The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

PRAYER

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

God, our Father, we give You thanks for giving us another day.

Bless the Members of the people's House as they gather at the end of another week in the Capitol. Endow each with the graces needed to attend to the issues of the day with wisdom, that the result of their efforts might benefit the citizens of our Nation and the world.

We also ask Your blessing leading into this weekend upon a world both celebrating sport with the Women's World Cup competition, and facing heightened, even dangerous, tensions in the Middle East.

May the best of the human spirit be manifest in all the actions undertaken by those in positions of responsibility.

May all that is done be for Your greater honor and glory.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from New Hampshire (Mr. PAPPAS) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. PAPPAS 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.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair will entertain up to five requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

THANKING MRS. KATHLEEN MIRABLE

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

Mr. PAPPAS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize my high school U.S. history teacher, Kathleen Mirabile, who retired last week after serving the Manchester School District for 49 years, 42 of those at my alma mater of Central High School.

Mrs. Mirabile is a Central High institution, and her passion for her subject matter and dedication to her profession made her an exemplary teacher. She was a longtime leader of the social studies department and the National Honor Society.

She gave back to her community in many ways, including leading efforts locally to preserve and share the history of Manchester.

Mrs. Mirabile knows that history is not simply a collection of dates, facts and figures; it is about people. We must understand it or be bound to repeat it.

I think of her lessons on a regular basis, and so do thousands of New Hampshire students who have walked through her classroom doors.

On behalf of the people of New Hampshire's First District, I thank Mrs. Mirabile for incredible service and wish her the best in her well-deserved retirement.

THANKING RICHARD SCHAFER

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

Mr. MCCARTHY. Madam Speaker, last month, I proudly introduced legislation, H.R. 2695, to name Success Dam, located in Tulare County, California, after Mr. Richard L. Schafer, a longtime Tule River Water Master.

Last week, I was pleased to see this bill pass the House of Representatives by unanimous consent.

For decades, Mr. Schafer has demonstrated unparalleled commitment to ensuring our families, farms, and communities get the water they need to live and work. A major part of this commitment includes this yearlong persistence to enlarge Lake Success. Doing so, would increase flood protection to communities and farmlands that are below the dam. But as California knows, more water storage means more security for the inevitable times of a drought that put a strain on our lives.

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The good news for Tulare County is that, in 2018, the Army Corps of Engineers fully funded work to raise the dam. I stand here today to state with confidence that, without Mr. Schafer’s leadership, this project might not have been approved.

This is because no matter how contentious water issues can get—and if you are in California, you know that can be quite contentious—Mr. Schafer has always been the consummate professional, always remaining even-handed. It is only appropriate and fitting that Success Dam be named after Mr. Schafer.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank my colleagues in this Chamber for coming together and acknowledging the individuals who work hard and make our communities better.

Most importantly, I want to thank Mr. Schafer for his continued leadership and service to our community. This is a much-deserved honor.

REMEMBERING FRANK WILLS AND HONORING HIS MEMORY

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

Mr. EVANS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the hero who has too often been forgotten: Frank Wills is his name, the security guard who discovered the Watergate burglary in progress.

Mr. Wills’ discovery ultimately led to the exposure of crimes and scandalous behavior by several members of the Nixon administration and campaign, including the President himself.

Despite his central role in exposing that Presidential scandal, Mr. Wills only received a 3 percent raise in his weekly salary, and his work at the Watergate actually hurt his later efforts to find a new job.

Unfortunately, Mr. Wills passed away at the age of 52 without receiving the type of official recognition he deserved.

Approximately 50 million people, worldwide, are living with Alzheimer’s disease and other dementias. This not only has a devastating impact on those who are diagnosed with the disease, but also their caregivers and their loved ones.

More than 15 million Americans provide unpaid care to families and friends living with Alzheimer’s and other dementias. Compared with caregivers for people without dementia, twice as many caregivers for people with dementia indicate substantial emotional, financial, and physical stress.

Madam Speaker, the time to act is now. Let’s join the fight. Let’s take the pledge to raise awareness about Alzheimer’s disease and to never stop searching for a cure.

ENERGY WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

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

Mr. TONKO. Madam Speaker, our neighbors and low-income households pay three times more as a share of their income on energy bills than those in higher income strata.

The fiscal year 2020 Energy and Water appropriations bill marks an important step to reduce that energy burden for America’s most vulnerable people by increasing investments in the Department of Energy Weatherization Assistance Program.

This program helps families make their home healthier and safer. It promotes energy efficiency and reduces utility bills, which means more money in the pockets of these families for healthcare, groceries, and other basic expenses.

For each dollar the American people invest in the weatherization program, we see an estimated $1.56 in energy and nonenergy benefits. This additional funding will ensure that even more families are able to experience the benefits of the program.

The Energy and Water bill also recognizes America’s need for clean energy innovation by significantly increasing funding for essential DOE research programs, including the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, the State Energy Program and ARPA-E.

The work done by DOE and State energy offices is absolutely critical to accelerate our Nation’s transition to a clean energy economy. This bill recognizes the need for the United States to continue to be the global leader in clean energy innovation, technology development, and deployment.

I thank and express my gratitude to Chairwomen Lowey and Kaptur for their leadership on these issues.

HONORING THE LIFE OF ATTORNEY JERRY BRADY

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

Mr. LAHOOD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Peoria County’s Attorney Jerry Brady, who was killed in a motorcycle accident.

Jerry Brady was an admired public servant in the Peoria legal community and beloved by everyone who had the pleasure of knowing him.

Jerry grew up in Peoria, attending St. Bede’s and Peoria High School and graduating from Bradley University and Saint Louis University law school.

In 1981, he became an assistant state’s attorney in Peoria County and went on to run a successful law practice for nearly 30 years, where he served until his unfortunate passing.

Inside the courtroom, Jerry was known as one of the most principled and hardest working legal minds in all of central Illinois. Outside of the courtroom, he was known as a bonafide, friend, and role model throughout the community.

Jerry was instrumental in numerous fundraising efforts to support the Peoria community, including the recent completion of our veterans memorial in downtown Peoria.

Jerry was a selfless public servant who left a profound impact on our community, and Peoria, Illinois, misses him and will miss him in the future.

