Both parties are culpable. We have now a debt that exceeds $22 trillion. If you have ever seen usdebtclock.org, you can see the numbers spinning out of control.

Now, how would that apply to an individual? Each individual American in the United States has the burden of that debt. Some people say: Well, it is so enormous; do deficits really matter?

In fact, I think it was one of the changes, when Republicans way back now that has exceeded $22 trillion. If you have ever seen usdebtclock.org, you can see the numbers spinning out of control.

In fact, interest right now is the fourth leading item in the budget, only behind defense, Social Security, and defense. But if you look at interest on the debt, what is going to happen over the next decade or so is that interest is in the red, and you can see interest is climbing and will exceed, over time, both defense and also Social Security. So it is a real problem. As interest on the debt rises, it sorts of crowds out all other spending.

So what are people doing about it? What are your Senators doing about it, and what are your Congressmen doing about it? Nothing. Absolutely nothing.

The Democrats control the House. Will they have a budget this year? So far, goose egg, no budget.

How about the Republicans in the Senate? Do they have a budget? Well, they did pass one out, but there is no plan of ever voting on it on the floor.

So what we will get to vote on today is my budget. My budget is called the Penny Plan Budget. What my budget does is that it cuts one penny out of every dollar.

(Mr. Boozman assumed the Chair.)

It is interesting because as I see people come to Washington—and almost everybody who comes to Washington wants money—and I tell them: First of all, I have to tell you, we have no money. We are $1 trillion short this year.

People have such good causes. They say: Well, we want money for this disease or that disease.

I say: Well, wait a minute. What if we said that we will give you 99 percent of what you had last year? We will give you one penny less. So if your charity is a disease or the thing you are concerned about got $100 million, next year you get $99 million.

Here is what is interesting. Most of these people are advocates for Federal money. They often advocate for the State government looking for more Federal money. I have yet to meet a person, liberal, conservative or independent, who doesn’t say: Hmm, I get 99 percent of what I got last year, and everybody would get the same! We would spend 99 percent of what we spend now, and we would cross every sector, every sector that the right or left wants? I say: Yes, we spend 99 percent, and if you do, guess what, the budget balances in 5 years—or at least it did until recently.

It has been proven, and you can look at a penny budget for the last 6 or 7 years, and up until now it actually balanced in 5 years if you cut one penny out of every dollar, but guess what. The longer you wait, the more interest there is, the more deficit there is, and the harder it is to actually fix the problem. So this year, for the first time, we have to call it a two-penny plan. It still balances in 5 years, but we spend only 98 percent of what we spent the previous year.

What would happen? You will still have 98 percent of your government. Is there anybody in America who does not believe there is 2 percent waste? I think, if you did a survey of the American people, they would probably be more accurate than up here. There has to be 10-percent waste in these programs. We find it all the time.

We will give you two quick examples. We are spending $50 billion a year in Afghanistan, and even for those who advocate staying in Afghanistan for another decade or more—which I don’t—we are spending money on wasteful things. We spent $90 million on a luxury hotel across from our Embassy in Afghanistan. It was never used as a hotel, it was never used as an office, it was never used in any other way. It was never even a shell of a building, and the Taliban can crawl into this building and shoot down into our Embassy. Now our soldiers have to risk life and limb to patrol an empty hotel that somebody ripped us off on for 90 million bucks and fled the country.

We built a $45 million gas station in Afghanistan. It was supposed to cost a half million, but 83 cost overruns later, it cost $45 million. Guess what kind of gas is pumped at this gas station, if you could ever get there to see it. If it exists—natural gas because somebody decided that the defense industry should be reducing the carbon footprint of the
world, and we weren’t supposed to be killing our enemies so much as reducing the carbon footprint of the world. So we built a natural gas station in Afghanistan.

The problem? They don’t have any cars. The average income in Afghanistan is about $800 a year. And there are very few people who have cars, and of the ones who do have cars, none of them run on natural gas.

The examples go on and on. We spent $2 million studying whether, when someone sneezes on the food in front of you at the cafeteria, you are more or less likely to eat the food. It took them $2 million to figure that one out.

This is throughout government. There is, at the least, 1 to 2 percent waste. There is probably 10 percent waste and just throwing the money—it would almost be better just to burn the money.

What do we do? Who is saying anything about it? The media says no one is, and this is fake news—it is a lie—because when the tax cuts came around, I insisted the tax cuts be paid for. How many people voted with me? Eight Senators, all Republicans, not one Democrat.

So you ask yourself what are the Democrats for? Are the Democrats for balancing the budget? No, they don’t care at all about the deficit.

Do Republicans care? Some do, most don’t. You have to have a vote on my budget which cuts two pennies out of every dollar, balances the budget within 5 years, and then actually lets the budget grow at 2 percent a year for the remaining 5 years, and we would be a much stronger nation.

If we were to actually balance the budget and then let the country move forward and grow, once again, we would have the greatest confidence. The world would have great confidence in us again. If we don’t do it, I think there is a real problem coming for us.

There is going to be a day within the next 10 years that interest will actually exceed $1 trillion. Right now we are spending $400 billion on interest. So it is a real problem. It is crowding out everything else, and it is becoming one of the largest items we have in the budget.

Why can’t we get there? What seems to be the problem?

The first problem is math. They have us kind of—it is fuzzy. It is called Washington math. Washington math, if you read the Washington Post, they will say: Oh, no. It is not just cutting 1 percent; your budget is going to cut $10 trillion over the next 10 years.

Here is what the difference is. If we don’t spend any more money—last year, we spent $4 trillion. If we keep spending $4 trillion over the next 4 years, would that be cutting any money or spending the same amount?

Ask yourself what you mean. The Washington Post and the liberal media will tell you we have now cut $10 trillion if we keep spending the same amount over 10 years. Why? Because they are anticipating the curve of spending. The baseline of spending, this red line, is going up. Spending is going like this, but most people in their normal household income would say: I made $40,000 this year, and next year, if I make $45,000, the government would say: No, we anticipated your making $45,000 next year, so it is not an increase. They work it on a baseline that is elevated. So if we don’t spend $10 trillion more next year than what we will spend the next 10 years, they will say we have actually cut spending. This is a real problem.

For example, it is this dotted green line. We cut 2 percent a year over a 5-year period, and then we allow government to grow at 2 percent a year. People would say: Oh, well, it doesn’t look like you are really cutting spending.

That is the truth of the matter. Over a 10-year period, spending will increase 18 percent over where we are today, but the fake news will say that we cut $10 trillion. This is not a rounding error. We say spending is going up 18 percent, and the fake news will say they cut $10 trillion in spending and orphans and widows and the older generation will be out on the doorstep, and there will be no more government.

No. We are talking about a $4 trillion government that is still spending close to $4 trillion. What will we not let it do is go to $5 trillion over the next 10 years. This is eminently reasonable.

I have taken people from the right, the left, and the center, and said: Can you live with 99 or 98 percent of what you spent last year? I have yet to have a person say that for the good of the country, why don’t we do that. What would happen is, it would be a compromise.

Who drives the spending debate around here? Who drives that we need more spending? It is really both parties. How do you know? It is the Republicans. The Republicans say: We have to have more military spending. The Democrats say: We will give you more military spending if you give us more welfare spending. So all spending goes up. That is the compromise.

People say we don’t compromise. Hey, we are spending money, and these guys compromise every day, and it is at your expense. It is why the deficit is so big.

What about a different compromise? What if the right and the left said military is important—the left said, social welfare is important, but you know what, for the good of the country, let’s spend 99 percent of what we spent last year on these programs or 98 percent. It could be done, but it takes resolve, and the American people need to know that those who are in charge are not doing anything about this.

Now, some will argue, and the fake news media has argued, well, it is all rhetoric. It is not, Republicans don’t care about the deficit because they cut taxes. Well, that is actually not true. We actually had more revenue last year than the preceding year, even though we did cut taxes. So we had $14 billion more in taxes but $127 billion more in spending.

So the problem is a spending problem. Of all of our spending, which is about $4 trillion in spending a little bit more, about two-thirds of that spending is Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, and food stamps. We don’t ever vote on any reforms to these programs. These are entitlements, and nobody has any bills. There are no bills coming forward to look at the entitlement spending.

Why is this a problem? The remaining third of government spending is half military and half welfare. If you eliminated the military spending completely and eliminated welfare spending completely, entitlements still drive the deficit.

So what do we have to do? We have to make some tough choices. I was very honest with the people who voted for me. I told them, look, we are living longer, and we have less kids, so the demographics of Social Security and Medicare don’t work. We don’t even want Medicare and Social Security is short because we have smaller families. Your great-grandparents had a lot of kids, your grandparents had less kids, you had less kids, and your kids today are having less. So we have less and less young people and more and more old people. It is a demographic imbalance. That is why Social Security is short, and that is why Medicare is short, but you can fix them both easily.

You have to gradually raise the age when we begin taking Medicare and Social Security. We already did it in Social Security. We did it under Ronald Reagan and Tip O’Neill. A conservative Republican and a liberal Democrat in 1983 came together and said: We are running out of money. What do we do? They actually did raise the age from 65 for Social Security very gradually to 67. I haven’t heard one person debating it. Everybody says: Look, in order to keep these programs intact and not bankrupt the country, we have to do this.

This is what Democrats and Republicans should do now: Come together and say Social Security is $7 trillion short. Medicare is $35 trillion to $40 trillion short. If you do nothing, they are both going to implode. If you want these programs and you want them to continue, you have to do something. Very gradually raising the age at which people start Medicare and Social Security has to be done. You can either do it now and do it very gradually, a month or two a year over a 20-year period, or you have to do something. It just means that everybody will have to wait a little bit longer to get there.
It is important that we do have budgets. We have this enormous debt of $22 trillion. We are adding $1 trillion dollars each year. Yet the Senate will not vote on a budget this year, other than my budget, and the House, controlled by Democrats, will not vote on a budget either. So you have both Houses really not tending to their duty.

Now when we have a vote for the balanced budget amendment, everybody turns out and votes. In 1992 we had a vote in this body, and every Republican voted to balance the budget in 5 years—an amendment to the Constitution that would require 5 years. Yet the Republican budget that is coming out of committee never balances. So we kind of give lip service to this idea. When people are at home campaigning, they pound the table and say: We are going to stop the deficits. We are going to be the frugal party—and guess, left, center, right, that actually has been very good with your money.

It is because they are afraid. They get elected, and they become afraid that they will be unelected if you tell them the truth.

I think we live in a time where it is the opposite now. People want someone to tell the truth—the emperor has no clothes. Social Security spends more money than comes in. If we don’t admit these things and have a discussion about them and if we are so occupied yelling at each other over elections and who did what during the last election—have you heard any discussion on television, have you seen one teleprompter talk about Social Security going bankrupt, $7 trillion short; Medicare going bankrupt, $35 to $40 trillion short?

Have you heard any news program or have you seen anything on the news—right, left, center—that actually talks about our problems? No, it is yak, yack, yack about election this and election that. People are still unhappy with the results of the election, when in reality maybe we should talk about some of the difficult problems that confront us.

I think the No. 1 threat to our national security is our debt. I am not alone. Admiral Mullin, who was Chief of Staff under President Obama, said the same thing. There are people in the military who understand that maybe our military mission is so big that our military can’t keep up with it. If we are going to have troops in 50 of 54 African countries, we are going to have troops in every Middle Eastern country, and if we are going to have large bases in Iraq and Afghanistan, yes, maybe we don’t have enough money.

Our Founding Fathers said you only go to war when in Congress votes on it. Recently, there has been a rattling of sabers over Iran. We are tightening the screws on Iran and not letting them sell oil to anyone. They are getting their back up and tensions are flaring. Well, the Constitution says very clearly that you don’t go to war with anybody—including Iran—unless you ask Congress for permission.

The President does not have permission to take us to war. Many people don’t realize this. The Founding Fathers specifically didn’t want to give that power. In fact, it was Madison who said that the executive is the branch most prone to war; therefore, we have, with studied care, vested the power to go to war in Congress. Yet we live in a time in which Presidents of both parties take us to war. President Obama began and continued the war in Syria, in Libya. President Trump has continued the war in both sides of the aisle. But it is not just whether it is good or bad foreign policy; it is extraordinarily expensive. We are bankrupting the American people. We are borrowing money at a million and a half dollars every minute. Really, this is sort of a crummy gift to the next generation. It is like: Oh, by the way, you are lucky. You are going to be inheriting the national debt, and you will be paying for it.

Kids already realize they are inheriting this college debt. It is difficult to pay college debt. As you look at this and you look at the individual share, here is 2015—about $38,000 per person with the debt. But look at what it is doing over time. It is pyramidizing. The debt is beginning to explode because we are just doing nothing to rein it in.

Whenever we have a vote on trying to do something about the debt, as we did when we passed the tax cut—I introduced a sunset bill and they said the tax cut should be paid for with spending cuts. We got eight Republicans. I introduced another motion that said we should use budget reconciliation—fancy words for a majority vote—to actually rein in the spending and entitlements. I got four votes.

There aren’t enough people up here. The people up here don’t seem to care about the debt. They just think, oh, we will just pile it on, and we will be fine. The public says otherwise. The public says: When people talk about hollowing out the country, the one thing is the debt. We superficially are doing quite well at this point, but there will be a day of reckoning. There will be a day of reckoning on which the government will have to make a decision, and the decision becomes to print more money to pay for the debt, at which time the country loses the value of its currency. It is happening in Venezuela. Do you know what is happening there? It is 130,000 percent. The money is worthless as soon as they print it. You have to be paid a couple times during the day because if you start working at 8:00 in the morning, by 5:00 in the evening, you are worth less and less. It virtually has no value.

We have to decide. Do you want something for nothing? Do you really believe we can give you free college? Do you think it is really free? Do you think nobody is going to have to pay for it? Nobody can give you free healthcare? Do you think we can give you a free car or a free cell phone? No. Somebody pays for it. If we don’t pay for it through taxes, we just pile on the debt, and we are destroying the country with it. Most people sort of know this instinctively. There is no ability to have something for nothing. You have to work for it.

This is, if we go on and on and say we are just going to keep piling on the debt, the day of reckoning is coming, and when it comes, a once great country could be dragged down by this mountain of debt that we have.

Look at my budget that I put forward. It is the Penny Plan budget. The Penny Plan budget is now basically the two-penny budget because it no longer balances in 5 years if we cut one penny. But if we cut two pennies, meaning that next year, we would spend 98 percent of what we spent this year—is there anybody in America who thinks the government and the people who receive stuff from the government couldn’t live on 98 percent?

When I ask people in my office who actually work in the private sector, they say yes. Many times in their career, there was a downturn in sales, and they had to take less money or less income—some people said significantly less—or they had to cut back on their family expenses. How would you think if the government does? The opposite. If we go into a recession, there is this left-wing, egg-headed idea that we should spend more money, that we should go further into debt and start lavishing more things on our kids, not selling things and things aren’t doing as well, you cut back on your consumption. You cut back on things.

We have a great country. We shouldn’t let it get away from us. I don’t think there is any way in the world we could not move on and become a stronger nation if we would try the Penny Plan. Like I said, people should pay attention to this because all these representatives—at least on the Republican side—say: You have to do something about the budget, and they are for balanced budgets, but they are not really for balanced budgets if they vote for budgets that never balance.

The budget by Republicans coming out of the Senate committee never balances. The budget from the Democrats hasn’t even made it out of committee. There probably will be no vote in the House or the Senate on the budget. Neither one of them ever balances. It is in the Republican rules that we are supposed to advocate for a budget that balances in at least 10 years. Now we are putting forward budgets that never balance.

Look at what the deficit has done. The red is what has already occurred, and the pink is what is to come. Most of this is driven by entitlements. You will hear that as an argument. Particularly in the Republican caucus, they will say: Yeah, it is all driven by entitlements. We need to do something about entitlements.

Then you put forward a bill. I have a bill. I have a bill to reform Social Security by gradually letting the age go...
up a month or two a year over the next 20 years. I also would mean the benefits, meaning that wealthier people would receive a little less Social Security. People would say: Well, I don’t want to do that. If you don’t, the whole system is going to implode. So can’t we go ahead and just do it now and do it in the least painful sort of way?

Do you know how many people I have on my bill? I think there are four people who put their name on a bill that would gradually allow the Social Security age to go up. But if you talk to people quietly, even on the other side of the aisle, they will admit to you that, yeah, we ought to do something, but nobody ever does anything. The other side says: We will do it only if you raise taxes on the wealthy. We already have a progressive Tax Code.

Interestingly—a lot of people don’t know this—our Tax Code in America is more progressive than Scandinavia’s. You have heard some of the clamor for socialism. They want Swedish socialism. Well, we have higher taxes on the wealthy than they do in Sweden. In fact, in Sweden, in Denmark, it is the opposite, actually—the middle class and the poor are more heavily taxed than in our country.

When you look and you hear people say “Well, Sweden and Denmark—why don’t we become Denmark?” Let’s give everybody paid leave, free paid leave. Let’s give the uncle of the baby free paid leave. Let’s give everybody—the grandparents need paid leave. It is all going to be free, ” well, guess what, they do stuff like that in Scandinavia, but everybody pays a 25-percent sales tax in Scandinavia.

In addition, the income tax in Denmark—and many of the other countries are similar—is 60 percent at $60,000. Do you want to live in a place like that in Scandinavia? Do you wonder why these people are freezing, riding their bike all winter long? There is a 200-percent tax to buy a car. If you want to buy a $30,000 car, you have to have $60,000 up front to pay the government, and then you need another $30,000 to buy the car.

It is not free. There is no free lunch. When people say that government can provide you all these things, they can only do it by either taxing you or borrowing, we are doing it mostly through borrowing.

The reason I think it is probably destined to get worse over time is we have gradually taken people off the tax rolls. Really, below $50,000, there is a very minimal amount of income tax being paid. In fact, those who are in the top 10 percent pay almost all of the income tax in our country. People say: We need to stick it to the rich; the rich aren’t paying their fair share. Guess what? The top 10 percent pay 47 percent of the income tax. The bottom 50 percent pay the top 10 percent. If you go to the top 50 percent—that is $75,000 and above—It is well over 90 percent of the income tax is paid for by people who make $75,000 and above.

There is a young socialist on the other side who says: We need a special tax on the rich, on those who make $10 million, you. You have heard this. Even Republicans are saying: Well, yeah, let’s stick it to the rich. Let’s get those filthy rich people.

Let’s say you do it, put a 70-percent tax on those who make $10 million. Well, what does it bring in? Let’s say they all continue to work, and let’s say they all pay their taxes and don’t move to another country. That will bring in $50 billion. That sounds like a lot of money. How much would Medicare for All cost? Sixty trillion dollars. All right. The tax brings in $50 billion. The spending proposal for just Medicare for All is $60 trillion. Their spending proposals are so big—no one can even define them within $1 trillion dollars because they are so enormous.

Realize what I said before: The deficit is driven by what you already have. You have Medicare for senior citizens. It is $35 trillion short. If you have Medicare for all, in 50 years, there is no sense to now expand Medicare to everyone? So what we have is Medicare for Some, Medicare for senior citizens. It is $35 trillion short, and they want to expand it to everybody.

Also, realize they want to ban insurance. There will be no insurance companies and no insurance through your employer. Right now, there are 180 million people who have health insurance. Do you think it is going to be a very pleasant transition to have everybody on the government insurance? Where is the money going to come from?

These proposals are ludicrous on their face. We face mounting debt and deficit. We face a $20 trillion debt. This is a word that, we should not be used—No one who is intellectually honest should listen to these people. These people should be laughed out of polite society. No one who is intellectually honest should listen to these people. This is really no reason for them to be in the discourse because they are so completely out of touch with reality. We have so much debt from what we are already trying to give you through Medicare and Social Security. These people want to double, triple, and quadruple that. It doesn’t work. It is a recipe for disaster.

As you look around the world, as people get more and more in debt and there is more and more spending, look what happens. Look what happens as we approach socialism around the world. If we look at the examples of socialism from the last century, it is a history of famine and genocide—Stalin, Hitler, Mao, Pol Pot, Castro, Chavez, Maduro. It doesn’t work.