As our community mourns his loss, my thoughts and prayers are with his family, especially his wife, Sue, and their three children. He will be missed.

CELEBRATING PRIDE MONTH

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

Mr. LOWENTHAL. Madam Speaker, as we celebrate Pride Month, we are reminded of the great strides towards equality we have taken.

Madam Speaker, 50 years ago, on the streets outside the Stonewall Inn, where the modern LGBTQ rights movement began, the journey towards equality, no doubt, looked endless.

Today, we can see the end in sight. And yet, for all of our success, the struggle continues.

We cannot rest; we cannot compromise; we simply cannot allow the dangers of ignorance, of fear, and of hatred of others, no matter what levels of power they hold, to stop our march forward.

We must redouble our efforts to ensure that life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness applies to each and every American, no matter who they are and no matter whom they love.

DELISTING THE GRAY WOLF

(Mr. STAUBER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)
Mr. STAUBER. Madam Speaker, I rise today ahead of a public hearing set to be held in my congressional district by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on the proposed delisting of the gray wolf. The gray wolf has recovered.

In fact, back in 2015, the Obama administration delisted the gray wolf for precisely the same reason we are today; because of science. Yet the gray wolf remains listed, and without a State-developed management plan in place, the population in northeastern Minnesota is growing at an uncontrollable rate.

Within the Duluth city limits, which is the largest city in Minnesota’s Eighth District, a Labrador retriever was recently attacked by wolves while its owner was just a few feet away. Attacks on cattle owned by farmers trying to make ends meet continue to be all too common.

Madam Speaker, my State’s Department of Natural Resources will effectively manage the species once the Federal Government moves itself out of the way.

I am incredibly grateful to Interior Secretary Bernhardt and the Fish and Wildlife Service for choosing to hold this hearing in the heart of gray wolf country. No one knows this issue better than those living in northeast Minnesota.

IN RECOGNITION OF IMMIGRANT HERITAGE MONTH

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

Mr. VARGAS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Immigrant Heritage Month and the millions of immigrant families living, working, and thriving within the United States.

For centuries, our country has welcomed those in search of a better life and has benefited from their meaningful contributions.

As a proud Mexican American, it is a special honor to celebrate my family’s immigrant heritage and our Nation’s entire immigrant community. Like countless others, my parents came to the United States looking for hope and opportunity for themselves and for the generations to follow.

Thanks to their courage and sacrifice, my siblings and I were able to pursue our dreams, an opportunity that is currently, unfortunately, slipping away for far too many.

Today, we are witnessing the devastating effect of President Trump’s cruel anti-immigrant agenda, where immigrants are demonized and treated as outsiders; migrants are denied their legal rights to asylum and safety; children are ripped apart from their parents; and adults and children are dying while in U.S. custody.

This is not who we are.

Immigrants from far and wide help build and better our Nation. They have and will continue to be a source of strength to inspire us. I stand with immigrants today, and I think we all should.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. WILD). Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

Mr. HAGEDORN. Madam Speaker, today I rise to encourage the Speaker of the House to give expeditious consideration of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement. There is progress on this agreement being made. The country of Mexico, their senate just ratified it. Canada is looking to move very quickly, and it is critically important that we do the same.

Along those lines, 1,000 groups in this country: manufacturing, agriculture, transportation, and processing groups have written us and said: We need to get this deal done now.

In Minnesota, it is not just agriculture. It is machinery. It is manufacturing. It is medicine, and people like my friends at the Farm Bureau, AgriGrowth, poultry, dairy, pork; you name it, everybody wants it done.

If we can get this Mexico-Canada Free Trade Agreement with the United States done, we are going to build momentum for our deals with China, Japan, South Korea, Colombia, and the European Union.

We should be dropping down the barriers, expanding our trade, creating economic growth, creating high-wage jobs, and helping the American people and our consumers.

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

Mr. FERGUSON. 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, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the request unless it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leadership.

Mr. FERGUSON. Madam Speaker, if this unanimous consent cannot be entertained at this time, I encourage the Speaker and the majority leader to schedule immediate time for consideration of the Born-Alive bill so that we can stand up and protect the sanctity of life.

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

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2020

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. VARGAS). Pursuant to House Resolution 445 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 3055.

Will the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. WILD) kindly take the chair.

Amendment No. 191 offered by Mr. RASKIN

The Acting CHAIR. The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Thursday, June 20, 2019, amendment No. 190 printed in House Report 116–119 offered by the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. SCHRIER) had been disposed of.

Amendment No. 195 offered by Mr. RASKIN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 195 printed in part B of House Report 116–119.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Chairwoman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Chair will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 398, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $1,000,000) (reduced by $1,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Chairwoman, I rise today to offer an amendment to H.R. 3055, relating to a problem taking place in my district that may be reflective of what is happening in many other parts of the country.

A fire station on a military installation recently experienced a devastating fire itself, but now cannot get the funds it needs to construct a new firehouse.

Madam Chairwoman, the United States spends billions of dollars every year on military projects, but we need the funds to fix and maintain the basic buildings and infrastructure that have fallen into disrepair on military installations across the country.

This situation was brought to my attention by constituents who work at the Naval District of Washington Fire and Emergency Services station located at the Naval Support Activity Bethesda installation in Maryland. NSA Bethesda provides base support
for 40 tenant commands, including Walter Reed National Military Medical Center, which the Members of this body know well.

Earlier this year, a fire broke out at NSA Bethesda’s station, which exacerbated already precarious conditions at the firehouse. It began in the kitchen, but because the fire alarm never went off, the flames spread into other rooms, causing extensive damage and rendering the firehouse basically unfit for occupancy. Fortunately, no one was injured because there was no one there, but had the fire occurred overnight while everyone was asleep, it would have been a nightmare.

For several years prior to the fire, concerns about the safety of the firehouse, which was built in 1942, were raised by the people who live and work there. The complaints ranged from dangerous mold and asbestos, to roof leaks, electrical problems, and structural instability.

Temporary trailers erected next to the firehouse are also at a breaking point with air-conditioning units that only work intermittently, chronic mold, and leaking septic pipes. Yet, the complaints of the firefighters, paramedics, and sometimes former soldiers, sailors, doctors, nurses, military police, firefighters are ignored. The firefighters have been told repeatedly that there is simply no money available to renovate or to build a new fire station.

In response to the hazardous conditions at the firehouse, the Naval Facilities Engineering Command simply put up some drywall and told the firefighters that the building was now ready to reoccupy.

The firefighters work 48-hour shifts and sometimes longer. They are worried about the carcinogens they are being exposed to, not just when they enter burning buildings, but when they breathe the air inside their own firehouse. This is happening at the fire stations across the country, especially when conditions are similar to emergencies on an installation that is home to Walter Reed National Military Medical Center, the most prominent military hospital in America.

The men and women working there serve our military and our nation’s wounded warriors. Many of the firefighters, EMTs, and paramedics are themselves former soldiers, sailors, marines, airmen, and coastguardmen. One of my constituents said: “I served 4 years in the Army and was deployed overseas, but the conditions in the firehouse are, by far, the worst conditions I have seen or lived in.” Another told me that he lived in better conditions when he was serving in Afghanistan.

This is shocking and unacceptable. The men and women working at the fire station deserve better. They need funding to build a new, safe, clean, fire station. In a Defense budget of hundreds of billions of dollars, we should be able to have money for essential projects like this one.

I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ), my colleague who has been a real leader on this issue and is the chairwoman of the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chairwoman, I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I rise in support of this excellent amendment.

The health and safety of our troops in the surrounding communities is paramount. We need to ensure basic projects, like fire stations, are funded properly, just as training ranges, barracks, hospitals, and schools are. I look forward to working with the gentleman in future budget submissions, and I urge my colleagues to support the amendment.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Chair, I look forward to working with the gentlewoman to secure funding for projects like the one in my district. I urge all of my colleagues to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 200 OFFERED BY MR. LYNCH OF MASSACHUSETTS
Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ of Florida.

Madam Chair, pursuant to House Resolution 445, I offer amendments en bloc. The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.


AMENDMENT NO. 196 OFFERED BY MRS. LESKO OF ARIZONA
Page 383, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 197 OFFERED BY MR. MCCARTHY OF CALIFORNIA
Page 400, line 17, after the second dollar amount, insert “reduced by $39,732,000”.

AMENDMENT NO. 200 OFFERED BY MR. LYNCH OF MASSACHUSETTS
Page 392, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1,000,000)”.

Page 396, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 201 OFFERED BY MR. BARR OF KENTUCKY
Page 392, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $5,000,000)”.

Page 396, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 202 OFFERED BY MR. WELCH OF VERMONT
Page 392, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $5,000,000)”.

Page 396, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 203 OFFERED BY MR. ALLEN OF GEORGIA
Page 396, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 204 OFFERED BY MR. PORTER OF CALIFORNIA
Page 397, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $3,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 205 OFFERED BY MR. STEIL OF WISCONSIN
Page 392, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1,000,000)”.

Page 396, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 211 OFFERED BY MR. JOHNSON OF LOUISIANA
Page 396, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $5,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 212 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMIR OF NEW JERSEY
Page 392, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $5,000,000)”.

Page 396, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $5,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 213 OFFERED BY MR. HILL OF ARKANSAS
Page 392, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $1,500,000)”.

Page 396, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 214 OFFERED BY MR. CARBAJAL OF CALIFORNIA
Page 392, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $5,000,000)”.

Page 396, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 215 OFFERED BY MR. MCCARTHY OF CALIFORNIA
Page 392, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $5,000,000)”.

Page 396, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 216 OFFERED BY MR. BARR OF KENTUCKY
Page 392, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1,000,000)”.

Page 396, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 217 OFFERED BY MR. CARRAJAL OF CALIFORNIA
Page 392, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $3,000,000)”.

Page 396, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $3,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 218 OFFERED BY MR. WELCH OF VERMONT
Page 392, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $3,500,000)”.

Page 396, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $3,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 219 OFFERED BY MR. PORTER OF CALIFORNIA
Page 392, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $1,500,000)”.

Page 396, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $1,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 220 OFFERED BY MR. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ OF FLORIDA
Page 392, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $1,000,000)”.

Page 396, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 221 OFFERED BY MS. SEWELL OF ALABAMA
Page 393, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $1,000,000)”.

Page 397, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 222 OFFERED BY MR. RUIZ OF CALIFORNIA
Page 392, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1,000,000)”.

Page 396, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 223 OFFERED BY MR. RASKIN OF MARYLAND
Page 396, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1,000,000)”.

Page 397, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1)”.

Page 397, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1)”.

Page 397, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1)”.
only 2 days a month that an OB-GYN visits the VA or find their way to distant Philadelphia for an appointment. This lack of available gender-specific care is in no way unique to my community. It is widespread across our country’s VA system and women who have served deserve better from us, and this amendment helps ensure that we are specifically addressing the unique healthcare needs of these courageous women.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Chairwoman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. McCArTHY), the minority leader of the United States House.

Mr. McCArTHY. Madam Chairwoman, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I rise today in support of my amendment to H.R. 3055, which is included in the en bloc amendment. The intent behind my amendment is straightforward. It is to encourage the VA to complete construction of medical clinics that the Congress authorized 10 years ago in public law. Unfortunately, veterans in my district have now parents who have served who just don’t have the community-based outpatient clinic in Bakersfield to be built for more than a decade.

Of the 15 new clinics authorized in 2009, a decade ago, the Bakersfield clinic is the only facility that has not been built or opened. That means that thousands of veterans in California’s 23rd Congressional District must continue to depend on a very outdated clinic. This is unacceptable.

In 2015, our constituents and I were informed that a new VA clinic was set to be built, only for that to be derailed by the now-failed California high-speed rail project, condemning the property. The new clinic was supposed to be built on.

This forced the VA to start all over again, further delaying building our new clinic.

Now, last October there was this great excitement in the community. I welcomed it. It was the long-awaited news that the VA announced that it finally awarded the contract for a new 30,000-square-foot medical clinic in Bakersfield on Knudson Drive. This new clinic would be state of the art, and it would be able to care for the rise in female veterans and the homeless veterans there as well. It was the modernization that we have all been yearning for.

Unfortunately, something happened. The new clinic has been subject to several, what I would call, dilatory actions. Most of them have been resolved or dismissed, which only furthers the delay.

Now, you can protest. Here is a dirty little secret we should all learn: You can have the lease on an outdated clinic, bid for the new one and lose it, but then you can protest.