We actually got the best time ever to act alive in the history of the world. Does that sound excessive? It is absolutely true. In 1800, 80 percent of people lived in extreme poverty. When I was born in the 1960s, it was down to a third of the people who lived in extreme poverty, $2 a day or less. It went from 80 percent to a third. In the span of my lifetime, it is under 10 percent. I am not talking about America; I am talking about the whole world. Less than 10 percent of the people live in extreme poverty now. You have to ask yourself why. How did we get there? Was it just an accident? Was it just a fluke? Were we born with oil under the ground, and all of a sudden we got rich?

Some years, sometimes that could be true. Look at Venezuela. They have more oil under the ground, more oil deposits than any other country in the world, and socialism took the richest country in the world and made it the poorest country in the world. They are eating their pets in Venezuela. They are starving. The average person has lost 20 pounds. What does that have to do with the budget? They got overextended. Their deficit became massive even before the face of oil revenue.

People say America is a rich country. Yes, we are a rich country, but we are overextended. I don’t want our country to be Venezuela. When the President said America will not become a socialist nation, I took it to be true. If we don’t want to be a socialist nation, we can’t keep piling on the debt.

What I have today is a proposal. We will see if anybody chooses it. My prediction is that not one Democrat will vote to balance the budget. They vote to hike all your taxes a million percent, which would kill the economy, and they would say: Oh, that is how we balance the budget. But they will not vote to cut any spending. They will not vote to even control spending.

My budget over 10 years actually slows increases spending over time. We keep it steady, and we cut it 1 or 2 percent for 5 years, and then we allow it to grow at 2 percent. We could do that, but after 5 years, we have to examine the failures in history. We have to examine what has happened under socialism, Big Government, and debt in other countries and decide whether we want to go that way, decide whether we are going to simplify anything in the face of oil revenue.

I offer this budget to the American people, and I hope you will watch all your representatives vote. Not one Democrat will vote for it, but over half the Republicans will vote for it. They will say: It is too dramatic. We can’t cut spending that much.

One penny out of a dollar is what I have been proposing for 5 years. I usually get 15 to 25 votes. Now we have got to go to two people give me one dollar because nobody is really doing anything to cut spending, and spending is still exploding. So this is called the
Two Penny Plan budget now. It would be 98 percent of last year. We would spend 98 percent next year of what we would spend this year. I think the American people would support it.

I hope the American people will pay attention today to how people vote. I urge my colleagues to vote for the Penny Plan budget.

**CLOTURE MOTION**

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

The legislative clerk reads as follows:

**CLOTURE MOTION**

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 78, S. 1332, a motion to bring to a close debate on the motion to consider the nomination of Andrew M. Saul, of New York, to be Commissioner of Social Security for the term ending January 19, 2025. The motion is agreed to. The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 74, nays 17, as follows:

- Yeas—74
  - Baldwin
  - Bennet
  - Blumenthal
  - Brown
  - Burr
  - Cantwell
  - Caruso
  - Casey
  - Cassidy
  - Collins
  - Cortez Masto
  - Cotton
  - Crapo
  - Duckworth
  - Gardner
  - Gillibrand
  - Grassley
  - Isakson
  - Kennedy
  - Kaine
  - Klobuchar
  - Leahy
  - Manchin
  - Murkowski
  - Murray
  - Nelson
  - Portman
  - Reed
  - Roberts
  - Rosen
  - Rubio
  - Sanders
  - Schatz
  - Smith
  - Stabenow
  - Tester
  - Thune
  - Van Hollen
  - Young

- Nays—17
  - Alexander
  - Booker
  - Capito
  - Cotton
  - Crapo
  - Durbin
  - Ernst
  - Gillibrand
  - Heinrich
  - Jones
  - Klobuchar
  - Menendez
  - Murkowski
  - Young

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. Alexander) would have voted ‘‘yea’’ and the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. Capito) would have voted ‘‘nay.’’

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) are necessarily absent.

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

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 74, nays 17, as follows:

- Yeas—74
  - Baldwin
  - Bennet
  - Blumenthal
  - Brown
  - Burr
  - Cantwell
  - Caruso
  - Casey
  - Cornyn
  - Duckworth
  - Gardner
  - Gillibrand
  - Grassley
  - Isakson
  - Kennedy
  - Kaine
  - Klobuchar
  - Leahy
  - Manchin
  - Murray
  - Nelson
  - Portman
  - Reed
  - Roberts
  - Rosen
  - Rubio
  - Sanders
  - Schatz
  - Smith
  - Stabenow
  - Tester
  - Thune
  - Van Hollen
  - Young

- Nays—17
  - Alexander
  - Booker
  - Capito
  - Cotton
  - Crapo
  - Durbin
  - Ernst
  - Gillibrand
  - Heinrich
  - Jones
  - Klobuchar
  - Menendez
  - Murkowski
  - Young

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The yeas are 74, the nays are 17. The motion is agreed to.

**EXECUTIVE CALENDAR**

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The bill clerk reads the nomination of Andrew M. Saul, of New York, to be Commissioner of Social Security for the term ending January 19, 2025. (Reappointment)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SULLIVAN). The Senator from Arkansas.

75TH ANNIVERSARY OF D-DAY

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, in the early morning hours of June 6, 1944, 75,000 members of the U.S. Armed Forces and 75,000 of their counterparts in the Allied Expeditionary Force launched Operation Overlord when they stormed ashore five landing areas on the beaches of Normandy, France, to break the German stranglehold on Western Europe. This courageous fight to seize the beaches of Normandy changed the trajectory of history.
The crosses and Stars of David that courageous liberators fought and died. Cemetery. The graves of brave Americans. Many of these heroic individuals. D-Day landings, including 6,000 Americans "a nightmare." The other troops in his transport. The magnitude of their actions continuing to the beach. Beazley's boat was hit before landing in France, forcing the crew to pull back and make the trek again 3 days later.

The bravery exhibited during this battle will never be forgotten. Allied forces were in German crosshairs, and they willingly faced their fears head-on. The magnitude of their actions continues to be felt and recognized to this day.

Now, 19-year old Jesse Beazley of Kentucky was on one of the ships bound for Normandy in June 1944. In an interview for the Veterans History Project, he remembered the rigorous training he and his fellow soldiers underwent in England in early 1944. By the time they were preparing for D-Day, their boat was hit before landing in France, forcing the crew to pull back and make the trek again 3 days later.

The other troops in his transport boat were his age, and he remembered their looks and collective feeling. He said: "All at once it got completely silent, and you men looked like old men."

They endured great hardships getting to the beach. Beazley's boat was blown up far from shore. He was thrown into the icy water where he was forced to dump most of his gear before swimming to safety, all while German bullets were piercing the air inches away from him. He described the devastation as "a nightmare."

Approximately 10,000 Allied soldiers were wounded or killed during the D-Day landings, including 6,000 Americans. Many of these heroic individuals are buried in the Normandy American Cemetery. The graves of brave Americans dot the landscape where these courageous liberators fought and died. The crosses and Stars of David that mark their places of rest shine in the sunlight on the cliffs of Normandy, giving hope for peace and reminding us of the costs of war.

The Normandy American Cemetery is the jewel of American Battle Monuments Commission sites. Approximately 1 million visitors each year pay their respects to those who lost their lives in the D-Day invasion and the battles that followed. The cemetery and visitor center recognize the sacrifice of members of the Armed Forces who served at this turning point of the war, including the story of PFC Harold Eugene Sellers of Jonesboro, AR. Sellers was a member of the Army's 101st Airborne Division. As a pathfinder, his mission was to lead the invasion by parachuting behind enemy lines into Normandy and setting up radar lights for C-47s, which had been loaded with additional paratroopers the night before the amphibious landing.

He jumped over France and was targeted by German gunfire. He didn't make it to the ground. Sellers landed in a tree not far from Utah Beach, where he was killed. He was one of the first American casualties of D-Day.

D-Day was the largest amphibious invasion in history. It remains one of our Nation's greatest military achievements. As a co-chair of the Senate French Caucus, I was honored to introduce a resolution recognizing the 75th anniversary of this operation and acknowledging the courage and sacrifice of the Allied troops who came to the aid of those oppressed by Nazi and Fascist regimes.

The courage, strength, and determination of members of the Greatest Generation who were called to defend freedom at Normandy will always serve as an inspiration for future generations of Americans. We must honor and continue to defend what they fought for and fulfill our obligation to support all of our veterans and their families.

This solemn occasion, the 75th anniversary of D-Day, deserves our utmost respect and admiration. Let us resolve to reflect on the sacrifice and heroism displayed on behalf of our Nation and the cause of freedom. Let us also commit to let it influence us in ways that challenge us to pursue the same devotion to service America as the generation that stormed the beaches of Normandy in 1944.

I yield the floor. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, this afternoon we voted on cloture to proceed to a budget resolution written by my Republican colleague, Senator RAND PAUL from Kentucky. This is a budget that would lead to devastating cuts to Medicare, Medicaid, nutrition assistance, and education, while paving the way for even more tax breaks to the top 1 percent and large, profitable corporations.

Make no mistake about it: Senator PAUL'S budget is an immoral budget. It is bad economic policy. While I am confident that this resolution will be defeated in the Senate, let me be very clear.

Nearly half of the Republican Caucus in the Senate voted to advance Senator PAUL'S budget, including some of the most senior members of this body. The vision of America this budget puts forward—balancing the budget on the backs of working families, the elderly, the sick, the children, and the poor in order to make the richest people in America even richer—is the vision of the Republican Party as a whole.

So let me commend Senator PAUL for being honest with the American people in terms of what he believes and for making clear that the Republican Party and billionaire campaign contributors like the Koch brothers and Sheldon Adelson believe...
And this is what they want. At a time of massive wealth and income inequality, Senator Paul and the Republicans who voted to advance this budget do not believe that it was good enough to provide nearly $2 trillion in tax breaks to the wealthiest people and most profitable corporations. The budget that we are debating would extend those tax breaks for the wealthy and the powerful.

Two years ago, the Congressional Republics/union bill that would have thrown 32 million Americans off of health insurance. Senator Paul and those who voted to advance this budget believe that earlier effort did not go far enough. The budget we are debating would throw up to 40 million Americans off of Medicaid.

A few months ago, President Trump proposed a budget calling for Medicare to be cut by nearly $845 billion. Senator Paul and the Republicans who support this budget do not believe those cuts went far enough. The budget we are debating would cut Medicare by up to $3.4 trillion over the next decade.

At a time when 40 million Americans struggle with hunger, Senator Paul and the Republicans who vote for this budget do not believe that enough has been done. The budget we are debating would cut the SNAP program by $223 billion, cutting 16 million people off of the program by 2029.

Overall, Senator Paul’s resolution calls for slashing the budget by more than 51 percent by the end of the decade.

Not too long ago, if someone proposed cutting Medicare, Medicaid, and nutrition assistance in half so that billionaires could get a huge tax break, that would have been considered a radical and extreme agenda. Today, it is the mainstream position of the Republican Party in Washington.

The reality is that Republicans in Washington have never believed in Medicare, Medicaid, Federal assistance in education, or providing any direct government assistance to those in need. They have always believed that tax breaks for the wealthy and the powerful would somehow miraculously trickle down to every American, despite all history and evidence to the contrary.

Needless to say, and I am only speaking for myself, I have a very different vision of America.

In my view, we need to create a government and an economy that works for all of us, not just a handful of billionaires.

What does that mean? It means that, instead of giving trillions of dollars in tax breaks to the top 1 percent and large profitable corporations, we must demand that Wall Street, the billionaire class, and large, profitable corporations start paying their fair share in taxes.

Instead of trying to abolish the estate tax, which impacts less than half a tenth of 1 percent of Americans, we must substantively increase the inheritance tax not only to bring in needed revenue, but to dismantle the oligarchs that now control so much of our economic and political lives.

Instead of making it easier for corporations to avoid paying U.S. taxes by stashing their cash in the Cayman Islands, we need to crack down on offshore tax havens and use this revenue to create 15 million good paying American jobs rebuilding our crumbling infrastructure.

Instead of cutting Social Security, we need to expand Social Security so that every one who has worked with the dignity and the respect they deserve, and we pay for that by making sure everyone who makes over $250,000 a year pays the same percentage of their income into Social Security as the middle class.

Instead of cutting Medicare, we need to guarantee healthcare as a right to every man, woman, and child in America through a Medicare for all, single-payer healthcare program.

Instead of slashing Federal aid to education, we need to make every public college and university in America tuition free, and we pay for that by imposing a tax on Wall Street speculation. If we could bail out Wall Street 10 years ago, we can tax Wall Street so that every working American who has the desire and the ability can get a higher education regardless of their income.

Instead of listening to the Koch brothers, Sheldon Adelson, and other multibillionaire campaign contributors, it is time to listen to this overwhelming majority of Americans who want a government and an economy that works for the many, not just the few.

Let us not only defeat the Paul budget, but let us have the guts to take on the greed of Wall Street, the greed of the pharmaceutical and health care industry, the greed of big oil, and the greed of corporate America and break up the oligarchy that is destroying the social fabric of our society.

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**ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION**

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee’s intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

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**DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY, Arlington, VA.**

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH, Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19–36 concerning the Air Force’s proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Bulgaria for defense articles and services estimated to cost $1.673 billion. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER, Lieutenant General, USA, Director.

ENCLOSURES.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19–36

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Bulgaria.


(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

A. Wired Communication

Eight (8) F-16/C/D Block 70/72 Aircraft.

Ten (10) F110 General Electric Engines (includes 2 spares). Ten (10) Link-16 Multifunctional Information Distribution Systems—JTRS (MIDS-JTRS) (includes 2 spares).

B. Improved Program Display Generators (IPDG) (includes 1 spare).

C. APG-83 Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) Radars (includes 1 spare).

D. AN/AAQ-33 SNIPER Targeting Pods.

E. Modular Mission Computers (MMC) 7000AII (includes 1 spare).

F. Embedded GPS/INS (EGI).

G. Vulcan 20mm Cannons.

H. Sixteen (16) AIM-120C Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AIM-120C7).

One (1) AIM-120C7 Spare Guidance Section.

Twenty-four (24) AIM-9X Sidewinder Missiles.

I. Eight (8) AIM-9X Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM).

J. Four (4) AIM-9X Spare Tactical Guidance Systems.

K. Four (4) AIM-9X Spare CATM Guidance Sections.

L. Forty-eight (48) LAU-129 Multi-Purpose Launchers.

M. Fifteen (15) GBU-49 Enchanced Paveway II KIt.

N. Fifteen (15) GBU-54 Laser JDAM Kits.

O. Twenty-four (24) BDU-39 Small Diameter Bombs (SDB-1).

P. Twenty-four (24) FMU-152 Fuzes.

Q. Twenty-four (24) MK82 Bombs (Trinitron).

R. Six (6) MK82 Bombs (Inert).

S. Thirteen (13) MAU-210 Enhanced Computer Dispensers (including 1 spare).

Total $1.673 billion.

Other

A. $910 billion.

B. Major Defense Equipment*. $763 billion.

C. Total Estimated Value: $1.673 billion.

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DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.
eighteen (18) AN/ARC-128 UHF/VHF SATURN Radios; sixteen (16) AIM-120 AMRAAM training CATMs; Joint Mission Planning System (JMPPS) with software, training and support; Aircraft Test Help Desk (ATHD) Support; Operating 
and Maintenance Support (OMS)  (JMCS/OMS); Joint 
Cuing System (JHMCS) II with Night Vision 
Goggle compatibility; ten (10) Night Vision 
Devices; two (2) Remote Operated Video Enhance 
ment Systems for Fixed Ground 
Ground training device 
flight and maintenance simulator); one (1) 
Avionics I-level Test Station; Electronic 
Combat Integrated Security Assistance Program 
(ECISAP) support; Cartridge Actuated 
and Propellant Actuated Devices (CAD/ 
PAD) support; Common Munitions Bit-test 
Reprovisioning Equipment (CMBRE) sup 
port with Computer Test Set Adapter Group; 
communications equipment; software deliv 
yer and support; facilities and construction support; 
aspects and repair/replace parts; per 
sonnel training and training equipment; pub 
llications and technical documentation; con 
tainers; munition support and test equip 
ment; aircraft and munition integration and 
test support; studies and surveys; U.S. Gov 
ernment and contractor technical, engineer 
ing and logistical support services; and other 
related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (BU 
D SAB, BU D AAA); Navy (BU P AAD, BU 
P LA R).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Of 
f ered, Paid None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.


*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

The Government of Bulgaria has requested to buy eight (8) F-16 C/D Block 70/72 aircraft; ten (10) F110 General Electric engines (includes 2 spares); ten (10) Link-16 Multi-Function 
Information Distribution System (MIDS)–JTRS (MIDS–JTRS) (includes 2 spares); nine (9) Improved Program Display Generators in 2 spares; nine (9) AN/ 
APG-83 Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) Radars (includes 1 spare); four (4) ANAQAQ-33 SNIPER Targeting Pods; nine (9) Mark 
132 Electronic Counter-салutation (ECM) 7000AH (includes 1 spare); nine (9) LN-260 Embedded GPS/INS (EGI); nine (9) M61 Vul 
can 20mm Cannons; sixteen (16) AIM-120C Advanced 
Heat-Absorbing Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM); one (1) AIM-120C Spitfire Guidance 
Section; twenty-four (24) AIM-9X Sidewinder Missiles; eight (8) AIM-9X Captive Air 
Train 
ing Missiles (CATTM); four (4) AIM-9X Short 
Tactical Guidance Sections; four (4) AIM-9X Spare CATM Guidance Sections; eighty-four (84) LAU-129 Multi-Purpose Launchers; fif 
ten (10) GBU-31 Joint Direct 
Attack Munitions; fifteen (15) LRAM–54 Laser JDAM Kits; twenty 
eighty-eight (28) GBU-38 Small Diameter Bombs (SDB-1); twenty-four (24) FMU-32 Fuzes; forty-eight (48) MK-82 Bombs (Tronital); six (6) MK82 Bombs (Inert); and thirteen (13) MAU-210 Enhanced Computer Control Group (ECCG) Also included are nine (9) AN/ALQ 
-211 Internal Advanced Integrated Electronic 
Theater Warfare Systems (including 1 spare); nine (9) AN/ALQ-17 Countermeasure Dispensers (including 1 spare); 4,140 Flares 
Launched, with impact resistant 
tritides; 6,250 each of PAGU-27A/B 20mm train 
ing and combat munitions; thirty-six (36) MK-124 Signal/Smoke Illumination 
Bombs; nine (9) Enhanced Integrated 
Friend or Foe (AIFIF) units with Secure Commu 
nications and Cryptographic Appliances; 

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The proposed sale will contribute to the security of the United States and the United States intends to improve the interoperability of a NATO ally and a key democratic partner of the United States in ensuring peace and stability in the region. 

The proposed sale will contribute to Bulgaria’s capability to provide for the defense of its airspace, regional security, and interoperability with the United States and NATO. These aircraft will provide Bulgaria with a fleet of modernized multi-role combat aircraft, ensuring that Bulgaria can effectively operate with NATO and other allied and partner nations, and enhancing the Bulgarian Air Force’s interoperability with U.S. as well as NATO forces. Bulgaria currently relies on the United States and the United Kingdom to partici 
pate in joint air policing. By acquiring these F-16s and the associated sustainment and training package, Bulgaria will be able to provide for the defense of its own airspace and borders. Bulgaria will have no difficulty absorbing this aircraft and services into its armed forces. 

The proposed sale of this equipment will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractor will be Lockheed 
Corporation, Bethesda, Maryland. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale. 

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representa 
tives to Bulgaria.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19–36
Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 3(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology: 

1. This sale will involve the release of sen 
sitive items. The F-16C/D Block 70/72 weapon system is unclassified, except as noted below. The aircraft utilizes the F-16 airframe and features advanced avion 
ics including the General Electric 
Electronics, which contains the General 
Electronic Electric F100–229C engine, AN/ 
APG-83 radar, digital flight control system, embed 
ded internal global navigation system, Joint 
Multi-Function Information Distribution Systems, MOD 
Appliques (KIV–78), Dual-band ARC–238 UHF/ 
VHF Radios, KY-3M COMSEC Secure Voice 
Processors, Joint Mission Planning System, F-16 Flight Simulator, Avionics I-level Test 
Station, and SNIPER Targeting Pods. Additional sensitive items include operating 
manuals, maintenance technical or 
data containing performance information, operating and test equipment infor 
mation related to support operations and repair. The hardware, software and data identified are classified to protect vulnerabilities, designs and performance pa 
rameters and other similar critical information.