Do you get punished for protesting? No. Do you know what happens? Our government rewards you. Because you go beyond the lease, they now pay the outdated clinic more money than they paid before, and, lo and behold, they are the ones protesting because they didn’t win the contract.

That is unacceptable. Our veterans have fought too hard to wait too long to get this job done. So the VA must move forward and be consistent with the application of law and regulation.

Let’s build this clinic on Knudson Drive that won the award, and let’s treat our veterans to a new, modern facility that works for those who really are in need of care, from mental health to a new growth in women veterans, to, even, veterans who are homeless. Let’s show that we will never forget the acts that they did for us and how they worked so hard for all of us.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.

Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTTHEIMER).

Mr. GOTTTHEIMER. Madam Chairwoman, I thank Chairwoman WASSERMAN SCHULTZ and Ranking Member CARTER for their work on this legislation.

Madam Chair, I rise in support of en bloc package 1, which includes my amendment to H.R. 3055 to help address critical staffing shortages at the VA.

Madam Chair, we in Congress have no higher obligation than to care for our veterans who had our backs, and that starts with making sure they have the resources they need when they come home.

The number of unfilled positions at the VA has grown steadily, and currently it is nearly at 49,000 across the entire VA system.

Madam Chair, 49,000 vacancies is a huge problem that we must tackle. One constituent in my district, an 89-year-old, has been sitting on the adjudication of his appeal to the VA for more than a year. That is absurd. When we called the VA to inquire, we were told: “This is just how long it takes.”

Madam Chair, the Appropriations Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies looked closely at this issue and stated that the committee is concerned that the significant number of vacancies will lead to longer waits for veterans going without service. That is, we must address this problem and address it quickly. Our veterans don’t have time for longer waits for doctor appointments, mental health crises, housing assistance, and so much more.

Our veterans deserve better, and I am proud to offer this amendment.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Chairwoman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Arizona (Mrs. LESKO).

Mrs. LESKO. Madam Chair, I am proud to sponsor an amendment that will help women veterans. My amendment would ensure that no less than $3 million under the Veterans Health Administration should be directed toward
women-only inpatient clinics for mental healthcare.

The current system could force women suffering with PTSD caused by military sexual trauma to be admitted into a male-dominant ward, which could further traumatize or revictimize them.

The veteran suicide rate is, sadly, only increasing, and we need to protect our veterans when they are feeling vulnerable. Women veterans should not be humiliated, marginalized, traumatized, or victimized to the point of giving up and believing that suicide is the only way out. We need to protect them.

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

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Chairwoman, I yield 45 seconds to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN).

Mr. ALLEN. Madam Chair, I rise to thank the chairwoman and ranking member for including the Allen-Hice amendment in this en bloc package.

Congressman HICE and I worked together to introduce this bipartisan amendment to fully fund the President's budget request for construction of the second project of the cyber infrastructure facility at Fort Gordon.

As we all know, cyber is the present and future of modern warfare. In Georgia’s Fourth Congressional District, one of these is the Joint Readiness Training Center at Fort Gordon.

The U.S. Army Cyber Command is currently transitioning to Fort Gordon, and this transition requires construction of state-of-the-art facilities that can accommodate the rapid change of pace required in cyberspace.

I thank Congressman HICE for joining me in introducing this amendment, and I urge the passage of this en bloc package.

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

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Chair, I yield 45 seconds to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. HICE).

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Madam Chair, I thank my colleague, Mr. ALLEN, for his leadership in this.

The U.S. Army’s Cyber Center of Excellence is critical for cyberspace operations, signal and communications networks, and electronic warfare. The center carries out its important mission by developing mission doctrine, educational programs, personnel, and facilities solutions. It is of the utmost importance that we make sure this tradition of training world-class, highly skilled cyber professionals is kept intact.

Madam Chair, I urge passage of the Allen-Hice amendment to fully fund this project, and I urge all my colleagues to do the same.

I thank my neighbor and my friend for yielding the time, and it is an honor to work with Mr. ALLEN on this important amendment.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER), who has been a passionate advocate for members of the Armed Forces as well as the veterans of this country in his district.

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Madam Chair, I thank Chairwoman WASSERMAN SCHULTZ and Ranking Member CARTER for their work on this legislation and leadership.

Madam Chair, I rise in support of amendments en bloc No. 6, which includes my amendment to H.R. 3065 to increase our investment in the Veterans Health Administration for the purpose of hiring more mental health professionals.

Madam Chair, we in Congress have no higher obligation than to care for our veterans. According to the inspector general for the VA, mental health professionals are the most needed occupation at the VA. Many of those in the veterans community are suffering from mental health conditions with so many of them, unfortunately, suffering in silence. Less than half of all returning veterans in need receive the mental health treatment that they deserve and need, and that is shameful.

We have seen an increased incidence of post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, and depression from our veterans coming back from Iraq and Afghanistan. My office has worked with a number of veterans who are suffering from PTSD to make sure they get access to the care they have earned.

An average of 20 veterans die by suicide every day. In New Jersey, my home State, the rate of suicide in the veterans community is almost double that of the rest of the population. This is shameful.

Madam Chairwoman, surely we can all come together and support this most pressing and urgent need. My amendment will help do that, and I am proud to offer it.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Chairwoman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSON).

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Chair, I rise in support of my two amendments that were made part of the en bloc that we are debating.

My first amendment reflects congressional intent to prioritize necessary funding for its combat development centers. These centers throughout the United States play a critical role in ensuring a capable and ready ground force.

Take, for example, Fort Polk, which is home to the Joint Readiness Training Center, JRTC, located in Louisiana’s Fourth Congressional District near my home. Fort Polk JRTC provides invaluable training to prepare for the unique situations and challenges a unit may face while being deployed.

As we continue to grow our ground forces, investing in the necessary infrastructure to replace the existing facilities at Fort Polk, such as the Joint Operations Center, we remember, is paramount. This much-needed upgrade would allow our troops better training and ensure full readiness for when our men and women in uniform are called upon to defend freedom around the world.

My second amendment ensures congressional intent that the Air Force continues to maintain its revised plan for construction and funding of the Weapons Generation Facility enterprise. Ensuring these critical upgrades to those facilities is critical to the national security interests of the U.S., especially given the recent aggressive actions from our adversary. Deterrence is a requisite to maintaining peace, and if Congress is going to be serious about preserving our nuclear infrastructure, these upgrades must be prioritized.