3. The ANAPG-83 radar is an Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) upgrade on the F-16. It includes higher processor power, 
higher transmission power, more sensitive 
receiver electronics, and Synthetic Aperture (SAR), which creates high-resolution 
ground maps from a greater distance than existing mechanically scanned array radars (e.g., A FG-66). The upgrade features increased in 
ability to detect and track targets, increase in processing speed and memory, in 
addition to significant improvement in all operating modes. The highest classification 
of the radar is SECRET.

4. The MultiFunctional Information 
Distribution System—Low Volume 
Terminal (MIDS-LVT) is an advanced 
command, control, communications, and intel 
ligence (C3I) system incorporating high-cap 
pacity, jam-resistant, digital communication links for exchange of near real-time tactical information, including both data and voice, 
among air, ground, and sea elements. MIDS 
LVT is intended to support key theater func 
tions such as surveillance, identification, air 
control, weapons engagement coordination, 
and direction for all services and allied 
forces. The system will provide jamming-resi 
te command and control area, operational on a 
Link-16 network among MIDS and Joint 
Tactical Information Distribution System (JTIDS) equipped platforms. The MIDS 
LVT and JTDI are therefore critical and essential 
communications, performance specifications, oper 
al capability, parameters, vulnerabilities to countermeasures, and soft 
ware documentation are classified CONFIDENTIAL. The classified 
information to be provided consists of that which is nec 
essary for the operation, maintenance, and 
replenishment of the Link-16 data link terminal, 
supported systems, and related software. Group A provision only will be 
transferred initially.

5. EGH LN-260: The Embedded GPS 
INS (EGI) LN-260 is a sensor that combines GPS 
and inertial sensor inputs to provide accur 
ate location information for navigation and 
targeting. The EGI is SECRET, DCS, 
CLASSIFIED. The GPS crypto variable keys needed for highest GPS accuracy are classified up to SECRET.

6. The Modular Mission Computer (MMC) is the central computer of the F-16. It serves as the hub for all aircraft subs 
ystems and avionics data transfer. The hardware and software are classified SECRET.

7. The Improved Programmable Display 
Generator (IPDG) and color multifunction 
liquid crystal display technology that is designed to 
withstand the harsh environment found in 

Advanced IFF, LINK-16 datalink, operational 
flight trainer, and software computer sys 
tems.
modern fighter cockpits. The display generator is the fifth generation graphics processor for the F-16. Through the use of state-of-the-art microprocessors and graphics engines, the display generates tens of millions of pixels per second in throughputs of memory, and graphics capabilities. The hardware and software are UNCLASSIFIED.

4. The TALON (AN/AAQ-39) targeting system is UNCLASSIFIED and contains technology representing the latest state-of-the-art in clarity and high-low light targeting capability. Information on performance and inherent vulnerabilities is classified SECRET. Software (object code) is classified SECRET. The INS is UNCLASSIFIED. Overall system classification is SECRET.

5. The M61 20mm Vulcan Cannon is a six-barreled automatic cannon chambered in 20x165mm ammunition. It is capable of firing 1,200 to 2,500-6,000 shots per minute. This weapon is a hydraulically powered air cooled Gatling gun used to damagedestroy aerial targets, suppress/ incapacitate personnel targets and damage or destroy moving and stationary light materiel targets. The M61 and its components are UNCLASSIFIED.

6. The LAU-129 Guide Missle Launcher is capable of launching the ATGM-9 family of missile or AIM-120 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM). The LAU-129 launcher provides mechanical and electrical interface between missile and aircraft. There are nine versions produced strictly for foreign military sales. The only difference between these launchers is the material they are coated with or the color of the coating.

7. The AIM-120C AMRAAM is a radar-guided missile featuring digital technology and moderate-state electronics. The AMRAAM capabilities include look-down/shoot-down, multiple launches against multiple targets, resistance to electronic countermeasures, and interception of high- and low-flying and maneuvering targets. The AMRAAM All Up Round (AUR) is classified CONFIDENTIAL. Manuals and technical documents are classified SECRET. Performance and operating information is classified SECRET.

8. The LAU-29 Guided Missile Launcher is a system with a high degree of protection for the sensitive technology and export to the Government of Bulgaria. In this transmittal are authorized for release to the United States Marshal for the Eastern District of North Carolina. Mr. East has served as a dedicated law enforcement officer for over 28 years in North Carolina. Mr. East is highly regarded and respected throughout North Carolina. I am grateful for Mr. East’s service and continued service to our State and country. I know he will make an excellent addition to the United States Marshal Service, and I wish him the best of luck.

9. Joint Direct Attack Munitions (JDAM) (General Overview) is a Joint Service weapon which uses an onboard GPS-aided Inertial Navigation System (INS) Guidance Set (GCS). It is a MK 82, MK 83, MK 84, BLU-109, BLU-110, BLU-111, BLU-117, BLU-126 (Naval) and BLU-129 guidance system. When used with a warhead and appropriate fuze, and tail kit forms a JDAM Guided Bomb Unit (GBU). The JDAM Guidance Set gives these bombs the ability to engage both fixed and moving targets and to be able to provide an accuracy of approximately 200 feet. The JDAM autonomous guidance system (AUGS) is a multi-mode weapon system with an embedded MAU-210 Enhanced Computer Control Group (ECCG) to guide the warhead to its target. Information revealing target designation, target launch point, aircraft, or maneuvers, the probability of destroying specific targets, vulnerabilities regarding countermeasures and the electromagnetic environment is Class 107.

10. The Joint Programmable Fuze (JPF) FMU-152 is a multi-delay, multi-arm and proximity sensor with a high degree of protection for the sensitive technology and export to the Government of Bulgaria. In this transmittal are authorized for release to the United States Marshal for the Eastern District of North Carolina. Mr. East has served as a dedicated law enforcement officer for over 28 years in North Carolina. Mr. East is highly regarded and respected throughout North Carolina. I am grateful for Mr. East’s service and continued service to our State and country. I know he will make an excellent addition to the United States Marshal Service, and I wish him the best of luck.

11. MR-82 General Purpose (GP) bomb is a 500 pound, free-fall, unguided, low-drag weapon. The MR-82 is designed to drop a 1000-lb, dual mode (GPS/INS) guided munition that is intended to provide aircraft with an ability to carry a high number of bombs. The weapon offers day or night, adverse weather, precision engagement capability against pre-planned, fixed, or stationary soft, non-hardened, and hardened targets, and provides greater than 50 NM standoff range. Aircraft are able to carry four SDBs in place of one 2,000-lb bomb. The SDB is equipped with a GPS-aided navigation system and is an attack fixed-stationary target such as fuel depots and bunkers. The SDB and all of its components are SECRET. Technical data for JDAM is classified up to SECRET.

12. The LJDAM and all of its components are SECRET. Performance and operating information is classified SECRET.

13. The Joint Direct Attack Munitions (JDAM) (General Overview) is a Joint Service weapon which uses an onboard GPS-aided Inertial Navigation System (INS) Guidance Set (GCS). It is a MK 82, MK 83, MK 84, BLU-109, BLU-110, BLU-111, BLU-117, BLU-126 (Naval) and BLU-129 guidance system. When used with a warhead and appropriate fuze, and tail kit forms a JDAM Guided Bomb Unit (GBU). The JDAM Guidance Set gives these bombs the ability to engage both fixed and moving targets and to be able to provide an accuracy of approximately 200 feet. The JDAM autonomous guidance system (AUGS) is a multi-mode weapon system with an embedded MAU-210 Enhanced Computer Control Group (ECCG) to guide the warhead to its target. Information revealing target designation, target launch point, aircraft, or maneuvers, the probability of destroying specific targets, vulnerabilities regarding countermeasures and the electromagnetic environment is Class 107.

14. The Joint Programmable Fuze (JPF) FMU-152 is a multi-delay, multi-arm and proximity sensor with a high degree of protection for the sensitive technology and export to the Government of Bulgaria. In this transmittal are authorized for release to the United States Marshal for the Eastern District of North Carolina. Mr. East has served as a dedicated law enforcement officer for over 28 years in North Carolina. Mr. East is highly regarded and respected throughout North Carolina. I am grateful for Mr. East’s service and continued service to our State and country. I know he will make an excellent addition to the United States Marshal Service, and I wish him the best of luck.

CONFIRMATION OF KENNETH D. BELL

Mr. TILLS. Mr. President, I would like to congratulate Mr. Kenneth D. Bell on his confirmation to serve as the United States District Judge for the Western District of North Carolina. Mr. Bell has a distinguished record of serving North Carolina, and he is an excellent choice for this position. I look forward to his continued service to the people of western North Carolina. Thank you, Mr. Bell, for your commitment to serve in this position, and I wish you the best of luck.

CONFIRMATION OF MICHAEL B. EAST

Mr. TILLS. Mr. President, I want to congratulate Michael B. East on his confirmation to the position of United States Marshal for the Eastern District of North Carolina. Mr. East has served as a dedicated law enforcement officer for over 28 years in North Carolina. Mr. East is highly regarded and respected throughout North Carolina. I am grateful for Mr. East’s service and continued service to our State and country. I know he will make an excellent addition to the United States Marshal Service, and I wish him the best of luck.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MILWAUKEE URBAN LEAGUE

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, today I rise to recognize the Milwaukee Urban League on its 100th anniversary. It gives me great pleasure to honor this remarkable organization and to commemorate this historic milestone.

The Milwaukee Urban League was established in 1919 as an affiliate of the National Urban League, which grew out of the national quest for freedom and opportunity. During the emergence of the Milwaukee Urban League, millions of African Americans were migrating from the South to Northern States like Wisconsin in search of greater opportunity and a better quality of life. The newcomers soon learned that they had not escaped racial discrimination in jobs, education, and housing. By teaching useful skills and offering an array of resources, the Milwaukee Urban League sought to help African Americans through this difficult transition to urban life and employment in a manufacturing economy.

Mr. President, today, this great organization celebrates its 100th anniversary. The Milwaukee Urban League has been a leader in fighting poverty and racism. It has played a crucial role in the fight for civil rights and has been a beacon of hope for generations of Milwaukeeans. It is a place where leaders are fostered, and where the legacy of the Milwaukee Urban League lives on.

This occasion is not just about celebrating the past, but about looking forward to the future. As we commemorate this milestone, we must continue to build on the work of the Milwaukee Urban League and to create a more just and equitable society for all.

Thank you, Mr. President, for this opportunity to recognize the Milwaukee Urban League on its 100th anniversary. Let us work together to ensure that the legacy of this organization continues to inspire and empower future generations.
Throughout its early years, the Milwaukee Urban League was instrumental in fighting for social justice and equal opportunity for African Americans. The league became a strong and dedicated voice for the poor and underserved by helping them obtain decent housing and work, training and leadership skills, find healthcare, and ensure their children had access to education and opportunity.

Over the past century, the Milwaukee Urban League has made tremendous gains helping African Americans achieve their greatest potential. The league has continued to promote self-sufficiency through a variety of programs that teach professional skills. The Milwaukee Urban League has also demonstrated an unprecedented commitment to education and youth engagement. By supporting initiatives to improve the lives of those who are often left behind, the Milwaukee Urban League has brought about structural change and hope for the next generation.

With the great challenges still facing the African-American community today, Milwaukee continues to need the league’s leadership, strength, and resilience. Despite the organization’s unflagging efforts, rising tides have not raised all boats equally, and unacceptable disparities continue to exist. Wages, educational outcomes, economic conditions, neighborhood safety, and the opportunity to achieve the American dream still depend to a large degree on a person’s ZIP Code or the color of his or her skin.

By working together, we can ensure that African Americans and all community members are educated, employed, and empowered to succeed. The league’s persistent commitment to improving opportunities for those trapped in poverty fosters hope for the next generation of leaders in Milwaukee’s communities of color.

As the Milwaukee Urban League both celebrates its accomplishments and reflects on its future challenges, I will be forever grateful for the league’s achievements over the past century, and I look forward to its continued success in the years to come.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO MARK WRIGHTON

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. President, I take this opportunity to honor the work and career of Chancellor Mark Wrighton of Washington University in St. Louis. On May 3, 2019, Chancellor Wrighton concluded his term as chancellor after 24 years at Washington University.

In 1995, Chancellor Wrighton began his career at Washington University in St. Louis. He was brought to St. Louis to serve as the 14th chancellor of one of the leading academic institutions in the United States. Consistently ranked in the top 20 for best universities and currently ranked No. 8 for best research and medical schools, Washington University in St. Louis’s reputation has grown; and its academic reach expanded under the leadership of Chancellor Wrighton. Although it was already a top school when he arrived, Chancellor Wrighton had a strong vision for boosting the full-time faculty numbers, making capital improvements to continue the high-quality learning experience for students, expanding their reach internationally, and enhancing the advancements in the research.

Under his guidance and leadership, Chancellor Wrighton saw the construction of 50 new buildings, including a state-of-the-art research facility, the Debra and George W. Couch III Biomedical Research Building that is home to top researchers involved in genetics, genomics, and regenerative biology. In addition, one of his projects that has arguably made the biggest impact in St. Louis and is playing an important role in cancer research is the St. Louis Siteman Cancer Center. His focus on capital improvements to enhance the quality of learning and research, as well as hiring the best leadership to oversee the facility, doctors, and researchers at the Washington University School of Medicine, have led to pivotal results in the areas of treating, researching, and developing new approaches to dealing with diseases, such as cancer and Alzheimer’s.

His comprehensive vision for creating the best post-secondary educational facilities has pioneered the way for better approaches to personalized medicine and lifesaving treatment making a significant contribution to addressing many of the complicated diseases facing patients and the families that love them.

In addition to medical care and research, Chancellor Wrighton had a vision for contributing to the entrepreneurial climate in St. Louis and supporting the economic from the community. There have been many positive local impacts made by Washington University, but an important commitment Chancellor Wrighton supported as an original collaborator was to launch Cortex. Cortex is the St. Louis home to the region’s largest innovation campus for bioscience and technology startups and companies. Chancellor Wrighton’s early and continued support of enterprises such as Cortex and other collaborations, like the Donald Danforth Plant Science, demonstrate his commitment to support local economic growth and enhance job creation.

Over the years Chancellor Wrighton has been an instrumental leader not just in the St. Louis region but across the country. He is not only known for being one of the best in the field of chemistry, which is where he started his career, but for being the best in educating our next generation of students, researchers, and citizens to be productive, engaged, and to make a difference.

Chancellor Wrighton has led Washington University in St. Louis with great integrity. He has been a valuable partner to the St. Louis community. He has been and I am sure will continue to be an important adviser to me and to those that will seek his expertise to help address the many issues facing our region, State, and country. He did it with a genuine love for this opportunity to continue to enhance the quality education Washington University in St. Louis has been recognized for over the past several decades.

We thank him for his years of commitment to the University and to the St. Louis region.

TRIBUTE TO JOYCE WOODHOUSE

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Mr. President, today I rise to recognize a true Nevada public servant, State Senator Joyce Woodhouse. For over 50 years, Senator Woodhouse has been an education champion who has dedicated her life to helping every child in Nevada have an opportunity to succeed. Senator Woodhouse will complete her final session of the Nevada Legislature on June 3, 2019, and her last term as senator at the end of next year.

Senator Woodhouse came to Las Vegas in 1966 for her first teaching position after graduating from Carroll College in her home State of Montana. She has dedicated her life and career to serving the children of Nevada since then. She was an elementary school teacher and principal at JM Ullom Elementary School before joining and eventually leading the Clark County School District’s School Community Partnership Program. During her tenure, she sought to bring local businesses together in strategic partnerships to support Nevada’s schools.

Senator Woodhouse was first elected to the Nevada Legislature in 2006. She has served the State in that capacity for nearly 12 years. She has led critical deliberations regarding the funding needs of the State as past chair of the Senate Education Committee and as current chair of the Senate Finance Committee. Her experience as a teacher and school administrator has given her a deep understanding of the needs of students, teachers, and parents, and that connection has inspired her throughout her career in public service.

Senator Woodhouse has been a fierce advocate for hard-working Nevadans in the State Senate. She helped broker compromises to secure as many resources as possible on behalf of students. She has fought for the health and well-being of our senior citizens, as well as the dignity and respect of our working families. Most recently, she was the lead advocate for ensuring all Nevadans have access to paid leave.

In addition to her commitment to our students, our schools, and all Nevadans as State senator, Senator Woodhouse has devoted time to volunteering in our community. Before serving as a public servant, she was a vocal advocate for educators and the children.
that teach as president of the Nevada State Education Association. She con-
tinued to lend her voice in many roles throughout the years, including treas-
urer and board member for Kids Voting Southern Nevada, and cochair of the 
Southern Nevada Science Educator Consortium. While Senator Woodhouse 
closes this chapter of her career in pub-
lic service, I have no doubt that she 
will continue to serve the people of 
Nevada for years to come.

I ask my colleagues to join me in rec-
ognizing and thanking Senator Woodhouse’s lifelong commitment to 
public education.

Thank you, Senator Woodhouse, for 
at all that you have done for our children, 
our schools, and the future of the great 
State of Nevada.

REMEMBERING LENORA LAPIDUS

- Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, as 
ranking member on the Senate Com-
mittee on Health, Education, Labor, 
and Pensions, I wish to honor a public 
worker who established a remarkable 
legacy as a passionate champion for 
gender equality, Lenora Lapidus.

Lenora fought for the rights of all 
Americans, across the course of her ca-
reer. Lenora distinguished herself as a 
civil rights leader. She began working 
at the ACLU in 1988 as a summer intern 
and rose to serve as legal director of the 
ACLU of New Jersey and led the 
Women’s Rights Project since 2001. At 
the ACLU, Lenora fought tirelessly in 
the courts on behalf of women and girls, winning cases that pushed us to 
respond to gender-based violence and 
ensure that combat positions in the 
military were open to all Americans, 
among many other cases.

Lenora was also a tireless champion 
for improving lives through policy. She played an important role in the Be 
HEARD Act, legislation I introduced 
this Congress along with many others, 
which is the first comprehensive plan 
to fight harassment in the workplace. 
Lenora made sure the fight for gender 
equality included all women, including 
low-wage workers whose stories are too 
often ignored or forgotten. Her legacy 
is a testament to the work and passion 
she brought to every fight against in-
justice. Lenora is irreplaceable, and 
her loss will be felt by all of us who 
worked with her.

I hope my colleagues will join me in 
recognizing the life and important 
work of Lenora.

RECOGNIZING PARTNER STEEL CO.

- Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, this 
month I celebrate the power of the 
American entrepreneurial spirit by 
highlighting the success of a small 
business in my home State of Idaho. 
Hard work, innovation, and persever-
ance are some of the characteristics 
that have helped so many of our Na-
ton’s citizens achieve the American 
Dream. As a member and former chair-
man of the Senate Committee on Small 
Business and Entrepreneurship, it is 
my distinct privilege to recognize 
Partner Steel Co. as the Idaho Small 
Business of the Month for June 2019.

Partner Steel Co. first opened its 
doors in Pocatello, ID, in 1947 as a cus-
tomer-owned small business and wholesaler. Since then, Partner Steel has 
expanded to provide Idaho-made products not only to Idahoans, but to consumers all 
over the world. Partner Steel uses 
high-quality raw materials to produce 
custom creations, meeting the unique 
needs of each customer. As a 
commercial steel supplier, Partner 
Steel Co. provides steel to large and 
small clients across the United States. 
Spanning beyond the realm of com-
mercial steel supply and custom steel 
fabrication, Partner Steel Co. has an 
outdoor camping equipment line. They 
create products such as camping 
stakes, Dutch ovens, griddles, coffee 
pots and water purifiers for outdoor 
sanitation. These camping supplies 
have generated an international cus-
tomer base, from the United States to 
Canada, Europe, and Australia.

After operating Partner Steel for more 
than five decades, the Partner 
family decided to sell the business in 
2005. Having worked at Partner Steel 
for more than 30 years, Rick Eskelson 
had a deep understanding of the oper-
ations of the company, and he and his 
wife Debbie made the decision to buy 
the business. Now owners for 15 years, 
the Eskelsons have continued sup-
plying steel products to Pocatello resi-
dents and consumers around the globe.

In addition to operating their small 
business, the Eskelsons have 
prioritized reinventing into the Poca-
tello community, Rick and Debbie are 
avid supporters of the local 4H club, 
local sports teams and high schools, 
and are involved in the Pocatello busi-
ness community.

It is my honor to recognize Rick and 
Debbie Eskelson, and employees of 
Partner Steel Co. for their outstanding 
contributions to the Pocatello community. 
You make our State proud, and I 
look forward to your continued suc-
cess.

TRIBUTE TO DAVID PARKS

- Ms. ROSEN. Mr. President, today it 
is with tremendous pride that I recog-
nize a great Nevadan, State Senator 
David Parks.

Senator Parks arrived in Nevada to 
serve as an airman in the U.S. Air 
Force. He served our country with 
honor from 1967–1971 and was stationed 
at Nevada’s own Nellis Air Force Base. 
After retiring, he joined the University 
of Nevada, Las Vegas, he used his busi-
ness expertise to work on behalf of the 
southern Nevada community he loved 
dearly. Among his various public serv-
ice positions, Parks served as chairman 
of the Legislative Fiscal and 
Review Board, the director of the Office of Budget and 
Management for the city of Las Vegas, 
and the assistant director of the Re-
gional Transportation Commission of 
the Southern Nevada.

David Parks first brought his exten-
sive experience in local government to 
the Nevada Legislature when he was 
elected to the Nevada Assembly in 1997. 
He served the assembly with honor and 
integrity as the assistant majority whip 
and then later as the assistant 
majority floor leader. In 2008, Parks’ 
community elected him to the Nevada 
State Senate, representing Whitney 
and parts of Paradise, Henderson, and 
Sunrise Manor. He was subsequently reelec-
ted in 2012 and again in 2016.

In his 22 years of legislative experi-
ence and life of public service, Senator 
Parks has remained a steadfast cham-
pion for the LGBTQ community by en-
suring equal rights and protections for 
LGBTQ individuals throughout the 
State and serving for many years on 
the Governor’s Statewide AIDS Advi-
sory Task Force. Nevada’s progressive 
leadership on many issues that affect 
LGBTQ Nevadans is a direct result of 
the senator’s advocacy and persistence.

During his tenure in the legislature, 
he has been the State’s leader on pursu-
ing LGBTQ equality, leading efforts to in-
situte civil unions in Nevada, ban dis-
crimination based on sexual orientation or expression, and address bullying and 
cyber-bullying in Nevada’s schools, 
among many other critical reforms.

We honor David Parks today as he 
concludes his final legislative session 
in the Nevada State Senate and leaves 
behind a legacy of progressive change 
and a deep commitment to public ser-
vice.

RECOGNIZING ROYAL FURNITURE 
AND DESIGN

- Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, as chair-
man of the Senate Committee on Small 
Business and Entrepreneurship, it is 
my pleasure to recognize a service-
oriented small business. Small busi-
esses fulfill important needs in our 
communities, not only through their 
valuable products and services, but 
also in their ability to connect with 
and assist their fellow neighbors in 
times of need. It is my distinct pleas-
ure to name Royal Furniture and De-
sign of the Florida Keys as the Senate 
Small Business of the Week.

Founded in 1984, Royal Furniture and 
Design has grown from a single retail 
store in Marathon to a full service 
home design and remodeling company 
with three Keys showrooms and a 
warehouse in Florida City. Owned 
and operated by the Elwell family, Ross 
and Janice own the company, while 
their sons Chris and Ryan help to man-
age the Key West and Marathon stores. 
Today, Royal Furniture and Design 
employs 40 full-time workers. The 
Elwell family has long-standing, 
generational ties with the Keys com-
munity as their family has been small 
business owners in Marathon since 1959.

For decades, the Elwell’s have been 
incredible philanthropists. Following
the devastation of Hurricane Irma, Royal Furniture and Design set up tents in their parking lot and fed members of the community every day for a month. Immediately following the hurricane, they donated space in their former Marathon location to the American Red Cross for emergency relief and water supplies. In collaboration with other local organizations, they helped 48 families who were severely impacted by the storm with free, brand-new furniture.

Royal Furniture and Design is an outstanding example of the charitable services that small businesses offer our communities throughout Florida. They continue to host charity cooking events throughout the Keys in addition to their Mardi Gras masquerade ball to benefit the Fishermen’s Community Hospital. In 2018, Royal Furniture and Design was recognized as both the Best Family Owned Business and Best Business by Marathon Rotary Club and the Marathon Weekly Newspaper. Members of the Royal Furniture and Design community voted on these awards and ultimately chose Royal Furniture and Design for their dedication to customer service.

Royal Furniture and Design and the entire Elwell family are an outstanding example of the American entrepreneurial spirit. They continue to go above and beyond to serve the Keys community while treating each customer like family. It is my pleasure to recognize the Elwell family and the team at Royal Furniture and Design as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

Congratulations, thank you for your service to Floridians, and I look forward to watching your continued service and success.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on May 30, 2019, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 1690. An act to reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the enrolled bill was signed on May 31, 2019, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Ms. MCSALLY).

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:03 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 994. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage retirement savings, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on May 31, 2019, she had transmitted to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills:

S. 1436. An act to make technical corrections to the computation of average pay under Public Law 115–279.

S. 1686. An act to reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC–1406. A communication from the Administrator, Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ‘‘Soybean Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information; Beef Promotion and Research; Amendments to Allow Redirection of State Assessments to the National Program’’ (7 CFR Parts 1220 and 1250) (Docket No. AMS–LPS–15–0083) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President on May 24, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–1407. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs), transmitting legislative proposals relative to the ‘‘National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020’’; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–1408. A communication from the Program Specialist, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ‘‘Covered Savings Associations’’ (7 CFR Parts 425, 686, and 701) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President on May 24, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–1409. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ‘‘Advanced Power Reactor 1400 (APR1400) Design Certification (NRC–2015–0229)’’ received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President on May 24, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1410. A communication from the Vice President of Government Relations, Tennessee Valley Authority, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to an vacancy for the position of Inspector General, Tennessee Valley Authority, received in the Office of the President on May 23, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1411. A communication from the Attorney General, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy for the position of Chief Financial Officer, Department of Transportation, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President on May 24, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–1412. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel, General Law, Ethics, and Regulation, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, three (3) reports relative to an amendment to the department of the Treasury, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President on May 24, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–1413. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ‘‘Medicare and Medicaid Programs; Programs of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)’’ (RIN 0938–AR60) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President on May 31, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–1414. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c)(1), 36(c)(2), and 36(d)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act, the determination of an emergency sale of defense articles and defense services to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Jordan through the Direct Sales and Foreign Military Sales process, including any further amendments specific to costs, quantity, or requirements, occurring within the duration of circumstances giving rise to these emergency sales, in order to deter further the malign influence of the Government of Iran throughout the Middle East region; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1415. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of firearms abroad controlled under Category I of the U.S. Munitions Lists of .50 caliber semi-automatic rifles and sound suppressors to the UAE for end use by the General Headquarters, UAE Armed Forces in the amount of $1,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTCT 18–450); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1416. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, of 120mm M933A1 mortars and ammunition to Saudi Arabia for use by the Saudi Arabian Royal Land Forces in the amount of $50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTCT 18–450); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1417. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to
section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services, to Saudi Arabia to support the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Defense in the amount of $50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 18–109); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1418. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services, to Saudi Arabia to support the Royal Saudi Air Force in the amount of $50,000,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 18–108); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1419. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services, to the UAE in the amount of $50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 18–110); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1420. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services, to Saudi Arabia to support the integration, installation, operation, training, testing, maintenance, repair, and repair of the Maverick AGM–65 Weapons System and the Paveway II, Paveway III, Enhanced Paveway II, and Enhanced Paveway III Weapons Systems in the amount of $50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 18–107); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1421. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services, to Saudi Arabia to support the Royal Saudi Air Force F–15, Tornado, and M–110E/GE–132 gas turbine engines for use in F–16 Aircraft for use by the Royal Saudi Air Force in the amount of $50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 18–105); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1422. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services, to the United Kingdom Ministry of Defense for use in the United Kingdom Royal Navy’s Asphalt Fuzing System for the Pavehawk IV Precision Guided Bomb Program for use in the United Kingdom Ministry of Defense in the amount of $50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 18–106); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1423. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services, to the United Kingdom Ministry of Defense in the amount of $50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 18–110); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1424. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services, to Saudi Arabia to support the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Defense in the amount of $50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 18–029); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1425. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services, to the UAE in the amount of $50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 18–108); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1426. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services, to Saudi Arabia, the United Kingdom, Spain, and Italy, to support the coproduction, manufacture, assembly, development, integration, installation, operation, testing, maintenance, repair, and repair of the Maverick AGM–65 Weapons System and the Paveway II, Paveway III, Enhanced Paveway II, and Enhanced Paveway III Weapons Systems in the amount of $50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 18–107); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1427. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services, to Saudi Arabia, the United Kingdom, Spain, and Italy, to support the coproduction, manufacture, assembly, development, integration, installation, operation, testing, maintenance, repair, and repair of the Maverick AGM–65 Weapons System and the Paveway II, Paveway III, Enhanced Paveway II, and Enhanced Paveway III Weapons Systems in the amount of $50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 18–108); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1428. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services, to Saudi Arabia, the United Kingdom, Spain, and Italy, to support the coproduction, manufacture, assembly, development, integration, installation, operation, testing, maintenance, repair, and repair of the Maverick AGM–65 Weapons System and the Paveway II, Paveway III, Enhanced Paveway II, and Enhanced Paveway III Weapons Systems in the amount of $50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 18–107); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1429. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region; Amendment 41” (RIN0648–BG77) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 22, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1430. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Charter/Headboat Permit Commercial Sale Provision” (RIN0648–BH19) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 22, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.
EC-1438. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Northwestern United States; Amendment 6 to the Tilefish Fishery Management Plan” (RIN0648–BF86) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 22, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1439. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Amendment of Class E Airspace: Dickinson, ND” (RIN2120–AA63) (Docket No. FAA–2019–0903) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1440. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Amendment of Class E Airspace; Sibley, IA” (RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2019–0038) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1441. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Amendment of Class E Airspace; Morgan City, LA” (RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2019–0107) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1442. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Amendment of Class E Airspace; Mount Vernon, IL” (RIN2120–AA65) (Docket No. FAA–2019–0011) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1443. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Amendment of Class E Airspace; Columbus, NE” (RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2019–0039) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1444. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Amendment of Class E Airspace; Brady, TX” (RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2019–0035) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1445. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Amendment of Class E Airspace; Charleston, MO” (RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2019–0036) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1446. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Amendment of Class E Airspace; Charlotte, NC” (RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2019–0037) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.
Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes,” (Type: FAA–2018–0961) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–146. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes” (RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2018–0792) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1466. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Recargo Aircraft Seating GmbH & Co. KG” (RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2018–1019) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; RECARGO Aircraft Seating GmbH & Co. KG” (RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2018–1019) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

POM–74. A resolution adopted by the House of Delegates of the State of West Virginia memorializing its support of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 6

Whereas, West Virginia’s natural gas and energy production has increased significantly in recent years due to the exploration occurring in the Utica and Marcellus Shale formations; and

Whereas, West Virginia is now the ninth-largest natural gas producing state in the nation, providing five percent of our country’s total energy; and

Whereas, The natural gas and oil industry supported over 70,000 jobs both directly and indirectly and added $8 billion to the West Virginia economy; and

Whereas, Pipelines and transmission lines serve a critical role in delivering natural gas, petroleum, and electricity in order to meet energy needs; and

Whereas, Denying the expansion and construction of existing and new pipeline projects would stop significant new revitalization of communities and manufacturing industries in West Virginia; and

Whereas, The U.S. Department of Energy has identified the benefits that West Virginia can accrue with the establishment of an ethane storage and distribution hub to promote diversity of supply and geography, alleviating the strategic risk our country faces as a result of a lack of redundancy and flexibility; and

Whereas, West Virginia is business friendly and welcomes investments in the state and local economy; and

Whereas, West Virginia’s neighbors, including Ohio and Pennsylvania, have benefited from using natural gas to attract industry; and

Whereas, The natural gas intensive industry sector in Ohio has an output of $160 billion and Pennsylvania has an output of $156 billion in comparison to West Virginia’s output of $18 billion; and

Whereas, West Virginia and Pennsylvania have over 300,000 jobs in natural gas intensive industry sector while West Virginia has over 30,000 jobs in the natural gas intensive industry sector; these jobs would be lost.

Resolved by the House of Delegates, That we, the members of the House of Delegates of the 84th Legislature of the State of West Virginia, support the ongoing and continued development of West Virginia’s energy resources, pipeline, and energy infrastructure in the State of West Virginia; and be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk transmit duly authenticated copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, the President Pro Tempore of the United States Senate, the members of the West Virginia Congressional delegation, and the news media of West Virginia.

POM–74. A resolution adopted by the House of Delegates of the State of West Virginia memorializing its support of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 11

Whereas, The Atlantic Coast Pipeline and others are critical to the economic and energy future of the State of West Virginia, providing our state’s natural gas production with unprecedented access to new markets; and

Whereas, Studies indicate construction and operation of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline alone will generate massive economic benefits for West Virginia, including almost $378 million in economic activity during the construction period and more than $15 million in additional economic activity each year after the facility begins operating; and

Whereas, The Atlantic Coast Pipeline and others will create thousands of new job opportunities for the working men and women of West Virginia and significant new tax revenues for many West Virginia counties; and

Whereas, The Atlantic Coast Pipeline and others will help promote our nation’s energy independence, since West Virginia and adjacent states will be more able to millions of consumers and reducing the need for energy imports; and

Whereas, The Atlantic Coast Pipeline’s environmental impact has been repeatedly and thoroughly analyzed by state and federal agencies, both in the Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and the U.S. Forest Service, among others, with all of these agencies finding that the project can be built and operated in a manner that protects the natural resources of West Virginia and the other states in its path; and

Whereas, The benefits of energy and economic benefits, as well as the positive findings from a broad range of environmental regulatory agencies, some groups have launched an all-out assault on the Atlantic Coast Pipeline project, with the ultimate aim of forcing its cancelation; and

Whereas, These attacks on the Atlantic Coast Pipeline project, with the ultimate aim of forcing its cancelation; and

Whereas, These attacks on the Atlantic Coast Pipeline project, with the ultimate aim of forcing its cancelation; and

Whereas, These attacks on the Atlantic Coast Pipeline project, with the ultimate aim of forcing its cancelation; and

Whereas, These attacks on the Atlantic Coast Pipeline project, with the ultimate aim of forcing its cancelation; and

Whereas, These attacks on the Atlantic Coast Pipeline project, with the ultimate aim of forcing its cancelation; and

Whereas, These attacks on the Atlantic Coast Pipeline project, with the ultimate aim of forcing its cancelation; and

Whereas, These attacks on the Atlantic Coast Pipeline project, with the ultimate aim of forcing its cancelation; and

Resolved by the House of Delegates: That we find that the attacks are being spearheaded by the hard working men and women who build our nation’s energy infrastructure; and

Whereas, These assaults and delaying tactics are also a direct threat to West Virginia’s energy production industry, which directly employs more than 22,000 men and women and pays more than $6 billion in wages annually; and

Whereas, Although the current employment and payroll figures are impressive, further growth will be severely hampered unless new infrastructure such as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and other pipelines are built to transport West Virginia’s energy production to market; and

Whereas, In response to court orders stemming from these attacks, the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and the related Supply Header Project have been forced to lay off or delay hiring thousands of skilled construction workers in West Virginia and also in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia and North Carolina, posing significant hardships for working families and depriving them of paychecks and steady work; and

Whereas, The U.S. Chamber of Commerce report estimates that these delays, through August 2018, have already resulted in the loss of over $1 billion in Gross Domestic Product as well as $500 million in lost tax revenue for U.S. states and localities; and

Whereas, The Chamber’s study also found that the delays have already deprived U.S. consumers of $377 million in energy cost savings; and

Resolved, That the General President of the Laborers International Union of North America (LIUNA) recently said obstructions to the Atlantic Coast Pipeline mark the latest in a vital energy infrastructure “from activist groups is costing our members jobs and the entire country opportunities”; and

Whereas, The U.S. Chamber of Commerce also emphasized that the economic damage caused by this opposition to new energy projects is “being shouldered by the hard working men and women who build our nation’s energy infrastructure”; and

Whereas, These assaults and delaying tactics are also a direct threat to West Virginia’s energy production industry, which directly employs more than 22,000 men and women and pays more than $6 billion in wages annually; and

Whereas, Although the current employment and payroll figures are impressive, further growth will be severely hampered unless new infrastructure such as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and other pipelines are built to transport West Virginia’s energy production to market; and

Resolved by the House of Delegates: That we, the members of the House of Delegates of the 84th Legislature of the State of West Virginia, categorically condemn these counterproductive and economically damaging assaults on the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and other urgently needed energy infrastructure projects; and, be it further

Resolved, That we note that these attacks are denying steady employment and income to thousands of West Virginia workers and families who are denied the opportunity to earn a living in the construction and operation of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and the related Supply Header Project; and, be it further

Resolved, That we find that the attacks are also damaging West Virginia’s energy production industry, the source of more than $6...
billion annually in wages to our state’s working men and women; and, be it further
Resolved, That we find that the assaults on these projects have great potential to dam-
age the economy by hindering the de-
ployment of electric generation powered by solar power, wind and other renewable re-
sources, all of which must be backed up with fossil fuel powered generation, such as nat-
ural gas; and, be it further.
Resolved, That we strongly urge the groups spearheading these assaults to stop their at-
tacks and delaying actions in the pro-
cess help pave the way for a cleaner and stronger energy future for West Virginia and
for the entire nation; and, be it further.

The following bills and joint resolu-
tions were introduced, read the first and
second times by unanimous con-
sent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. BRAUN (for himself, Ms.
SINEMA, Mr. COONS, and Mr. SCOTT of
Florida):
S. 1696. A bill to amend the Higher Edu-
cation Act of 1965 to eliminate origina-
tion fees on Federal Direct loans; to the
Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and
Pensions.

By Mr. CASEY:
S. 1697. A bill to amend the SUPPORT for
Patients and Communities Act to provide for
immediate eligibility for former foster youth
under Medicaid; to the Committee on
Finance.

By Mr. CASEY:
S. 1698. A bill to amend title XIX of the So-
cial Security Act and the SUPPORT for
Patients and Communities Act to ensure health
insurance coverage continuity for former foster
youth; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr.
SCOTT):
S. 1699. A bill to streamline siting pro-
cesses for small cell deployment; to the
Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transporta-
tion.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Ms.
KLOBUCHAR):
S. 1700. A bill to provide a temporary safe
harbor for publishers of online content to
collectively negotiate with dominant online
platforms regarding the terms on which con-
tent may be distributed; to the Committee on
the Judiciary.

By Mr. CRUZ:
S. 1701. A bill to address foreign threats to
higher education in the United States; to the
Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEE (for himself, Mrs. FRIED-
STEIN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. WHITEHOUSE,
and Ms. COLLINS):
S. 1702. A bill to authorize the use of military
force, a declaration of war, or any similar autho-
ritative power to authorize such use; to the
Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HEINRICH:
S. Res. 227. A resolution expressing support for
health and wellness coaches; to the Com-
mittee on Health, Education, Labor, and
Pensions.

The following concurrent resolutions and Sen-
ate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. HEINRICH:

S. Res. 29. At the request of Mr. WARNER, the
names of the Senator from Nevada (Ms.
CORTES MAZO) and the Senator from
Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) were added as co-
sponsors of S. 29, a bill to establish the
Office of Critical Technologies and
Security, and for other purposes.

S. 96. At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND,
the name of the Senator from Michigan
(Ms. STABENOW) was added as a co-
sponsor of S. 116, a bill to address maternal
mortality and morbidity.

S. 116. At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the
name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr.
ROBERTS) was added as a co
cponsor of S. 182, a bill to prohibit discrimination
against the unborn on the basis of sex,
and for other purposes.

S. 206. At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the
name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms.
HIRANO) was added as a co
cponsor of S. 29, a bill to amend title 10, United
States Code, to permit certain retired
members of the uniformed services who
have a service-connected disability to
receive both disability compensation from
the Department of Veterans Af-
fairs for their disability and either re-
tired pay by reason of their years of
military service or Combat-Related
Special Compensation, and for other
purposes.