My home State of Louisiana has invested millions of dollars to pave the way for the Weapons Generation Facility at Barksdale Air Force Base, home to Global Strike Command. I urge the Air Force to continue to work with Congress and the Louisiana delegation to support the vital interests in the United States and I appreciate the Appropriations Committee for giving it due attention.

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

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Chair, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. ABRAHAM).

Mr. ABRAHAM. Madam Chair, I rise today in support of the two amendments included in this en bloc package.

The reason it is critical that the Air Force prioritizes construction of the Weapons Generation Facility at Barksdale Air Force Base.

The Louisiana congressional delegation and I have continued to push the Air Force for this project because of its strategic importance to our Nation’s security and nuclear strategy. Millions of Federal dollars have been invested in projects to prepare for this facility, and last year, we in Congress authorized funding for a new gate entrance at Barksdale.

The Weapons Generation Facility at Barksdale is a national security imperative. Funding this project cannot wait any longer, and I encourage the Air Force to prioritize funding for this project.

The second amendment I would like to speak on is to prioritize the funding of our Army’s combat development centers. One of these is the Joint Readiness Training Center at Fort Polk, Louisiana.

Fort Polk has supported training operations for our Army for decades. The
train our soldiers receive at Fort Polk is the best and closest they will get to combat without actually being deployed. This training is imperative to readiness and our national security. We need to do a better job about resourcing the infrastructure needs of these training centers, and we must prioritize funding for them.

Madam Chair, I want to thank my colleagues for working with Congressmen JOHNSON and me on these amendments, and I look forward to seeing them pass.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Chairwoman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. STEIL).

Mr. STEIL. Madam Chair, I rise in support of my amendment to ensure that the VA suicide prevention programs are adequately funded. This budget-neutral amendment provides $1 million to those programs.

Every day, we lose 22 veterans to suicide. These are American heroes—fathers, mothers, sons, and daughters—valued members of our community. We must support our veterans and fight for them as they fought for us. They will not go through this battle alone.

June is PTSD Awareness Month. We must stand together. Democrats and Republicans, to ensure that our veterans get the help that they need.

This amendment is about supporting veterans and ensuring that they have access to mental healthcare resources. Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Chair, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL), who will be batting cleanup.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Madam Chair, I thank my good friend from Texas for yielding me this time.

Madam Chairwoman, my amendment in this en bloc package is very simple. It transfers $1.5 million from the general administration account to the homeless assistance programs and suicide prevention outreach.

According to the Department of Housing and Urban Development, 40,000 veterans are homeless in any given night in this great country. In Arkansas, we have coordinated robust efforts in Little Rock to combat homelessness, but still, 250 veterans can experience homelessness on any given day.

I have 30 veterans on my constituent team. They spend time in our shelters every month helping vets. Our vets deserve that extra touch. One of those safe places is St. Francis House, a nonprofit in Little Rock that has been providing transitional housing for homeless veterans. For over 30 years, they have been providing transitional housing for homeless veterans.

Our veterans put their lives on the line to protect our freedoms and safety, and in return, we need to do everything we can to ensure they get the proper attention and care that they deserve. We must all work together to continue to move forward, addressing this issue that plagues too many of our veterans across the country and help those suffering from the plague of homelessness. Madam Chair, I urge passage of my amendment.

Mr. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Chairwoman, may I ask how much time is remaining?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman has 30 seconds remaining.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Chair, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST).

Mr. BOST. Madam Chair, I rise today in support of this en bloc package. My amendment highlights the positive work done by public universities and law schools offering pro bono legal services for our Nation’s veterans. As the ranking member of the Disability Assistance and Memorial Affairs Subcommittee, I understand that putting together a proper application for disability benefits can be difficult at times.

In my district, Southern Illinois University Carbondale School of Law offers assistance to veterans when appealing disability claims. The program has helped thousands of these heroes and increased the chances for the veterans receiving positive responses in a timely manner.

I thank the chair and ranking member for including this in the en bloc package, and I urge its support.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

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

Mr. LYNCH. Madam Chair, I rise in support of the en bloc package which includes my amendment providing an additional $1 million to the medical services account, to be directed towards public-private partnerships to help address veteran suicide prevention; PTSD and TBI treatment; and substance use disorders.

Madam Chair, taking care of our veterans means taking care of both their physical and mental well-being. Tragically, we are losing veterans at a rate of around 20 a day to suicide, many of whom are also dealing with PTSD, traumatic brain injuries, and/or substance use disorder.

While the VA is doing tremendous work to reach out to our veterans, the need is still great so we must use every tool available to help them. Through this public-private partnership program, the VA will work with research universities, teaching hospitals and other community entities to reach more of our veterans so they can get the help and care they need.

I thank the committee for including my amendment in the en bloc and would urge my colleagues to support it and the underlying bill.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.
stripped this provision out was headed by Speaker Boehner, who is now a spokesman for the cannabis industry, having described that he has evolved on this issue and thinks it is a good idea.

We haven’t evolved, in this Congress, in providing protections for the VA. Even though this amendment has passed repeatedly, all of a sudden, the VA has decided, well, they would be putting their doctors at risk.

It never came up before. If we had known about it, we could work around it. And I think we can and should work to fix this.

It is outrageous. And if you talk to people like the Veterans Cannabis Coalition, or talk to veterans in your own district, they will tell you that their lives have been transformed by access to medical cannabis and they don’t want highly addictive, dangerous opioids.

We need to do right by them. I am going to, reluctantly, withdraw this amendment, this amendment that has passed repeatedly on the floor of the House and is so badly needed.

And I hope that we will be able to work together to fix this little quirk, to make sure that VA doctors can do what doctors everywhere do in States where medical cannabis is legal and be able to work with their patients.

The VA ought to give their patients, our veterans, the same consideration to have them be able to have these conversations with the doctors that know them best.

As I say, Madam Chair, I will reluctantly withdraw it, confident that we can work together to solve it and, ultimately, give our veterans the access that they deserve and need.

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

**The Acting CHAIR.** The amendment is withdrawn.

**AMENDMENT NO. 199 OFFERED BY MR. WALBERG**

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 199 printed in part B of House Report 116–119.