S. 239. At the request of Mr. TASTER, the
name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms.
HIRANO) was added as a co
cponsor of S. 206, a bill to amend title 10, United
States Code, to permit certain retired
members of the uniformed services who
have a service-connected disability to
receive both disability compensation from
the Department of Veterans Af-
fairs for their disability and either re-
tired pay by reason of their years of
military service or Combat-Related
Special Compensation, and for other
purposes.

S. 29. At the request of Mr. WATANABE,
the name of the Senator from Washington
(Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a co-
sponsor of S. 29, a bill to assist employers
providing employment under special cer-
tificates issued under section 14(c) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938
to transform their business and pro-
gram models, to support individuals with
disabilities to transition to com-
petitive integrated employment, to
phase out the use of such special cer-
tificates, and for other purposes.

S. 29. At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the
name of the Senator from California

S. 1025. A bill to provide humanitarian re-
lief to the Venezuelan people and Venezuelan
migrants, to advance a constitutional and
democratic solution to Venezuela’s political
crisis, to address Venezuela’s economic re-
construction, to combat public corruption,
narcotic trafficking, and money laundering,
and for other purposes.

S. 1340. A bill to authorize activities to
combat the Ebola outbreak in the Demo-
ocratic Republic of the Congo, and for other
purposes.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND
JOINT RESOLUTIONS
Reports of Committees

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. RISCH, from the Committee on
Foreign Relations, with an amendment in
the nature of a substitute:
H. R. 31. A bill to require certain additional
actions in connection with the national
emergency with respect to Syria, and for
other purposes.

By Mr. RISCH, from the Committee on
Foreign Relations, without amendment and
with an amended preamble:
S. Res. 74. A resolution marking the fifth
anniversary of Ukraine’s Revolution of Dign-
ity by honoring the bravery, determination,
and sacrifice of the people of Ukraine during
and since the Revolution, and condemning
continued Russian aggression against
Ukraine.

By Mr. RISCH, from the Committee on
Foreign Relations, with an amendment in
the nature of a substitute and with an
amended preamble:
S. Res. 81. A resolution calling for account-
ability and justice for the assassination of
Boris Nemtsov.

By Mr. RISCH, from the Committee on
Foreign Relations, with an amendment in
the nature of a substitute:
S. Res. 178. A bill to condemn gross human
rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in
Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary
detention, torture, and harassment of these
communities inside and outside China.

By Mr. RISCH, from the Committee on
Foreign Relations, with an amendment in
the nature of a substitute and with an
amended preamble:
S. Res. 184. A resolution condemning the
Easter Sunday terrorist attacks in Sri
Lanka, offering sincere condolences to the
people and nation of Sri Lanka, and ex-
pressing solidarity and support for Sri
Lanka.

By Mr. RISCH, from the Committee on
Foreign Relations, with an amendment in
the nature of a substitute:
S. Res. 188. A resolution encouraging a
swift transfer of power by the military to a
civilian-led political authority in the Repub-
lic of the Sudan, and for other purposes.

By Mr. RISCH, from the Committee on
Foreign Relations, with an amendment in
the nature of a substitute:
S. 249. A bill to direct the Secretary of
State to develop a strategy to regain ob-
server status for Taiwan in the World Health
Organization, and for other purposes.

S. 2025. A bill to provide humanitarian re-
lief to the Venezuelan people and Venezuelan
June 3, 2019

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE

S3165

(Mrs. Feinstein) was added as a cosponsor of S. 287, a bill to amend the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 to impose limitations on the authority of the President to adjust imports that are determined to threaten to impair national security, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. Gardner, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. Collins) was added as a cosponsor of S. 289, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to support rural residency training funding that is equitable for all States, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. Boozman, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. Collins) was added as a cosponsor of S. 348, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the redistribution of additional residency positions, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. Wyden, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. Cramer) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. Rosen) were added as cosponsors of S. 362, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reform taxation of alcoholic beverages.

At the request of Mr. Cornyn, the names of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. Barrasso) and the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. McConnell) were added as cosponsors of S. 457, a bill to require that $1 billion issued during 2019 honor President George H.W. Bush and direct the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bullion coins during 2019 in honor of Barbara Bush.

At the request of Mr. Sullivan, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. Jones) was added as a cosponsor of S. 496, a bill to preserve United States fishing heritage through a national program dedicated to training and assisting the next generation of commercial fishermen, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mrs. Feinstein, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Kaine) was added as a cosponsor of S. 506, a bill to ensure affordable abortion coverage and care for every woman, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. Markey, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Van Hollen) was added as a cosponsor of S. 510, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide for certain requirements relating to charges for internet, television, and voice services, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mrs. Gillibrand, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Warner) was added as a cosponsor of S. 546, a bill to extend authorization for the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund of 2001 through fiscal year 2090, and for other purposes.

S. 559

At the request of Mr. Tester, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Leahy) was added as a cosponsor of S. 559, a bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to provide leave because of the death of a son or daughter.

S. 562

At the request of Ms. Duckworth, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. Rosen) was added as a cosponsor of S. 562, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide coverage for custom fabricated breast prostheses following a mastectomy.

S. 636

At the request of Mr. Menendez, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. Gillibrand) was added as a cosponsor of S. 636, a bill to designate Venezuela under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to permit nationals of Venezuela to be eligible for temporary protected status under such section.

S. 690

At the request of Mr. Thune, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. Perdue) was added as a cosponsor of S. 680, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to treat certain amounts paid for physical activity, fitness, and exercise as amounts paid for medical care.

S. 754

At the request of Mr. Crapo, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. Jones) was added as a cosponsor of S. 754, a bill to encourage partnerships among public agencies and other interested parties to promote fish conservation, and for other purposes.

S. 758

At the request of Ms. Duckworth, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. Stabenow) was added as a cosponsor of S. 758, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide permanent, dedicated funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and for other purposes.

S. 814

At the request of Mrs. Shaheen, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. Stabenow) was added as a cosponsor of S. 814, a bill to provide for the inclusion on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall of the names of the lost crew members of the U.S.S. Frank E. Evans killed on June 3, 1969.

S. 976

At the request of Mrs. Gillibrand, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. Sinema) was added as a cosponsor of S. 976, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act to combat campus sexual assault, and for other purposes.

S. 979

At the request of Mr. Rubio, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. Lankford) was added as a cosponsor of S. 979, a bill to amend the Post-9/11 Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 to incorporate the recommendations made by the Government Accountability Office relating to advance contracts, and for other purposes.

S. 1067

At the request of Mr. Crapo, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. McSally), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Van Hollen) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. Hassan) were added as cosponsors of S. 1067, a bill to amend the Horse Protection Act to designate additional unlawful acts under the Act, strengthen penalties for violations of the Act, improve Department of Agriculture enforcement of the Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1089

At the request of Mr. Udall, the name of the Senator from California (Ms. Harris) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1089, a bill to limit the use of funds for kinetic military operations in or against Iran.

S. 1076

At the request of Mr. Sullivan, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. Cornyn) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1076, a bill to amend title 36, United States Code, to designate October 1 as Choose Respect Day, and for other purposes.

S. 1081

At the request of Mr. Manchin, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Cardin) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Markey) were added as cosponsors of S. 1081, a bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to provide permanent, dedicated funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and for other purposes.

S. 1163

At the request of Mr. Crapo, the name of the Senator from Vermont
At the request of Mr. Blunt, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. Cornyn) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1168, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to ensure campus access at public institutions of higher education for religious groups.

At the request of Ms. Collins, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. Warren) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1191, a bill to reauthorize section 360H of the Public Health Service Act to continue to encourage the expansion, maintenance, and establishment of approved graduate medical residency programs at qualified teaching health centers, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mrs. Gillibrand, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. Kennedy) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1195, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify the regulatory requirements and development initiatives to promote awareness of the services the Office of the National Ombudsman provides, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. Merkley, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Warner) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1200, a bill to create protections for depository institutions that provide financial services to cannabis-related legitimate businesses and service providers for such businesses, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. Casey, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Van Hollen) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. Gardner) were added as cosponsors of S. 1223, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the non-application of Medicare competitive acquisition rates to complex rehabilitative wheelchairs and accessories.

At the request of Mr. Young, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. Coons) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1254, a bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to review and report on laws, safety measures, and technologies relating to the illegal passing of school buses, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. Cruz, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. Ernst) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1282, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal certain rules related to the determination of unrelated business taxable income.

At the request of Mr. Risch, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. Isakson) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1340, a bill to authorize activities to combat the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mrs. Shaheen, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. Duckworth) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1409, a bill to enhance the ability of the Office of the National Ombudsman to assist small businesses in meeting regulatory requirements and develop outreach initiatives to promote awareness of the services the Office of the National Ombudsman provides, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. Cornyn, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. Scott) and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. Kennedy) were added as cosponsors of S. 1416, a bill to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to prohibit anticompetitive behavior by drug product manufacturers, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. Hawley, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. Scott) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1492, a bill to control the export to the People's Republic of China of certain technology and intellectual property important to the national interest of the United States, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. Cornyn, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. Roberts) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1480, a bill to protect law enforcement officers, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mrs. Murray, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. Wyden) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1491, a bill to prohibit forced arbitration in work disputes, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. Rounds, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. Thune) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1506, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to permit certain individuals complying with State law to possess firearms.

At the request of Ms. Smith, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. King) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1593, a bill to require the Secretary of Energy to establish an energy storage research program, a demonstration program, and a technical assistance and grant program, and for other purposes.

At the request of Ms. Harris, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. Rosen) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1600, a bill to support States in their work to end preventable morbidity and mortality in maternity care by using evidence-based quality improvement to protect the health of mothers during pregnancy, childbirth, and in the postpartum period and to reduce neonatal and infant mortality, to eliminate racial disparities in maternal health outcomes, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. Tester, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. Coons) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. Wyden) were added as cosponsors of S. 1642, a bill to increase the recruitment and retention of school-based mental health services providers by low-income local educational agencies.

At the request of Mr. Toomey, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Braun), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. Boozman) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. Roberts) were added as cosponsors of S. 1644, a bill to ensure that State and local law enforcement may cooperate with Federal officials to protect our communities from violent criminals and suspected terrorists who are illegally present in the United States.

At the request of Mr. Rubio, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. Scott) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1646, a bill to designate the community-based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in St. Augustine, Florida, as the “Leo C. Chase Jr. Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic”.

At the request of Mr. Manchin, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. Rounds) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1656, a bill to modify the transition period between care and services provided under the Veterans Choice Program and care and services provided under the Veterans Community Choice Program, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. Tester, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Blumenthal) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1680, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to enhance record-keeping with respect to exposure by members of the Armed Forces to certain occupational and environmental hazards while deployed overseas, and for other purposes.
At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 11, a joint resolution to prohibit the unauthorized use of United States Armed Forces in hostilities with respect to Venezuela.

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 5, a concurrent resolution supporting the Local Radio Freedom Act.

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 99, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that Congress should take all appropriate measures to ensure that the United States Postal Service remains an independent establishment of the Federal Government and is not subject to privatization.

At the request of Mr. CARPER, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BUSTEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 120, a resolution opposing efforts to delegitimize the State of Israel and the Global Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions Movement targeting Israel.

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 135, a resolution expressing the gratitude and appreciation of the Senate for the acts of heroism and valor by the members of the United States Armed Forces who participated in the June 6, 1944, amphibious landing at Normandy, France, and commending those individuals for leadership and bravery in an operation that helped bring an end to World War II.

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. Sinema) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 150, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that it is the policy of the United States to commemorate the Armenian Genocide through official recognition and remembrance.

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) and the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 198, a resolution condemning Brunel’s dramatic human rights backsliding.

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. MOORE), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDOZA), the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. Bennet), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. Udall), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Leahy), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) and the Senator from New York (Ms. Gillibrand) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 212, a resolution celebrating the 100th anniversary of the passage and ratification of the 19th Amendment, providing for women’s suffrage, to the Constitution of the United States.

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. Manchin) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 212, supra.

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. Cassidy) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 215, a resolution calling for greater religious and political freedoms in Cuba, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Washington (Ms. Cantwell) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Casey) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 217, a resolution expressing support for the designation of June 7 through June 9, 2019, as “National Gun Violence Awareness Weekend” and June 2019 as “National Gun Violence Awareness Month”.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS  
By Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. SCHATZ):  
S. 1699. A bill to streamline siting processes for small cell deployment; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1699  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.  
This Act may be cited as the “Streamlining The Rapid Evolution And Modernization of Leading-edge Infrastructure Necessary to Enhance Small Cell Deployment Act” or the “STREAMLINE Small Cell Deployment Act”.

SEC. 2. PRESERVATION OF LOCAL ZONING AUTHORITY.  
Section 201 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 322(c)) is amended by striking paragraph (7) and inserting the following:  
(7) PRESERVATION OF LOCAL ZONING AUTHORITY.  
(A) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Except as provided in this paragraph, nothing in this Act shall limit or affect the authority of a State or local government or instrumentality thereof over decisions regarding the placement, construction, and modification of personal wireless service facilities.

(B) LIMITATIONS.—  
(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the regulation of the placement, construction, or modification of a personal wireless service facility by any State or local government or instrumentality thereof—  
(I) shall not unreasonably discriminate among providers of functionally equivalent services; and  
(II) shall not prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the provision of personal wireless service.

(ii) TIMEFRAME.—A State or local government or instrumentality thereof shall act on any request for authorization to place, construct, or modify a personal wireless service facility within a reasonable period of time after the request is duly filed with the governing or instrumentality, taking into account the nature and scope of the request.

(iii) WRITTEN DECISION AND RECORD.—Any decision by a State or local government or instrumentality thereof to deny a request to place, construct, or modify a personal wireless service facility shall be—  
(I) in writing and  
(II) supported by substantial evidence contained in a written record.

(iv) ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OF RADIO FREQUENCY EMISSIONS.—No State or local government or instrumentality thereof may regulate the placement, construction, or modification of personal wireless service facilities on the basis of the environmental effects of radio frequency emissions to the extent that the facilities comply with the Commission’s regulations concerning such emissions.

(v) JUDICIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.  
(I) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Any person adversely affected by any final action or failure to act by a State or local government or any instrumentality thereof that is inconsistent with this subparagraph may, within 30 days after the action or failure to act, commence an action in any court of competent jurisdiction, which shall hear and decide the action on an expedited basis.

(II) ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.—Any person adversely affected by an act or failure to act by a State or local government or instrumentality thereof that is inconsistent with clause (iv) may petition the Commission for relief.

(C) PLACEMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND MODIFICATION OF SMALL PERSONAL WIRELESS SERVICE FACILITIES.—  
(i) IN GENERAL.—In addition to, and not in derogation of any of, the limitations under subparagraph (B), the regulation of the placement, construction, or modification of small personal wireless service facilities by any State or local government or instrumentality thereof—  
(I) shall not unreasonably discriminate among providers of the same service using comparable equipment, including by providing exclusive or preferential use of facilities to a particular provider or class of providers of personal wireless service; and  
(II) shall only permit a State or local government to approve or deny a permit or other permission to deploy a small personal wireless service facility, including access to a rooftop or a facade of a building not otherwise owned or managed by the State or local government, based on publicly available criteria that are—  
(aa) reasonable;  
(bb) objective; and  
(cc) non-discriminatory.
(ii) ENGINEERING STANDARDS; AESTHETIC REQUIREMENTS.—A State or local government or instrumentality thereof may regulate the placement, construction, and modification of small personal wireless service facilities for reasons of objective and reasonable—

(I) structural engineering standards based on generally applicable codes;

(II) safety requirements; or

(III) aesthetic or concealment requirements.

(iii) TEMPORARY WAIVER.—The Commission may temporarily waive the applicability of subclause (I) for not longer than a single 30-day period for any complete request upon a demonstration by a State or local government or instrumentality thereof to the Comptroller General that—

(A) the placement, construction, or modification of the small personal wireless service facility is consistent with the public interest, convenience, and necessity.

(iv) TEMPORARY WAIVER.—The Commission may temporarily waive the applicability of subclause (I) for not longer than a single 30-day period for any complete request upon a demonstration by a State or local government or instrumentality thereof to the Comptroller General that—

(A) the placement, construction, or modification of the small personal wireless service facility is consistent with the public interest, convenience, and necessity.

(b) a structure supporting a small personal wireless service facility; and

(c) the term ‘personal wireless service facility’ means a facility for the provision of personal wireless service;

(xii) the term ‘wireline backhaul facility’ means an above-ground or underground wireline facility used to transport communications service or other electronic communications from a small personal wireless service facility or its adjacent network interface device to a communications network.

SEC. 3. GOAL STUDY OF BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT ON TRIBAL LAND AND ON OR NEAR TRUST LAND.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, the Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Federal Communications Commission, study the process for obtaining a grant of a right-of-way to deploy broadband infrastructure on Tribal land or on or near trust land, as defined in section 3765 of title 38, United States Code;

(2) in conducting the study under paragraph (1), consider the unique challenges involved in broadband deployment on Tribal land and on or near trust land; and

(3) submit to Congress a report on the study conducted under paragraph (1).

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 227—EXpressing SUPPORT FOR HEALTH AND WELLNESS COACHES

Mr. HENRICH submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. Res. 227

Whereas the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention considers chronic diseases to be the public health challenge of the 21st century; and

Whereas decades of research have linked lifestyle factors, such as inactivity, poor nutrition, tobacco smoking, and sustained stress, with increased risk for major illnesses and death;
Whereas the costs associated with the treatment of many chronic diseases are high and often preventable;

Whereas a health and wellness coach is a new type of healthcare worker who serves as a supportive mentor to motivate individuals to make positive health choices and move toward specific wellness goals;

Whereas health and wellness coaches support clients in achieving good health—
(1) based on the goals of each client; and
(2) in a manner consistent with the treatment plan recommended by a healthcare provider for the client;

Whereas health and wellness coaches assist clients in making healthy lifestyle changes by encouraging them—
(1) to use insight;
(2) to use personal strengths and resources;
(3) to set goals;
(4) to create action steps; and
(5) to hold themselves accountable;

Whereas health and wellness coaches play a vital role in improving individual wellness that complements, and does not replace, the work of healthcare professionals; and

Whereas an increasing number of studies demonstrate how health and wellness coaches help—
(1) to improve individual health and wellness; and
(2) to reduce healthcare costs; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate supports the efforts of the health and wellness coaches of the United States in their important work to improve the health and wellness of the people of United States.

DEFENDING ELECTIONS AGAINST TROLLS FROM ENEMY REGIMES ACT

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 96, S. 1328.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk reads as follows:

A bill (S. 1328) to designate foreign persons who improperly interfere in United States elections as inadmissible aliens, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The bill (S. 1328) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:
S. 1328

Resolved, That the Senate supports the efforts of the health and wellness coaches of the United States in their important work to improve the health and wellness of the people of United States.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 2019

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn at 10 a.m., Tuesday, June 4, further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and the Senate proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the Saul nomination. I further ask unanimous consent that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly conference meetings; and finally, that all time during recess, adjournment, morning business, and leader remarks count post cloture on the Saul nomination.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 6:55 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, June 4, 2019, at 10 a.m.
In memory of Hampton Caughman
HON. JOE WILSON
OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, Lexington County and South Carolina were blessed with the Caughman Twins, Hampton and Raymond, as extraordinary civic leaders. Sadly, Raymond passed away March 28th and now Hamp passed away June 1st. Below is the loving obituary of June 3rd from The State newspaper.

Hampton Caughman (1927–2019)

Hampton Sox Caughman—Lexington. Funeral services for Hampton Sox Caughman, 92, of Lexington, SC will be held at 11:00 a.m. Tuesday, June 4, 2019 at Saint David Lutheran Church with interment to follow in the church cemetery. The family will receive friends on Monday, June 3, 2019 from 5:00 p.m. until 8:00 p.m. at Caughman Harman Funeral Home, Lexington Chapel. In lieu of flowers, contributions may be made to St. David Lutheran Church, Building Fund, 132 St. David’s Church Rd., West Columbia, SC 29170 or to “Take One Make One” c/o SCDNR, P.O. Box 167, Columbia SC 29202 with funds designated to Thomas Caughman Memorial. Hampton passed away on Saturday, June 1, 2019. He was born on January 10, 1927 to the late Willie Morgan and Mary Catherine Caughman. In addition to his parents, Hampton was also preceded in death by his wife of 64 years, Betty Dye Caughman, sister Evelyn Segelken, Zola Booser, Sue Shull, Henry Etta Frye, Virginia Shull and brothers Henry Morgan Caughman, Elford Caughman, Raymond Caughman and Kenneth Caughman. He was also predeceased by his beloved grandson, Army Specialist Thomas Day Caughman. Hampton is survived by his son Hampton S. Caughman Jr. and his wife Jane Day Caughman and their daughter, Hannah. He is also survived by his daughter Carol Caughman and her son Connor Caughman Hild. Hampton was a WWII Army Veteran who served in China from 1943 to 1945. He began a 32 year career in the retail grocery business as a partner in Frye & Caughman Grocery in West Columbia. He opened the first supermarket in Lexington in 1964, Hamp’s Red and White. Hampton was one of the organizers of the Food Retailer Association of South Carolina, serving as its President from 1985–1989 and was South Carolina’s Grocer of the Year in 1974. In 1961, Governor Fritz Hollings appointed Hampton to the South Carolina Dairy Commission and in 1976 when he retired, the Governor appointed him Chairman and he served in that capacity until 1981. Hampton was one of the organizers of the Lexington Rotary Club, served as its first President, was Rotarian of the Year in 1971, and named as a Paul Harris Fellow in 1990. He served as the Chairman of the Rotary Club Rozee Show for 30 years and was recently honored with his 50 years of service to that club. He and his twin brother Raymond’s hobby was tending and showing Tennessee Walking Horses. Every morning at 5:00 a.m., they would get up to ride, feed and water their horses. Hampton was a member of and President of both the South Carolina Walking Horse Association and the South Carolina Horse Show Association, and was named Horseman of the Year in 1977. Upon closing Hamp’s Red & White, he and his wife Betty opened Caughman’s Catering and were well known for their country style steak and gravy and delicious banana pudding. Later Hampton earned his real estate agent license and worked with McGee Realtors until he retired in 2012. Hampton was very active in the Boy Scouts of America and was given the Silver Beaver Award for Distinguished Service to Boyhood in 1974. Hampton was twice awarded the “Key to the City” by the Town of Lexington and “The Order of the Silver Crescent” by Governor Nikki Haley in 2015. Hampton was a very active member of St. David Lutheran Church for 92 years. He was Chairman of the Property Committee for 60 years, sang in the choir and was very active with the St. David Lutheran Men. Hampton was a very loving, caring husband, grandfather, father, brother and friend who will be remembered for always putting the concern of others before him. He will be greatly missed by many people.

HONORING CYNTHIA MILLER
HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL
OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. ENGEL. Madam Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I recognize a dear friend and former long-time member of my staff, Ms. Cynthia Miller. Every Member of Congress knows they are only as good as the staff that surround them. I was very fortunate to have Cynthia standing with me for many years. Cynthia was born in Harlem, New York but was raised in the Bronx. She attended schools in the Bronx, and she has been living there for the last 38 years. I first got to know Cynthia some 24 years ago. She had been volunteering with Mary Gaines at the Nepperhan Community Center, dealing with children in the after-school program. With Mary’s influence, I hired Cynthia as an Assistant Aide to help lead my team in Westchester.

Cynthia’s work mainly focused on helping constituents with federal issues and problems. And she did it. Thousands of people over the course of the nearly three decades were aided by Cynthia Miller, with problems ranging from immigration to Social Security and everything in between. In addition to her work in my office, Cynthia was also an active member in several community groups, including the Black Women’s Political Caucus, Aquarheum Women’s Democratic Club and the Focus Group.

After recently retiring, Cynthia is now enjoying her volunteer work more than ever and loves traveling. This year, the Hudson River Community Association is honoring Cynthia at their annual Spring Dinner. Perhaps I’m a bit partial, but I don’t believe they could have found a better honoree. Congratulations to Cynthia, and I thank her for her years of service to the community.

IN HONOR OF RETIRING SAN FRANCISCO STATE UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT LES WONG
HON. JACKIE SPEIER
OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Dr. Leslie Wong, the retiring President of San Francisco State University. Dr. Wong leaves San Francisco State after seven fruitful years, and it is a sad day to see him go. His new home, SFSU, is in San Francisco, one of the most diverse cities of 880,000 people. He immediately adapted and became part of the fabric of the school and community.

San Francisco State is an urban jewel located in my Congressional District. Its graduates fill the ranks of the state’s leadership circles, and its 130+ academic areas, 27 credential programs, multiple certificate, master’s degree and doctoral degree programs fuel the regional economy. It is also the home of a multi-cultural student body from around the globe. If you go to San Francisco State, you will receive a world-class education simply by listening to debates in the public areas of the campus or attending one of the many political, cultural and civic affairs programs held annually.

It was into this mix of diversity and activism that Dr. Wong walked when he assumed leadership of San Francisco State in 2012 as its 13th President. He came from Northern Michigan University, where he also served as President from 2004 to 2012. Earlier, he held a variety of leadership posts at universities in North Dakota, Colorado, and Washington State.

He was successful in raising scholarship funds, renovating the San Francisco State gym, and building the Mashouf Wellness Center. At present, the university is also building the new Liberal and Creative Arts Building, the first new academic building on campus in a generation. Dr. Wong was instrumental in bringing the Holloway Mixed-Use Project to fruition to provide for more student housing and to provide for street-level businesses.

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

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.
During his tenure, the six year graduation rates for black and Latino students increased. Also during his leadership, San Francisco State was designated a Hispanic Serving Institution and is recognized as an Asian American, Native American, and Pacific Islander Serving Institution. It is a little-known fact that the school’s faculty and students regularly discover new planets. This is the kind of inquiry that Les Wong inspires throughout the university.

No university worth the title, however, is forever without controversy. In the rich tradition of San Francisco State, Dr. Wong listened to faculty, students and to other stakeholders. His thoughtful dialogues assured the San Francisco State community that the beliefs of all would be listened to and addressed, if possible.

Dr. Wong serves on multiple academic association boards, including the Board of Directors of the Association of American Colleges and Universities, the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, the Bay Area Council and the National Collegiate Athletics Association Board of Governors Committee to Promote Cultural Diversity and Equity. He’s received numerous national and community awards including the 2014 Asian Pacific Americans in Higher Education President’s award for Leadership and Contributions in Higher Education.

With his wife Phyllis, the Dr. Wong has three sons and eight grandchildren. He now will step down after 46 years in academia and become grandpa, perhaps his most challenging position yet.

Madam Speaker, San Francisco State was first established in 1899. Since its founding as a school to educate future public school teachers, the university has branched out into science, engineering, business, and the liberal arts and humanities, in addition to education. Each year, it currently graduates 8,000 students, a number so large that, when coupled with parents, friends, and other loved ones, necessitates a graduation ceremony in the park where the San Francisco Giants play ball.

For those of us who know and love the university, it comes as no surprise that its departing President came to this university as the final stop along his professional career. When the M Ocean View next stops at Holloway and 19th Avenue, its passengers will eagerly disembark in order to enter the hallways of a fine university made stronger by the leadership of this man.

Thus, we celebrate the irony: One man’s final professional stop on a life’s journey is the next generation’s early stop in pursuit of professional and personal dreams. In his departure, let us salute Leslie E. Wong, PhD. He has been a faithful steward of the phenomenal dream machine known as San Francisco State University. Ultimately, it fulfilled his dreams and those of its students. He is a fortunate man, and we wish him well in the years ahead.

RECOGNIZING CATHY HUGHES
HON. JAMIE RASKIN
OF MARYLAND
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Cathy Hughes, who was recently inducted into the National Association of Broadcasters Hall of Fame, making her the first African American woman to receive that honor. Cathy’s world-famous business, Radio One (now Urban One), is headquartered in my district, in Silver Spring, Maryland, and I am very proud of her and the more than 1,000 people employed there by Urban One.

Cathy began her radio career at KOWH-AM in her hometown of Omaha, Nebraska. In 1971, she became a lecturer at the newly established School of Communications at Howard University, and served as general sales manager of WHUR, Howard University Radio. She also become the first female Vice President and General Manager of a station in the Nation’s Capital and pioneered the format known as the “Quiet Storm,” which aired on more than 480 stations nationwide. In 1980, Cathy purchased her flagship station WOL-AM, in Washington, D.C., and pioneered yet another innovative format—“24-Hour Talk from a Black Perspective.” With the theme, “Information is Power,” she served as the station’s morning show host for 11 years.

In 1999, Cathy became the first African American woman to chair a publicly-held corporation. Along with her son and business partner, she grew what was then Radio One into a multi-media company that became an urban radio market leader with more than 60 stations across the country. Because of the first African-American company in radio history to dominate several major markets simultaneously, and Cathy became the first woman to own a radio station that was ranked number one in a major market.

I commend Cathy Hughes for her pioneering contributions throughout the course of her career and congratulate her on her induction into the National Association of Broadcasters’ Broadcasting Hall of Fame.

RECOGNIZING ROBERT A. ALTENKIRCH
HON. MO BROOKS
OF ALABAMA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. BROOKS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Robert A. Altenkirch of Huntsville, Alabama upon his retirement as President of the University of Alabama in Huntsville (UAH). I join Dr. Altenkirch’s family, friends and the UAH community in congratulating him on his exemplary career in academia.

As so many of his students and colleagues can attest, Dr. Altenkirch has had an extraordinary career full of accomplishments. Dr. Altenkirch earned a B.S. from Purdue University, an M.S. from the University of California, Berkeley, and a Ph.D. from Purdue, all in mechanical engineering.

Dr. Altenkirch served as a faculty member and department chair for the Department of Mechanical Engineering at the University of Kentucky from 1975 to 1988. He was then appointed Dean of the College of Engineering at Mississippi State University and served in that position from 1988 to 1995. From 1995 to 1998, Dr. Altenkirch served as Dean of the Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy (GGNPC) for over three decades.

A native of San Francisco, Greg graduated from the University of California, Berkeley, with a Bachelor of Science degree in Conservation of Natural Resources, and he later earned a mid-career fellowship in Environmental Planning from the University of Washington. Greg spent his early career in a variety of planning and management roles with the Parks and Recreation Department, including Conservation-focused public agencies before becoming the chief operating officer of GGNPC in 1985.

A non-profit membership organization, GGNPC was founded in 1981 to help preserve the now 37 distinct park sites and 80,000 acres that comprise Golden Gate National Parks and to ensure that they are enjoyed by all. Over the course of Greg’s 34-year tenure, GGNPC has become one of the most successful organizations of its kind, having recruited and managed over 250,000 volunteers, restored over 130 miles of trails, preserved 700 historic structures, developed innovative stewardship and education programs, and provided over half a billion dollars in contributions for park programs and projects.

A large part of this success is due to Greg’s ability to build relationships both within and outside the parks’ community. These relationships have led to numerous cross-sector collaborations, community-led stewardship programs, and successful philanthropic campaigns that fostered greater access and support for the Golden Gate National Recreation Area.

Dr. Altenkirch was named UAH President on September 2011. Dr. Altenkirch was chosen...
for his world-class experience in aerospace research and his reputation as a student-focused president. During his tenure, Dr. Altenkirch initiated the formation of UAH’s Department of Space Science in 2013, the Honors College in 2014, and the College of Education in 2014. He also expanded the campus, built new dorms, and brought new sports programs to the school such as Lacrosse in 2016. Dr. Altenkirch’s passion for learning, his love for his students, and his desire for excellence have left a lasting impact on UAH.

In closing, I would like to thank Dr. Altenkirch for his many years of service at UAH. And, I sincerely wish Dr. Altenkirch continued good health and contentment in his retirement.

HONORING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF CHANCELLOR RAÚL RODRÍGUEZ

HON. J. LUIS CORREA
OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. CORREA. Madam Speaker, today I wish to honor the achievements of Chancellor Raúl Rodríguez and his well-deserved retirement. Through his dedication and passion, his influence has spread through our communities.

Chancellor Raúl Rodríguez has dedicated the last nine years of his career to the Rancho Santiago Community College District. The district covers one quarter of the land area in Orange County. There, Mr. Rodríguez oversees and inspires more than 80,000 students and 4,000 employees.

Chancellor Raúl Rodríguez began his educational career with a Bachelor of the Arts degree in Liberal Studies from Bowling Green University in Ohio and a master’s degree in School and Applied Psychology from Fairfield University. He then received his Ph.D. in Psychology from the University of California, Santa Cruz. He has spent the last 24 years as a community college CEO, various administrative positions throughout the state, and most recently as Chancellor.

Currently, Chancellor Raúl Rodríguez serves as the Immediate Past Chair of the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges and the Regional Accréditator for community and technical colleges. Chancellor Rodríguez has served as Team Member or Chair on various visits to ACCJC colleges as well as the Chair and Vice-Chair of ACCJC. He is an active member of the League of United Latin American Citizens, Rotary Club of Orange, and the Boys and Girls Club of Santa Ana.

Today we celebrate not only his decades-long successful career but his future. I applaud Chancellor Raúl Rodríguez’s passion and contributions to serve the community and ask my colleagues to join me in honoring and recognizing Chancellor Raúl Rodríguez.
On May 10, 2019, at the age of 72, Judge Wiley Daniel passed away. He was one of the trailblazing Coloradoans whose hands have shaped the United States into the great nation it is today. He was principled, pragmatic, well-respected and beloved. That is why his legacy will live on for many decades to come.

My heartfelt condolences go out to his family, the Denver law community and all Coloradoans who mourn this terrible loss.

IN HONOR OF DANIEL WILEY DANIEL
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, June 3, 2019

Ms. DeGETTE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life and achievements of Judge Wiley Daniel, the first African American judge appointed to the U.S. District Court for Colorado, who recently passed away on Friday, May 10, 2019.

Judge Daniel was born in 1946 in Louisville, Kentucky and received his undergraduate and law degrees from Howard University in Washington, D.C. He spent six years in private practice in Detroit before moving to Denver in 1977 where he practiced law for 24 years with a specialty in civil litigation.

In 1992, he rose to be the first—and only—African American president of the Colorado Bar Association. Three years later, President Bill Clinton appointed Mr. Daniel to the U.S. District Court for Colorado, becoming the first African American federal judge in the state. Thirteen years after Judge Daniel took the bench, he became chief judge of the court.

Judge Daniel served admirably both inside and outside the courtroom. He served as President of the Federal Judges Association, a national organization that supports hundreds of federal judges. He also taught courses in trial advocacy as an adjunct professor at the University of Colorado Law School and the University of Denver Sturm College of Law where he mentored students. Additionally, from 1998 to 2003, Judge Daniel was a Trustee of the American Inns of Court Foundation, an organization which advocates for professionalism, ethics, civility and excellence throughout the legal profession. Until his final days, Judge Daniel was active in his church—Park Hill United Methodist in north Denver—where he served as a Deacon, sang in the choir and mentored young members.

Judge Daniel believed that racial and gender diversity in the judiciary is important. Accordingly, he was active in the Delta Eta Boule fraternity, the nation’s first African American professional organization. In fact, one of Daniel’s passions was the fraternity’s scholarship program, which helps young, bright African American students in the metro Denver area attend college.

Judge Daniel retired in 2013 but continued to hear cases and guide younger lawyers. Not surprisingly, Judge Daniel’s distinguished legal career and dedication to the community has earned him respect and admiration from the entire legal profession. Finally, in 2018, the National Black Prosecutors Association presented Daniel with the Trailblazer Award.

Dr. Padron has received numerous accolades for his work as an educator. He was included in TIME magazine’s list of top ten college presidents in 2009, named Floridian of the Year by Florida Trend in 2010, and honored as one of the eight most influential college presidents in the U.S. by The Washington Post in 2011. In 2016, President Barack Obama awarded him with a Presidential Medal of Freedom in recognition of his leadership on access and inclusion in higher education.

We have all witnessed Dr. Padron’s extraordinary dedication to the people of South Florida. I’m grateful to know him as a leader in education and as a friend, and I wish him all the best in his retirement.

CELEBRATING AMAZON’S 20TH YEAR OF OPERATIONS AT THE SDF1 FULFILLMENT CENTER

HON. JAMES COMER
OF KENTUCKY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. COMER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to join my constituents in Campbellsville, Kentucky, who are celebrating Amazon’s 20th year of operations at the SDF1 Fulfillment Center.

Amazon has been a tremendous contributor to Taylor County and the surrounding areas since opening SDF1 as one of the first five fulfillment centers in North America. Over the past two decades, Amazon has grown tremendously and SDF1 remains one of the largest employers in Taylor County and the region.

As evidence of the company’s commitment to bettering the communities in which they operate, and in commemoration of their 20th year in Campbellsville, Amazon is donating more than $10,000 in STEM-related supplies to the Taylor County Public Library. This donation will enhance the library’s current STEM-themed programs by fostering and promoting the pursuit of STEM education, while also developing students with real-world, marketable skills.

For two decades, Amazon has been proud to call Kentucky home and I am grateful for their continued investment in our commonwealth. I am proud of the economic prosperity and industrial development that their presence has brought to Taylor County, and I join with all those whose lives they have bettered in celebrating their generosity to the community.

RECOGNIZING THE RETIREMENT OF T.J. MCGRATH AFTER NEARLY 27 YEARS OF DISTINGUISHED CIVILIAN SERVICE

HON. JOHN A. YARMUTH
OF KENTUCKY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. YARMUTH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize the outstanding service of T.J. McGrath on her retirement after nearly 27 years of distinguished public service, the past 10 years at the Congressional Budget Office, most recently as its General Counsel.

T.J. was promoted to that position in late 2015, in recognition of her dedication, ability, skillful work, and breadth of experience. In that capacity, she has served as CBO’s principal legal officer and an integral part of the agency’s leadership team. She has overseen CBO’s legal staff and their work, skillfully leading them in interpreting legislative proposals and providing high-level analysis regarding significant judicial decisions, scorekeeping guidelines, and relevant budget laws. She has been a leader in making CBO’s analysis more transparent.

Moreover, since becoming CBO’s General Counsel, she has worked tirelessly, building professional relationships across the legislative branch, focusing on creating a positive work environment at CBO, and providing training so that employees have the skills they need to interact more effectively. One example that encapsulates all three of those efforts is bystander training. T.J. worked closely with the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights to develop training to prevent harassment in the workplace. The training provided participants with practical tools for taking ownership of their work environment and encouraged bystanders not to remain silent if they witness an incident that might make someone feel uncomfortable. As a result of T.J.’s efforts, CBO was the first agency in the legislative branch to receive bystander training.

In 2009 to 2016, Ms. McGrath served as CBO’s Deputy General Counsel. In that position, she dealt with many operational matters and quickly demonstrated her ability to develop practical solutions. She instituted CBO’s successful legal intern program, updated and refined CBO’s internal policies, served as lead attorney in the Federal Accountability Act, and worked closely with a Justice Department attorney in a case brought in U.S. District Court. T.J. also made valuable

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contributes to numerous reports, testimonies, and cost estimates in just about every subject area covered by CBO, including the economy, national security, and health care.

T.J.’s service to the nation did not begin with her work at CBO. She came to CBO from the Defense Department’s TRICARE Management Operations, where she was an Associate General Counsel, providing guidance to the Director and staff on policy and legal issues involved in delivering quality health care to military personnel, military retirees, and their dependents. Although she is retiring from civilian service, she will continue her exemplary military career. For nearly 27 years, she has served as a member of the Air Force’s Judge Advocate General Corps. She first served on active duty in various locations, including Alaska, Korea, Germany, Iraq, and Afghanistan. During that time, T.J. defended the Air Force against tort claims, prosecuted criminal offenses, taught at the U.S. Air Force Academy, commanded a cadet squadron, and was a military assistant to the General Counsel of the Department of Defense. Returning to the reservists more than 14 years ago, she has served in the North American Aerospace Defense Command and United States Northern Command, the Air Force Space Command, the Air Force Nuclear Weapons Center, and the Pacific Air Forces. She remains active as a colonel in the selected reserves today.

Her colleagues in CBO and on the Hill appreciate her hard work, keen insights, sense of humor, and steady hand. They will especially miss her generosity with her time and knowledge, her patience, and especially her kindness.

I know my colleagues join me in extending our thanks and appreciation to T.J. for her service to our country. We wish her well in her future undertakings and hope that the nation will continue to benefit from her expertise and commitment.