Mr. WALBERG. Madam Chair, I rise having an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

S3c. … None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to implement, administer, or enforce section 17.3230 of title 38, Code of Federal Regulations, as proposed in 82 Fed. Reg. 480 (October 18, 2017) and amended in 83 Fed. Reg. 61137 (November 28, 2018).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. WALBERG) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. WALBERG. Madam Chair, I rise today in support of an important issue: preserving veterans’ choices over their prosthetic services.

While I am prepared to withdraw this amendment—we have had discussions about that—I would hope that I can continue to work with the chairwoman as we approach conference on improving the underlaying report language.

Last year, the VA released a draft proposed rule which would have significantly curtailed veterans’ choices in how they receive their prosthetic or orthotic care.

While we appreciate the Secretary’s efforts to address the concerns of the veterans, I remain concerned that the proposal does not go far enough to protect veterans’ ability to select high-quality, convenient, and efficient services from community-based providers of their choice.

This proposal would have upended more than 60 years of successful partnership between the VA and local prosthetists who contract with the VA and have long-term relationships with their patients. This long-term relationship is critical for the unique, patient-centered care needs of prosthetics services.

I would also like to thank my colleague, Representative RUTHERFORD, for working on this issue with me.

Madam Chair, I yield to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ) to at least assure me that we can continue to work on this issue together.

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

I appreciate the gentleman from Michigan for bringing attention to this important issue. We can all agree that we want to let veterans choose the best prosthetics provider for his or her needs.

As you know, we included report language expressing concern on this issue, but I do agree that more needs to be done. We want the best care for our veterans, and we need to find a way forward to determine the appropriate next steps.

We should work with the authorizers and the VA to thoughtfully work on this issue to find the best solution for veterans needing artificial limbs.

I commit to working with the gentleman on this issue. We are not quite ready to make a decision on the best approach to this as we move towards conference. I thank the gentleman for his willingness to withdraw the amendment.

Mr. WALBERG. Madam Chair, based upon that and, also, an understanding of the chairwoman’s willingness to at least look at how we can find an adequate solution to meet the needs of our servicemembers who have given their all for our great country, I am willing to continue working on that.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time, and I am willing to withdraw this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment is withdrawn.
Mr. BOST. Madam Chair, I appreciate the gentleman’s support of the amendment. I also support the cosponsorship from Congressman DAN LIPINSKI and his support of these efforts as well.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST).

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

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will report the vote of the committee.

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

It is now in order to consider amendment No. 208 printed in part B of House Report 116–119.

AMENDMENT NO. 219 OFFERED BY MR. CUNNINGHAM

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 219 printed in part B of House Report 116–119.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment. The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

Sec. ___. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out a new or additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Round.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CUNNINGHAM) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Madam Chair, I rise in support of the bipartisan amendment which makes clear that no funding made available by this bill can be used to carry out another wasteful round of base realignment and closure, or BRAC.

Folks in the Lowcountry still remember the disastrous effects BRAC had on our economy in the past. Our region lost more than 20,000 jobs, according to some estimates, after the 1993 BRAC Commission recommended the closure of the Charleston Naval Shipyard.

My amendment would make sure that the Joint Base Charleston, Parris Island, Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort, and the Beaufort Naval Hospital do not suffer the same fate.

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Combined, these important national security assets are estimated to account for nearly $13 billion in economic impact and support 78,000 jobs.

But this amendment isn’t just about preserving my district’s economy. It is also about fiscal responsibility. The last BRAC round in 2005 cost taxpayers over $35 billion and is not expected to save even one-third of that.

This is funding that should have gone to rebuilding our military and improving its readiness but was, instead, spent devastating military communities across the country.

This is why I am asking that my colleagues on both sides of the aisle join me in supporting this amendment, which will ensure that military communities in the Lowcountry and across the Nation are spared the effects of another reckless BRAC round.

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

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chair, I yield the time to speak on the amendment, although I do not oppose it.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. SCHNEIDER). Without objection, the gentlewoman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chair, I rise to point out that DOD has testified that it has excess facilities and needs a way to deal with that excess.

Mr. Chair, the underlying bill does not include any funds to initiate a BRAC round, and I have no objection to the amendment. I appreciate the gentleman calling attention to the economic impact of BRAC rounds, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Chair, in closing, I thank the gentleman from Texas (Mr. RATCLIFFE) for joining me in offering this amendment. I also thank Chairman MCGOVERN and my colleagues on the Rules Committee for allowing this important amendment to come to the floor for debate.

I ask that my colleagues vote in favor of this amendment to ensure that our military’s limited resources are not wasted on another round of BRAC.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CUNNINGHAM).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 220 OFFERED BY MR. GOLDEN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 220 printed in part B of House Report 116–119.

Mr. GOLDEN. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment. The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 395, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert “in accordance with section 321(a)(7) of title 10, United States Code.”

Page 397, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “in accordance with section 321(a)(7) of title 10, United States Code.”

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from Maine (Mr. GOLDEN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

Mr. GOLDEN. Mr. Chair, it is my understanding that my colleagues on both sides of the aisle have already agreed to fund the VA to the maximum extent possible. This is an issue of fiscal responsibility that we should all support.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maine.

Mr. GOLDEN. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I rise to offer my amendment to H.R. 3655. This amendment would increase by about $5 million the medical facilities accounts.

I did want to talk about a specific problem. I think that most rural States and communities understand that when it comes to trying to take care of our veterans, specifically, those who are struggling with mental health issues, and perhaps substance use disorder issues as well, it is an issue of care closer to home and access to care.

When we have a veteran in a State like Maine who is in need of acute mental healthcare services and needs access to long-term inpatient mental healthcare, it has become known in the veterans community in Maine that that care is only available to veterans, at closest, in Bedford, Massachusetts, or perhaps as far away as New York or further in order to get access to those beds. It is the same when they are in need of long-term substance use treatment programs.

I have seen time and time again, working with veterans who are in need of those services, that this is a significant problem. It is a barrier to care. It keeps people from coming in the door at the VA to ask for help.

It is not just an issue in rural areas among veterans. The problem is mirrored in the greater community.