**HONORING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE METROPOLITAN AREA AGENCY ON AGING**

**HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM**

**OF MINNESOTA**

**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

Monday, June 3, 2019

Ms. McCOLLUM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 25th anniversary of the Metropolitan Area Agency on Aging (MAAA). For 25 years, this nonprofit organization has served as a trusted advocate and resource for older adults and caregivers in the Twin Cities seven-county metropolitan area, helping seniors age well in their homes and communities.

As part of the history of the Older Americans Act, in 1972, the Metropolitan Council was designated the first Area Agency on Aging (AAA) for the Twin Cities metro area. MAAA was founded in 1994 as an independent, nonprofit organization and designated the AAA to carry out Older Americans Act services and programs. In 1997, Senior LinkAge Line call centers were established at MAAA and AAs across Minnesota. In 2000, the National Family Caregiver Support was enacted by Congress and in 2001, MAAA established the Metropolitan Caregiver Service Collaborative. In 2004, it launched Sustaining Minority Elders in Their Communities—an initiative to provide technical assistance and funding for organizations serving minority elders. The Upper Midwest Pension Rights Project became part of MAAA in 2009. It provides free legal counseling to residents of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North Dakota, and South Dakota who have questions or problems related to their pensions. In 2011, MAAA became the fiscal sponsor for ACT on Alzheimer’s—a statewide collaboration that began in Minnesota and led to the creation of a national initiative—Dementia Friendly America. In 2015, MAAA hosted the regional White House Conference on Aging.

Over the years, MAAA continues to adapt and expand the connections, services, and programs it oversees to better meet the needs of our aging communities. In 2015, MAAA founded Innovations for Aging, a wholly owned nonprofit subsidiary to expand its health promotion and wellness work. In 2016, Juniper was started in partnership with AAs across Minnesota, and with Innovations for Aging as the managing partner. It provides evidence-based programming focused on helping adults manage chronic health conditions, prevent falls, and be fit. Today, MAAA has grown from a staff of eight to employing 108 staff and is located in Arden Hills. In 2018, with Older Americans Act funding, MAAA and its community-based partners served 24,366 older adults and caregivers with critical services including chore and homemaking services, meals, rides, and caregiver consultation. More than 35 percent of those served were minority or Native elders. Through the Senior LinkAge Line and the help of its volunteers, MAAA served 66,673 people and answered 43,000 Medicare Open Enrollment calls last year.

Madam Speaker, the steadfast leadership, unbiased information, and assistance that MAAA provides to the aging communities in the Twin Cities metro are commendable and deserve to be celebrated. Please join me in honoring the 25th Anniversary of the Metropolitan Area Agency on Aging.

**CONGRATULATING GORDON HIGGINS ON HIS RETIREMENT**

**HON. DOUG COLLINS**

**OF GEORGIA**

**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Hall County Schools’ spokesman and athletic director Gordon Higgins on his retirement.

Higgins first moved to Hall County in 1980, starting as a teacher and coach at Johnson High School in Oakwood, Georgia. Now, at the age of 71, Higgins is retiring after devoting 47 years of his career to education, 39 of which he spent working as an administrator, an educator, and a coach in Hall County.

When Higgins first began teaching in Hall County in 1980, there were only three high schools serving a population of approximately 60,000. Over the last five decades, the population of Hall County has exploded to over 200,000 people, and there are now eight high schools across the county. For the last 39 years, Higgins played a critical role in guiding and shaping the school district through this season of incredible growth, and he focused heavily on the fact that with growth comes an increased need for accountability. He made continuous efforts to increase the role of athletics in the local community and maintained a close relationship with local media outlets to ensure the community stayed informed on any news coming out of the Hall County School District.

During his tenure, Higgins partnered with various individuals and organizations for the betterment of the student body. Within the athletic department, Higgins helped implement new safety standards for student athlete injuries by partnering with Dr. John Vachtsevanos to implement the Immediate Post-Concussion Assessment and Cognitive Testing Program, which has given Hall County athletics staff the ability to quickly determine whether a student athlete has suffered from a concussion and should receive medical attention.

Higgins also worked tirelessly to help prepare students for the workforce by working with the Hall County Chamber of Commerce to create partnerships between Hall County schools and local businesses to make work-study programs available to students.

Higgins says what he will miss the most is the people. The community of students, teachers, and parents has served mean much to him and his family, and Higgins certainly means the world to our community. He has served our students and our community as a role model, teacher, administrator, and coach, and the Hall County School District is forever better because of his dedication. I want to thank Gordon Higgins for his commitment to our students and our community, and I wish him all the best in his retirement.

**RECOGNIZING THE BENJAMIN MILLS CHAPTER OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION**

**HON. JOHN SHIMKUS**

**OF ILLINOIS**

**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. SHIMKUS. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the Benjamin Mills Chapter of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

During the Revolutionary War, Benjamin Mills served as a private and then as a 2nd lieutenant in the Maryland troops. His wife, Elizabeth, was also a patriot, having sewn shirts for the soldiers. After the war, the Mills family left Maryland to live in Pennsylvania. The family moved west, settling in Paris, Kentucky where Benjamin, Sr. died in 1822. Son Andrew and his family then migrated to Illinois in 1827 and settled in the southern part of Bond County, where hundreds of their descendants still populate the area.

On June 16, 2019, the Benjamin Mills Chapter, in coordination with the Illinois State Regents, Gloria Perkins Flathom, will dedicate two official NSDAR plaques in honor of Camp Ground Cumberland Presbyterian Church and Old Camp Ground Cemetery.

The Old Camp Ground Cemetery was established around 1830. Buried there are Revolutionary War soldier Joseph McAdams, Mary Trotter Mills, daughter of Revolutionary War...
soldier Joseph Trotter, as well as veterans from the following conflicts: 1812, Black Hawk, Indian, Mexican, Civil, Spanish, WWI, WWII, Korea, and Vietnam.

The Camp Ground Cumberland Presbyterian Church began as a revival meeting of local families, and eventually led to the founding of the church at the site circa 1826. The original church building held worship services furnished with only the bare necessities, a dirt floor and a pulpit.

Madam Speaker, it is an honor to recognize the Benjamin Mills Chapter of the NSDAR as it dedicates these two plaques. The Chapter has been active in the Bond County area for over 100 years, and I wish it the best as it embarks on the next 100 years of promoting the Daughters of the American Revolution motto: God, Home, and Country.

CELEBRATING THE PRESIDENCY OF KATHERINE P. DOUGLAS AT CORNING COMMUNITY COLLEGE

HON. TOM REED
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. REED. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the career of Katherine P. Douglas at Corning Community College, and congratulate her on her retirement.

For the last eight years, Katherine Douglas has served as the President of Corning Community College. As the sixth President in the history of the college, her goal has been to support the power of learning and improve the quality of life for students, their families, and our communities. Through a number of initiatives completed by the College throughout her tenure, Katherine has certainly met that goal.

Under Katherine’s leadership, Corning Community College has flourished and grown to meet the needs of changing times. In 2012, she founded the Presidential Scholars scholarship program to aid exceptional students from Chemung, Steuben, and Schuyler counties and ensure they could graduate from Corning Community College free of tuition debt. Katherine helped transform the campus into a residential community with the opening of a three-story residence in 2013, dedicated to the College’s first President, William Perry. As the workforce changed with an increased demand for healthcare professionals, Katherine embraced that change and was instrumental in the opening of the College’s new state-of-the-art Health Education Center in 2017.

As Katherine moves forward with the next chapter of her life, we applaud her dedicated leadership of Corning Community College, and we wish her all the best in her retirement.

Given the above, I ask that this Legislative Body pause in its deliberations and join me to celebrate Katherine Douglas and her remarkable presidency at Corning Community College.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PETE STAUBER
OF MINNESOTA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. STAUBER. Madam Speaker, I was unable to vote on May 23, 2019 because I had the privilege of advocating for Duluth, Minnesota’s 148th Fighter Wing in a meeting with Air Force Secretary Heather Wilson. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 229; YEA on Roll Call No. 230; and YEA on Roll Call No. 231.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 350TH ANNIVERSARY OF WOODBRIDGE TOWNSHIP

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.
OF NEW JERSEY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, it is my honor to recognize Woodbridge Township on the 350th anniversary of its founding and join with its officials and residents in celebration of this historic milestone.

Woodbridge received its charter on June 1, 1669 by King Charles of England, nearly five years after its settlement. Its long history has been marked with notable events, residents and community organizations.

Woodbridge continues to preserve its history and community atmosphere while embracing growth. Today, the township is comprised of the communities of Avenel, Colonia, Fords, Hopewell, Iselin, Keasby, Menlo Park Terrace, Port Reading, Sewaren and Woodbridge and is one of the largest municipalities in New Jersey, with over 100,000 residents. It is home to Metropark train station, Woodbridge Center mall, large corporations and businesses as well as bustling downtowns. It is also a thriving arts community, with the Barron Arts Center and the Avenel Performing Arts Center, among others. Its diverse population and distinct features make Woodbridge a unique and flourishing town.

As the Alexandria Library recognizes and celebrates its entire past, the good and bad, it seeks to meet the informational, educational and recreational needs of the community. The Alexandria Library of the 21st century provides residents an opportunity to revisit the history that captures the essence of the City as it evolved into the thriving, historical destination it is today.

As the Alexandria Library recognizes and celebrates its entire past, the good and bad, it seeks to meet the informational, educational and recreational needs of the community. The Alexandria Library of the 21st century provides residents an opportunity to learn, explore, create, and connect, emphasizing that libraries today continue to function as the people’s university and make information and technology available and accessible to all.

I ask this body to join me in commemorating the 225th anniversary of the founding of the...
Mr. Babin. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of my good friend, and fellow dentist, Dr. John David Chandler of Kerrville who passed away on May 15, 2019 in San Antonio. Dr. Chandler was born on September 7, 1947 in Victoria, Texas and graduated from Victoria High School in 1965. He earned a bachelor’s degree in biology from Sam Houston State in 1969 and a doctorate in dentistry from the University of Texas Dental Branch in 1973.

Following dental school, Chandler served as an officer in the United States Air Force Dental Corps at Yokota Air Force Base from 1973 to 1976. For the next year Dr. Chandler served as an Associate Professor at the University of Texas Dental Branch. In 1977, Dr. Chandler moved to Huntsville and started his private dental practice. Chandler practiced for 38 years in Huntsville, Texas from where he was recognized as an outstanding restorative general dentist as beloved by his patients, friends and his peers. John and his wife, Janie, retired in 2015 and moved to Kerrville, Texas where their love for the outdoors led them to create a backyard sanctuary for birds, butterflies and other wildlife.

Dr. Chandler had a passion for continued education and teaching and mentoring young dentists. He served in a leadership role in numerous state and national professional organizations such as the Academy of General Dentistry, Texas Academy of General Dentistry, American Dental Association, Brazos Valley District Dental Society, and the Heart of Texas Dental Society.

Dr. John David Chandler leaves behind his loving wife of forty-nine years and eleven months, nearly half a century. John is also survived by his son Ty Scott Chandler of Austin, son Ryan Todd Chandler of Amarillo, brother and sister-in-law Jay and Ann Garner of Laguna Vista, and sister, Brenda Anderson of Austin.

Madam Speaker, my prayers and condolences are with the family and friends of Dr. Chandler.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DR. JOHN DAVID CHANDLER

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. ADERHOLT. Madam Speaker, last week, our friends in Azerbaijan celebrated Republic Day, honoring the 101st anniversary of the founding of their country.

On May 28, 1918, the National Assembly of Azerbaijan adopted a Declaration of Independence, and formed the Azerbaijan Democratic Republic, the first secular, parliamentary democracy in the Muslim world.

In 1920, the Bolsheviks invaded the Azerbaijan Democratic Republic and established a Soviet government. Azerbaijan was forcefully incorporated into the USSR and suffered under the weight of the Soviet regime for many decades.


As they rebuilt from the wreckage of the failed communist empire, Azerbaijan grew into a strong and resilient United States.

Today, the Republic of Azerbaijan is not only a valuable partner of the United States, but also plays a critical role in the Caucasus and Central Asia. Azerbaijan was one of the first countries to reject unconditional assistance to the United States after the terror attacks of September 11, 2001. It also has a strong friendship and partnership with Israel, one of the closest allies of the United States.

Azerbaijan, as a participant in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization’s (NATO) Partnership for Peace program, has supported NATO’s peace operations in Afghanistan by providing troops from the Armed Forces of Azerbaijan to assist with the missions since 2002.

As we commemorate this 101st anniversary of the founding of Azerbaijan, the United States remains grateful for the strategic relationship and enduring friendship between our two countries. Furthermore, we look forward to this strong and close friendship continuing and even growing stronger in the many years to come.

HONORING CO-OP CITY LITTLE LEAGUE 50TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL
OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. ENGEL. Madam Speaker, as a former resident of Co-op City for many years and an avid baseball fan, it is my pleasure to recognize the Co-op City Little League which this season will celebrate its remarkable 50th Anniversary.

Founded in 1969, Co-op City Little League has brought generations of families together for five decades, while providing children with great exercise and wonderful team building skills. In the early days, games were played at Pelham Bay Park, Haffen Field, and Seton Falls Park. In 1975, a plan was drawn up between New York City and the Co-op City manager, Riverbay Corporation, for the creation of the Co-op City Fields. The fields stand on the outskirts of the residential area, at the intersection of Co-op City Boulevard and Bellamy Loop, and consist of a pair of excellently maintained baseball diamonds. Both of the fenced fields contain dugouts and there is a walkway with bleachers, a small picnic area, and a comfort station for spectators.

Co-op City Little League began playing on the new fields several years after they were developed and have been going strong there ever since. The League has served as a launching pad for several professional players and has had over 25 District 22 champions over the years. In 1987, the District 22 championship team, coached by Bruce Lasky, made it all the way to the state championship game.

Madam Speaker, Co-op City Little League has been a staple in the community for almost as long as Co-op City has existed. Thousands of children and their families have enjoyed a day at the ballpark thanks to this wonderful, well run league, and I want to congratulate all involved on 50 great years. Here’s to 50 more.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DR. JOHN DAVID CHANDLER

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. BABIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Richard Maxson, a professor at Drury University in Springfield, Missouri, for winning the 8th Annual International Ukulele Contest in Honolulu, Hawaii.

Richard spent his youth performing in his hometown of Ventura, California, and working at Christian summer camps by providing the musical soundtracks to sing-alongs and services.

Little did he know where these experiences would take him.

In 2007, Richard was on a business trip in Hawaii when he came across a sign for free ukulele lessons. Curious to see if he had what it took, Richard signed up and learned his first song: Little Red Hen. Inspired by this, Richard returned to Springfield, bought his first ukulele and became what he refers to as a recovering guitar player.

As much fun as Richard was having, he wanted others to join in on the fun. That’s why in 2012 he formed a ukulele club at Drury University, called the DUkes. His goal was to attract Drury students by sitting in a coffee shop playing his ukulele. It worked. By 2013, 20 students joined the club and were drinking coffee and playing the ukulele with him.

Over the next few years, the DUkes, under the direction of Richard, performed at various events in Springfield. In August 2015, the DUkes traveled to Springfield’s Sister City of Iseasakai, Japan, to perform at the Iseasaki Summer Festival. Richard also began performing with his wife, Karen, in a ukulele duo called Uke 66, performing in the United States, Mexico and Japan.

On a whim, Richard entered the 8th Annual International Ukulele Contest in Honolulu in 2019. As the only contestant from the mainland United States, Richard was one of six finalists in his division of 19 and older. A few hundred people watched Richard on his way to victory as he performed an original piece, titled “Hedgehog Cafe,” which was inspired by a trip he took to Japan with his wife in 2017.

Madam Speaker, the world needs dedicated individuals who are eager to share their gifts with those around them, and that is exactly what Richard has done and continues to do. That is why it is my great honor to rise today congratulating Richard Maxson on his award-winning performance and original composition.
Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize a true Tennessee Volunteer, a daughter of Tennessee’s Sixth Congressional District, and the new Head Coach for the University of Tennessee Lady Vols basketball team, Kellie Harper. Coach Harper represents the best of Tennessee. She is known nationwide for her grit and her relentlessness. No doubt these traits were instilled in her first by her coach and father, Kenneth Jolly, and mother, Peggy Simpson Jolly, and honed into championship ingredients by legendary coach Pat Summit.

Coach Harper was raised in Sparta, Tennessee, a rural town in White County that has been and continues to be home to some of the hardest working people I have met. Her work ethic as a standout player for White County High School led to a starting position with the most prestigious women’s basketball program of all time, the Tennessee Lady Vols. Before graduating from the University of Tennessee in 1999, Coach Harper ran point for three of Coach Summit’s national title teams, including a perfect 39-0 season in 1998. Even more incredibly, she achieved all this success after suffering an injury to her knee that would have been career-ending for most.

Coach Harper is only the third Lady Vol head coach in the NCAA era of women’s basketball. She returns to Rocky Top alongside her husband and Assistant Coach, Jon Harper, and their children, Jackson and Kiley. I have noticed her attention to her children throughout her start as Tennessee’s Head Coach and I pray that she and her family enjoy a long and fruitful era in Knoxville.

I believe in the potential of the Lady Vols basketball program and know that with this homemake growth, the team is in great hands. I wish my sincerest best to Coach Kellie Jolly Harper and the Tennessee Lady Vols. She has certainly made her hometown and region proud. Welcome home, Coach, and Go Big Orange.

In recognition of David Reese, Principal of Bakersfield High School

HON. KEVIN MCCARTHY
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. MCCARTHY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor David Reese, an educator and principal at Bakersfield High School, who will be retiring this August after 35 years of service to the students, parents, and teachers in Bakersfield, California, which I represent.

David was born in Dodge City, Kansas in 1958 and moved to Bakersfield with his family in 1965. David graduated from Foothill High School in 1976 when he was a senior. David stayed in our community for college, earning his Bachelor’s degree from California State University, Bakersfield (CSUB) and then obtaining his teaching credential in 1984. David returned to Foothill as a teacher and coached the boys basketball team, guiding the team to a championship in 1988.

In the House of Representatives

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. JOYCE of Ohio. Madam Speaker, today I wish to honor the life and legacy of Mr. Robert W. Davis of Cortland, Ohio who passed away surrounded by his loving family on Thursday May 23, 2019. I rise to pay tribute to his life’s work as an educator and mentor who instilled a strong and deep understanding of government and civic responsibility to the generations of young people he taught throughout his distinguished career at Maplewood High School in Northeast Ohio.

Bob was a 1967 graduate of Hubbard High School in Hubbard, Ohio, and in 1971 graduated with a Bachelor’s Degree in Education and later a Master’s Degree from Youngstown State University.

Mr. Davis was a government and social studies teacher at Maplewood High School for 35 years, retiring in 2006, where he also was an assistant principal and taught driver’s education. He was also the past president of Lakeview Band Boosters. He enjoyed sharing his love for music and social studies with young people. But most importantly, he encouraged his students to be active and informed citizens who participate and appreciate our democratic process.

He was previously employed by the Trumbull County Board of Elections, and an active member of the Trumbull County Republican Party. Bob was a member of Grace Lutheran Church of Hubbard Ohio, a former Sunday School Superintendent, and also started the recycling center at the church. It is evident that Bob lived a life of full of service to his community, and applied his deep values and principles to all aspects of his life.

He will be sadly missed by his family; his wife the former Deborah A. Drummond whom he married August 2, 1975; his son William Davis and his wife Joanne of Dover, Ohio, and two grandchildren Jacqueline Claire and Parker Joseph. Beside his parents, he was preceded in death by his in-laws William D. & Dorothy Drummond, and his sister-in-law Marsha S. Drummond.

I extend my deepest sympathies to the many family and friends whose lives were blessed by Bob Davis.

In recognition of the future landscape architect Frederick Law Olmstead’s reporting for The New York Times from the South prior to the Civil War. Horwitz’s reputation as a hands-on reporter and writer will be long remembered. I wish to express my condolences to his wife, the novelist Geraldine Brooks; to his sons Nathaniel and Bizu; and to his many fans and friends.
1992, David became the Dean of Students at Foothill High School, a position where he continued to excel at serving the needs of his students. He quickly rose through the ranks at Kern High School District—the largest 9th through 12th grade school district in the State of California—and became Principal of Bakersfield High School (BHS) in 1999.

As the BHS principal, David oversaw the largest and oldest high school in the community, which has a student body of almost 3,000 students. A principled and passionate educator, David made it his top priority to raise graduation rates and ensure his students were prepared for college. During his tenure at BHS, he prioritized innovative academic programs, making the school the first to start Project Lead the Way, an academic program designed to foster student interest in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields through hands-on experience and visiting local STEM-related businesses around the community. I know that he is proud of the multiple national championships that BHS students won in Virtual Business, a competition where students learn how to start, operate, and market a new business. In addition, David helped promote the Earl Warren Cup, a civics competition for government students designed to test their knowledge of American history and politics.

An avid supporter of the BHS Drillers athletic program, David can often be seen cheering on student athletes at basketball, baseball, football, softball, soccer, and volleyball games, golf, tennis, and wrestling matches, and track & field, cross country, and swimming meets in our community and at state championship tournaments. In recognition of all his work at BHS and for our community, CSUB inducted David into its Alumni Hall of Fame in 2017. And, as this year’s BHS seniors graduate, David will have presided over 19 graduation ceremonies, having the honor of personally handing out diplomas to over 13,000 students.

On behalf of the 23rd Congressional District of California and the thousands of students he helped educate during his time at Foothill High School and Bakersfield High School, I want to thank David for his work and dedication in molding the minds of our community’s next generation of leaders, helping them to acquire the skills and education during one of the most important and formative times of their lives. I also want to thank his wife Abby, his daughter Becky, and his sons Tyler David and Tyler Thomas, for sharing David with us in the community, including the many late nights and early mornings at work.

While it may be bittersweet for David to leave the school that he so loves, I am sure that he is looking forward to the next chapter of his life and spending more time with his wife and family. I know that David will never leave the BHS community because, as the saying goes, “Once a Driller, always a Driller.”

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week. Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, June 4, 2019 may be found in the Daily Digest of today’s RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JUNE 5

9:45 a.m.
Committee on Finance
To hold hearings to examine foreign threats to taxpayer-funded research, focusing on oversight opportunities and policy solutions. TBA

10 a.m.
Committee on Appropriations
To hold closed hearings to examine defense innovation and research funding. SVC-217

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Thomas Peter Fedo, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Investment Security, Nazak Nikakhtar, of Maryland, to be Under Secretary for Industry and Security, and Ian Paul Steff, of Indiana, to be Assistant Secretary and Director General of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service, both of the Department of Commerce. Michelle Bowman, of Kansas, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Paul Shmotolokha, of Washington, to be First Vice President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, and Allison Herren Lee, of Colorado, to be a Member of the Securities and Exchange Commission. SD-538

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings to examine the state of the television and video marketplace. SD-560

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Robert Wallace, of Wyoming, to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Fish and Wildlife. SD-366

Committee on the Judiciary
To hold hearings to examine pending nominations. SD-226

10:15 a.m.
Committee on Foreign Relations
To hold hearings to examine 30 years after Tiananmen, focusing on rule by fear. SD-419

2:30 p.m.
Committee on the Judiciary
Subcommittee on Intellectual Property
To hold hearings to examine foreign threats to taxpayer-funded research, focusing on oversight opportunities and policy solutions. SD-215

2:30 p.m.
Committee on the Judiciary
Subcommittee on Antitrust, Competition Policy and Consumer Rights
To hold hearings to examine competitive implications of vertical consolidation in the healthcare industry. SD-226
HIGHLIGHTS
See Résumé of Congressional Activity.

Senate

Chamber Action
Routine Proceedings, pages S3145–S3169

Measures Introduced: Seven bills and one resolution were introduced, as follows: S. 1696–1702, and S. Res. 227.

Measures Reported:
- S. Res. 81, calling for accountability and justice for the assassination of Boris Nemtsov, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and with an amended preamble.
- S. 178, to condemn gross human rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary detention, torture, and harassment of these communities inside and outside China, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.
- S. 249, to direct the Secretary of State to develop a strategy to regain observer status for Taiwan in the World Health Organization, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.
- S. 1340, to authorize activities to combat the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

Measures Passed:

DETER Act: Senate passed S. 1328, to designate foreign persons who improperly interfere in United States elections as inadmissible aliens.

Measures Considered:

Congressional Budget: Senate resumed consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 1332, to set forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2020 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2021 through 2029.

During consideration of this measure today, Senate also took the following action:

By 22 yeas to 69 nays (Vote No. 130), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn, not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected the motion to close further debate on the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill.

Appointments:

Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress: The Chair announced, on behalf of the Democratic Leader, pursuant to Public Law 101–509, the appointment of the following individual to serve as a member of the Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress: Denise A. Hibay of New York.

Saul Nomination—Agreement: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of Andrew M. Saul, of New York, to be Commissioner of Social Security.

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 74 yeas to 17 nays (Vote No. EX. 131), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination.

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that notwithstanding Rule XXII, at 5:45 p.m., on Tuesday, June 4, 2019, Senate begin consideration of S. Res. 212, celebrating the 100th anniversary of the passage and ratification of the 19th Amendment, providing for women's suffrage, to the Constitution of the United States, and Senate vote on adoption of the resolution, with no intervening action or debate; that following disposition of the resolution, all post-cloture time on the nomination of Andrew M. Saul, of New York, to be Commissioner of Social Security, be considered expired; that following disposition of the nomination of Andrew M. Saul, Senate vote on the motions to invoke cloture on the nominations of David Schenker, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Near Eastern Affairs), Heath P. Tarbert, of Maryland, to be Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and Heath P. Tarbert, of Maryland, to be a Commissioner of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission; and that if cloture is invoked on those nominations, the votes on confirmation of the
nominations occur at a time to be determined by the Majority Leader, in consultation with the Democratic Leader, on Wednesday, June 5, 2019.

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the nomination of Andrew M. Saul, of New York, to be Commissioner of Social Security, post-cloture, at approximately 10 a.m., on Tuesday, June 4, 2019.

Messages from the House:
Enrolled Bills Presented:
Executive Communications:
Petitions and Memorials:
Additional Cosponsors:
Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:

**Committee Meetings**
(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

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**House of Representatives**

**Chamber Action**

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 19 public bills, H.R. 3053, 3054, 3056–3074; 1 private bill, H.R. 3075; and 5 resolutions, H. Con. Res. 45; and H. Res. 416–419, were introduced.

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

- H.R. 1261, to establish a national program to identify and reduce losses from landslide hazards, to establish a national 3D Elevation Program, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 116–99, Part 1);
- H.R. 3052, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 116–100);
- H.R. 3055, making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 116–101); and
- H. Res. 415, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain aliens, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 116–102).

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Gomez to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.
Resolution to approve the Covenant To Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America, and for other purposes’.

Recess: The House recessed at 4:06 p.m. and reconvened at 6:30 p.m.

Oath of Office—Twelfth Congressional District of Pennsylvania: Representative-elect Fred Keller presented himself in the well of the House and was administered the Oath of Office by the Speaker. Earlier, the Clerk of the House transmitted a scanned copy of a letter received from Ms. Jessica Mathis, Director, Bureau of Election Services and Notaries, Department of State, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, indicating that, according to the preliminary results of the Special Election held May 21, 2019, the Honorable Fred Keller was elected Representative to Congress for the Twelfth Congressional District, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Whole Number of the House: The Speaker announced to the House that, in light of the administration of the oath to the gentleman from Pennsylvania, the whole number of the House is 433.

Directing the Clerk of the House to make a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 2157: The House agreed to H. Con. Res. 45, directing the Clerk of the House to make a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 2157.

Recess: The House recessed at 8:08 p.m. and reconvened at 8:27 p.m.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Three yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H4204, H4204–05, and H4206. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 2 p.m. and adjourned at 8:28 p.m.

Committee Meetings

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURE


AMERICAN DREAM AND PROMISE ACT OF 2019

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing on H.R. 6, the “American Dream and Promise Act of 2019”. The Committee granted, by record vote of 8–4, a closed rule providing for consideration of H.R. 6, the “American Dream and Promise Act of 2019”. The rule provides two hours of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 116–16, modified by the amendment printed in the Rules Committee report, shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. Finally, the rule provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions. Testimony was heard from Chairman Lofgren, and Representatives Collins of Georgia, and Burgess.

Joint Meetings

TRADE-BASED MONEY LAUNDERING

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: On Friday, May 24, 2019, Commission received a briefing with the House Committee on Financial Services on trade-based money laundering from John Cassara, Special Agent, Department of the Treasury (Ret.), Lakshmi Kumar, Global Financial Integrity, and David Luna, Luna Global Networks, all of Washington, D.C.

CURBING CORRUPTION

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: On Wednesday, May 29, 2019, Commission received a briefing with the House Committee on Financial Services on curbing corruption through corporate transparency and collaboration, focusing on the British model from John Penrose, Member of Parliament, London, United Kingdom; and Mark Hays, Global Witness, Edward Kitt, British Embassy Washington, and Nate Sibley, Hudson Institute, all of Washington, D.C.

NEW PUBLIC LAWS

(For last listing of Public Laws, see DAILY DIGEST, p. D522)

H.R. 2379, to reauthorize the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Program. Signed on May 23, 2019. (Public Law 116–18)

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 2019
(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate
Committee on Armed Services: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Christopher J. Scolese, to be Director of the National Reconnaissance Office, and General John W. Raymond, USAF, for reappointment to the grade of general and to be Commander, United States Space Command and Commander, Air Force Space Command, both of the Department of Defense; with the possibility of a closed session in SVC–217, following the open session, 9:30 a.m., SD–G50.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: to hold hearings to examine confronting threats from China, focusing on assessing controls on technology and investment and measures to combat opioid trafficking, 10 a.m., SD–538.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: to hold hearings to examine opportunities for the expanded deployment of grid-scale energy storage in the United States, 10 a.m., SD–366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Robert Wallace, of Wyoming, to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Fish and Wildlife, 10 a.m., SD–406.

Subcommittee on Clean Air and Nuclear Safety, to hold hearings to examine advanced nuclear technology, focusing on protecting United States leadership and expanding opportunities for licensing new nuclear energy technologies, 11:30 a.m., SD–406.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: to hold hearings to examine sensibly reforming the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program, 2:30 p.m., SD–106.

Committee on the Judiciary: to hold hearings to examine fentanyl analogues and the expiring emergency scheduling order, 10 a.m., SD–226.

Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, to hold hearings to examine the state of patent eligibility in America, 2:30 p.m., SD–226.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH–219.

House
Committee on Appropriations, Full Committee, business meeting on the Report on the Further Revised Suballocation of Budget Allocations for FY 2020, and markup on the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2019; and the Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2019, 10:30 a.m., 2359 Rayburn.

Committee on Armed Services, Subcommittee on Intelligence and Emerging Threats and Capabilities, markup on H.R. 2500, the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020”, 11 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.


Subcommittee on Seapower and Projection Forces, markup on H.R. 2500, the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020”, 1 p.m., 2118 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces, markup on H.R. 2500, the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020”, 2:30 p.m., 2212 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Strategic Forces, markup on H.R. 2500, the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020”, 3:30 p.m., 2118 Rayburn.

Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Human Services, hearing entitled “Examining the Policies and Priorities of the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Food and Nutrition Service”, 10:15 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled “Investing in America’s Health Care”, 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Communications and Technology, hearing entitled “STELAR Review: Protecting Consumers in an Evolving Media Marketplace”, 10:30 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Promoting American Jobs: Reauthorization of the U.S. Export-Import Bank”, 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.


Committee on Homeland Security, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Perspectives on TSA’s Policies to Prevent Unlawful Profiling”, 10 a.m., 310 Cannon.

Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties, hearing entitled “Threats to Reproductive Rights in America”, 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Member Day”, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Facial Recognition Technology (Part II): Ensuring Transparency in Government Use”, 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.


Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, hearing entitled “Confronting White Supremacy (Part II): Adequacy of the Federal Response”, 2 p.m., 2247 Rayburn.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Nature in Crisis: Biodiversity Loss and its Causes”, 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Committee on Small Business, Subcommittee on Innovation and Workforce Development, hearing entitled “Mind
the 'Skills' Gap: Apprenticeships and Training Programs'', 11:30 a.m., 2560 Rayburn.
Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation, hearing entitled “Western Hemisphere Drug Interdictions: Why Maintaining Coast Guard Operations Matter”, 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.
Committee on Ways and Means, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Member Day”, 10 a.m., 1100 Longworth.
Joint Meetings
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: to receive a briefing on Moldova, 10 a.m., 121, Cannon Building.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD
Week of June 4 through June 7, 2019

Senate Chamber
On Tuesday, Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of Andrew M. Saul, of New York, to be Commissioner of Social Security, post-cloture.
At 5:45 p.m., Senate will vote on adoption of S. Res. 212, Celebrating the 100th Anniversary of the Passage and Ratification of the 19th Amendment.
Following disposition of S. Res. 212, Senate will vote on confirmation of Andrew M. Saul, of New York, to be Commissioner of Social Security, and on the motions to invoke cloture on the nominations of David Schenker, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Near Eastern Affairs), Heath P. Tarbert, of Maryland, to be Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and Heath P. Tarbert, of Maryland, to be a Commissioner of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.
During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

Senate Committees
(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)
Committee on Appropriations: June 5, Subcommittee on Department of Defense, to hold closed hearings to examine defense innovation and research funding, 10 a.m., SVC–217.
Committee on Armed Services: June 4, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Christopher J. Scolose, to be Director of the National Reconnaissance Office, and General John W. Raymond, USAF, for reappointment to the grade of general and to be Commander, United States Space Command and Commander, Air Force Space Command, both of the Department of Defense; with the possibility of a closed session in SVC–217, following the open session, 9:30 a.m., SD–G50.
Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: June 4, to hold hearings to examine confronting threats from China, focusing on assessing controls on technology and investment and measures to combat opioid trafficking, 10 a.m., SD–538.
June 5, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Thomas Peter Feddo, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Investment Security, Nazak Nikakhtar, of Maryland, to be Under Secretary for Industry and Security, and Ian Paul Steff, of Indiana, to be Assistant Secretary and Director General of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service, both of the Department of Commerce, Michelle Bowman, of Kansas, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Paul Shmotolokha, of Washington, to be First Vice President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, and Allison Herren Lee, of Colorado, to be a Member of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 10 a.m., SD–538.
Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: June 5, to hold hearings to examine the state of the television and video marketplace, 10 a.m., SD–G50.
Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: June 4, to hold hearings to examine opportunities for the expanded deployment of grid-scale energy storage in the United States, 10 a.m., SD–366.
June 5, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Robert Wallace, of Wyoming, to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Fish and Wildlife, 10 a.m., SD–366.
Committee on Environment and Public Works: June 4, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Robert Wallace, of Wyoming, to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Fish and Wildlife, 10 a.m., SD–406.
June 4, Subcommittee on Clean Air and Nuclear Safety, to hold hearings to examine advanced nuclear technology, focusing on protecting United States leadership and expanding opportunities for licensing new nuclear energy technologies, 11:30 a.m., SD–406.
Committee on Finance: June 5, to hold hearings to examine foreign threats to taxpayer-funded research, focusing on oversight opportunities and policy solutions, 9:45 a.m., SD–215.
Committee on Foreign Relations: June 5, to hold hearings to examine 30 years after Tiananmen, focusing on rule by fear, 10:15 a.m., SD–419.
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: June 4, to hold hearings to examine sensibly reforming the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program, 2:30 p.m., SD–106.
Committee on the Judiciary: June 4, to hold hearings to examine fentanyl analogues and the expiring emergency scheduling order, 10 a.m., SD–226.
June 4, Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, to hold hearings to examine the state of patent eligibility in America, 2:30 p.m., SD–226.
June 5, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine pending nominations, 10 a.m., SD–226.

June 5, Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, to hold hearings to examine the state of patent eligibility in America, 2:30 p.m., SD–226.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs: June 5, business meeting to consider the nomination of James Byrne, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs, Time to be announced, Room to be announced.

Select Committee on Intelligence: June 4, to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH–219.

House Committees

Committee on Agriculture, June 5, Subcommittee on Biotechnology, Horticulture, and Research, hearing entitled “Examining the Impacts of Relocating USDA Research Agencies on Agriculture Research”, 9:30 a.m., 1300 Longworth.


Committee on Armed Services, June 5, Subcommittee on Readiness, markup on H.R. 2500, the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020”, 9 a.m., 2212 Rayburn.

Committee on Education and Labor, June 5, Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education, hearing entitled “This is Not a Drill: Education-Related Response and Recovery in the Wake of Natural Disasters”, 9 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, June 5, Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands, hearing on H.R. 1373, the “Grand Canyon Centennial Protection Act”; and H.R. 2181, the “Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act of 2019”, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

June 5, Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States, hearing on H.R. 733, the “Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Reservation Restoration Act”; H.R. 1031, the “Pala Band of Mission Indians Land Transfer Act of 2019”; H.R. 1803, to nullify the Supplemental Treaty Between the United States of America and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians of Middle Oregon; and H.R. 2961, the “Samish Indian Land Reaffirmation Act”, 2 p.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, June 5, Subcommittee on Environment, hearing entitled “Ocean Exploration: Diving to New Depths and Discoveries”, 9 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, June 5, Full Committee, hearing entitled “National Security Implications of Climate Change”, 8:30 a.m., 1100 Longworth.

Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, June 5, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Improving Constituent Engagement”, 11 a.m., 1310 Longworth.

Joint Meetings

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: June 4, to receive a briefing on Moldova, 10 a.m., 121, Cannon Building.
Résumé of Congressional Activity

FIRST SESSION OF THE ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS

The first table gives a comprehensive résumé of all legislative business transacted by the Senate and House. The second table accounts for all nominations submitted to the Senate by the President for Senate confirmation.

### DATA ON LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

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<th>January 3 through May 31, 2019</th>
<th>Senate</th>
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<td>Measures passed, total</td>
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<td>Special reports</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference reports</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measures pending on calendar</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measures introduced, total</td>
<td>1,965</td>
<td>5,320</td>
<td>7,285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bills</td>
<td>1,695</td>
<td>3,039</td>
<td>4,734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint resolutions</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concurrent resolutions</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simple resolutions</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quorum calls</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yea-and-nay votes</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recorded votes</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bills vetoed</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vetoes overridden</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*These figures include all measures reported, even if there was no accompanying report. A total of 42 written reports have been filed in the Senate, 98 reports have been filed in the House.

### DISPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>January 3 through May 31, 2019</th>
<th>Civilian nominations, totaling 379, disposed of as follows:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconfirmed</td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawn</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other Civilian nominations, totaling 697, disposed of as follows:

| Confirmed                      | 19                                                          |
| Unconfirmed                    | 678                                                         |

Air Force nominations, totaling 1,702, disposed of as follows:

| Confirmed                      | 1,426                                                       |
| Unconfirmed                    | 276                                                         |

Army nominations, totaling 4,503, disposed of as follows:

| Confirmed                      | 2,924                                                       |
| Unconfirmed                    | 1,579                                                       |

Navy nominations, totaling 1,819, disposed of as follows:

| Confirmed                      | 201                                                         |
| Unconfirmed                    | 1,618                                                       |

Marine Corps nominations, totaling 1,410, disposed of as follows:

| Confirmed                      | 1,403                                                       |
| Unconfirmed                    | 7                                                           |

Summary

- Total nominations carried over from the First Session: 0
- Total nominations received this Session: 10,310
- Total confirmed: 6,058
- Total unconfirmed: 4,446
- Total withdrawn: 6
- Total returned to the White House: 0
Next Meeting of the **SENATE**

10 a.m., Tuesday, June 4

---

**Senate Chamber**

**Program for Tuesday:** Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of Andrew M. Saul, of New York, to be Commissioner of Social Security, post-cloture.

At 5:45 p.m., Senate will vote on adoption of S. Res. 212, Celebrating the 100th Anniversary of the Passage and Ratification of the 19th Amendment.

Following disposition of S. Res. 212, Senate will vote on confirmation of Andrew M. Saul, of New York, to be Commissioner of Social Security, and on the motions to invoke cloture on the nominations of David Schenker, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Near Eastern Affairs), Heath P. Tarbert, of Maryland, to be Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and Heath P. Tarbert, of Maryland, to be a Commissioner of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

(Senate will recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

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Next Meeting of the **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

10 a.m., Tuesday, June 4

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**House Chamber**

**Program for Tuesday:** Consideration of measures under suspension of the Rules.

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- Brooks, Mo. Ala., E692
- Cohen, Steve, Tenn., E698
- Collins, Doug, Ga., E695
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