This is not an instance where veterans can go to the community to get long-term inpatient care because, to begin with, the beds aren’t there in rural America. I think this is an instance where we really need the VA to step up to try to make sure that every State has a baseline capability to provide long-term inpatient mental healthcare services and substance use disorder services to veterans as close to their homes and their communities as possible.

Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ), and I thank her for working with me on this issue and for all the work that she is doing on the committee.

I also thank the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. FULCHER) for joining me on this. I know Idaho is in the same boat as Maine on this one.

Mr. Chair, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ).

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chair, we have recognized that there is a lack of available overnight bed space for mental health patients at VA facilities, and this is a huge issue that the VA is facing. In fact, we did provide an additional $30 million within the medical facilities account in the base bill as an effort to begin to address this dire need.

This amendment will add an additional, vital $5 million to expand VA facilities and provide additional bed
space for veterans requiring overnight mental healthcare. We can never do too much to provide mental healthcare for our veterans.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment. I congratulate the gentleman from Maine on his issue.

Mr. GOLDEN. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FULCHER. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment, although I do not oppose it.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. FULCHER. Mr. Chair, this amendment will invest $6 million into those much-needed beds at long-term care VA facilities. It is offset by a reduction for that same amount from the VA IT systems account budget.

Most of Idaho’s veterans served in Vietnam, and they are between 65 and 74 years old. While people are living longer today, they also need more care. And in this case, there are mental healthcare concerns.

Passage of this amendment helps in that regard, giving more bed space to veterans in need of long-term healthcare. These funds will also provide options to help Idaho’s heroes to remain closer to their communities.

Many studies have found that people tend to respond better to treatment when they can be closer to their families.

Please note that this does not add to our growing deficit.

I thank my colleague from Maine, Congressman JARED GOLDEN, for working with me on this bipartisan amendment and for his service to our country in the United States Marine Corps.

Improving care for our veterans should always be an issue that we can agree on. I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join me in supporting this amendment.

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

Mr. GOLDEN. Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support the amendment.

I again thank Congressman FULCHER for joining me in this. It is critically important.

I think he made a great point. With care closer to home, it is about relationships, and it is about trust when serving a population like veterans. Also, we talk about things like mental health and substance use treatment care programs, that kind of familiarity and trust goes an awfully long way.

I have talked to healthcare professionals who talk about continuity of care as well. Even in this age, with the internet, when trying to coordinate continuity of care from New York to Maine, when a veteran steps outside of that inpatient care, it becomes very difficult. This would all be solved. I think we are much more efficient, if we had the ability to take care of our veterans in our home States, like Maine and Idaho.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Maine (Mr. GOLDEN).

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

Mr. GOLDEN. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

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

Amendment No. 221 offered by Mr. MCDAMAS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 221 printed in part B of House Report 116–119. Mr. MCDAMAS. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

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Page 390, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert ``(increased by $1) (reduced by $1)''.
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The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MCDAMAS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah.

Mr. MCDAMAS. Mr. Chair, I rise today to speak on my amendment encouraging the Department of Veterans Affairs to improve veteran credit reporting and to implement important financial protections for our veterans.

I thank the bipartisan cosponsors of this amendment, Representative AXNE from Iowa, Representatives GONZALEZ and STRIVERS from Ohio, Representative BARR from Kentucky, and Representative ALLRED from Texas.

Congress created the Veterans Choice Program to respond to inexcusable wait time delays for veterans receiving medical care at VA facilities. The Choice program allowed veterans to access non-VA medical facilities, providing for faster options in receiving necessary medical care.

While veterans saw increased access to healthcare, their financial health took a hit as the VA and third-party providers failed to process payments in a timely fashion and actually made billing errors, resulting in negative credit reporting for our veterans even though CHAMPVA is paid promptly.

My amendment encourages the VA to make good on legislation that was enacted last month.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chair, as the designee of the gentleman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY), I move to strike the last word.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chair, I rise to support this amendment. I agree with my colleague from Utah, and I appreciate him drawing attention to this important issue.

Veterans’ credit scores should not be negatively impacted by untimely or improper payments by VA to third-party providers. This is an unconscionable outcome to the irresponsible actions of the VA.

I understand VA is working with the gentleman on this issue, and it is still in the process of setting up a database that will allow consumer reporting agencies to verify whether or not a debt furnished to a consumer reporting agency is actually a veteran’s medical debt, as required by Public Law 115–174, the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act. Unfortunately, due to the complexity of setting up this database, it will take longer than the 1-year deadline required by the law.

We must hold the VA accountable for timely payments, and we cannot accept veterans suffering the financial consequences of VA’s improper or untimely payments.

I do commit to working with the gentleman on this issue as we move through the process. We need to make sure that when veterans come home, they are able to seamlessly transition back to civilian life and not have obstacles thrown in their path by the VA’s own mistakes.
Mr. Chair, I appreciate the gentleman offering this amendment to protect our veterans and protect their credit. I urge my colleagues to support this amendment. I know the ranking member joins me in that effort.

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

Mr. MCAFADENS. Mr. Chair, I encourage Members to support this bipartisan amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MCAFADENS). The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. MCAFADENS. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Utah will be post-poned.

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AMENDMENT NO. 228 OFFERED BY MR. CUNNINGHAM

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 228 printed in part B of House Report 116–119.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division D (before the short title), add the following:

SEC. ___. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 101(e)(8) of title 10, United States Code.

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

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CUNNINGHAM) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 228 OFFERED BY MR. KIM

Mr. KIM. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. KIM) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

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

Mr. Chair, as the vice chairman of the Readiness Subcommittee of the House Armed Services Committee, improving road safety at and around our military facilities is an important part of ensuring and enhancing military readiness.

Simply put, if our servicemen and -women can’t safely drive, they can’t safely train, and that puts our military at a distinct disadvantage.

We have dozens of military facilities across our country, but I want to give you one example of how prioritizing road safety will improve our readiness.

My district, made up of Burlington and Ocean Counties in New Jersey, is home to Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst. The joint base is a key military training facility, but the lack of proper investment in road safety projects has impeded our military’s ability to train.

By building a simple overpass over Route 539, the Army Reserve would have access to more than hundreds of additional training acres. Because one-third of Army reservists live within a short drive of under 4 hours from the joint base, additional training would save us money and give them more time with their families.

Furthermore, this would allow the Army Reserve to conduct much-needed training exercises with night vision equipment used in war zones, training exercises that they simply cannot execute because the roads aren’t safe enough.

This is one example, but it is not the only one.

This is a chance for us to stand with our servicemen and -women, a chance for us to stand for readiness, and a chance for us to stand for safety.

Mr. Chair, I urge support for the men and women across our country who serve and the adoption of this commonsense amendment.

Mr. KIM. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ).

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

The past year has been particularly devastating to military installations in multiple States, including my own. There are bases that have experienced hurricanes, tornadoes, and massive coastal and river flooding.

Over time, gradual sea level changes magnify the impacts of storm surge and may eventually result in permanent inundation of facilities and installations.

In my home State of Florida, Tyndall Air Force Base was devastated by Hurricane Michael.

Building resilient DOD facilities that can sustain the impacts of damaging storms and flooding is no longer an option but an essential requirement.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support the amendment. I commend the gentleman for his leadership on this issue.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Chair, in closing, I thank the gentlewoman from Florida for speaking in favor of my amendment and for all of her hard work in constructing this year’s Military Construction and Veterans Affairs appropriations bill.

This legislation makes significant investments toward ensuring our men and women in uniform have the facilities they need to keep our Nation safe and improving services at the VA. I hope my colleagues on both sides of the aisle join me in supporting my amendment as well as the underlying bills.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CUNNINGHAM).

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 228 printed in part B of House Report 116–119.
The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in part B of House Report 116–119 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 206 by Mr. BOST of Illinois.

Amendment No. 220 by Mr. GOLDEN of Maine.

Amendment No. 221 by Mr. MCDAMS of Utah.

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

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote was taken.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 373, noes 51, not voting 14, as follows:

AYES—373

Noes—51

PHILIPPS

Waters

Watkins

Watson Coleman

Webster (FL)

Welch

Wenstrup

WESTERNER

Wexton

Wild

Williams (TN)

Williams (FL)

Wilson (SC)

NOES—14

Aguilar

Amash

Baca

Barr

Bass

Bilirakis

Bishop (GA)

Bilirakis

Blumenauer

Carter (TX)

Brennan

Berman

Beatty

Berkley

Bilirakis

Bishop (GA)

Bilirakis

Blumenauer

Carter (TX)

Aguilar

Amash

Baca

Barr

Bass

Bilirakis

Bishop (GA)

Bilirakis

Blumenauer

Carter (TX)
Mr. RICE of South Carolina changed his vote from "no" to "aye." So the amendment was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 210 OFFERED BY MR. MCADAMS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business before the House being the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. McAdams) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes pre-vealed by voice vote. The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded. A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 420, noes 3, not voting 15, as follows:

[Vote Roll No. 396]

Mr. RICE of South Carolina changed his vote from "no" to "aye." So the amendment was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.
The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of inquiring of the major-
Those 13,000-plus kids who are being without a bill that is signed by the President will sign—we have to be working 30–1 out of committee that the President can sign by the time we leave next July Fourth recess. Once we leave next end of next week—the gentleman from Maryland makes the schedule. He knows the schedule. We are not here on any business. The President can sign passed through the House and through the Senate, they go into the White House like the Senate did, Republicans and Democrats, a 30–1 vote out of committee, that kind of approach as opposed to an approach that might include some poison pills that everybody knows then poison the well where it won’t be signed by the President?

I yield to the gentleman, Madam Speaker.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I understand that this is a critical issue that we need to address, but I believe that the gentleman is not accurate. HHS employees are going to get paid. This money that is being appropriated is for the special, additional services that we need to make sure are available. I don’t think there is a question of HHS employees not getting paid.

Mr. HOYER. I yield to the gentleman, Madam Speaker.

Mr. HOYER. I think the gentleman is not accurate. HHS employees are going to get paid. This money that is being appropriated is for the special, additional services that we need to make sure are available. I don’t think there is a question of HHS employees not getting paid.

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Mr. HOYER. I yield to the gentleman, Madam Speaker.

Mr. HOYER. I think the gentleman is not accurate. HHS employees are going to get paid. This money that is being appropriated is for the special, additional services that we need to make sure are available. I don’t think there is a question of HHS employees not getting paid.
Millions of people are waiting today to come to this great country and ultimately will become part of the American Dream. They will add to the richness and greatness of our Nation.

But as those 12-year-old children are coming over, they are right now in the custody of HHS because of our laws. But under our law, they are literally running out of money.

The HHS Secretary sent a letter to all of us over a week ago. In that letter, he said that our valued Federal employees in ORR who care for children and place them with sponsors would be required to work without pay. That is from the Secretary of HHS. Under the law, his employees would be required to work without pay if we break the end of next week without an agreement that is signed by the President to properly fund the agency that is taking care of these 13,700-plus kids. That was from the letter Secretary Azar and Secretary McAleenan, the Acting Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security, sent to every Member of Congress over a week ago.

The agency has told us what the crisis is. They have told us they are about to run out of money. They have sent the Antideficiency Act notice to make it clear that under the law, if they run out of money, the only money they can spend is for life and safety of those kids, and they are going to be doing that.

But we can prevent that from happening. We need to prevent that from happening.

Madam Speaker. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I want to correct myself. The gentleman was correct. I have just been informed because they are funded, the employees, specifically under that account, the gentleman is correct and I was incorrect, and apparently, they would not be paid.

Obviously, the general Labor-Health bill that we passed up until September 30 of this year funds almost all employees. But apparently, because these funds are segregated in this account, my friend is correct that they would not be paid.

In any event, while I am concerned, and maybe some of those folks live in my district, while I am concerned about them being paid, I, frankly, share my friend’s concern, which is a much greater concern, that people who come here under and consistent with U.S. law, seeking asylum from the danger that they face at home, need to be treated in a humanitarian way. So I certainly agree that we want to make sure people get paid.

We shut down the government for 35 days, and 400,000 people did not get paid. Actually, 800,000 did not get paid, and 400,000 people had to work.

We offered numerous bills which, very frankly, the gentleman’s party voted against on a regular basis, which would have opened up the government and paid those employees. So, I wish we had been more concerned, during those 35 days, with them getting paid.

But the real concern—and I know the gentleman and I share this view—is the humanitarian concern of the people who are here in our care.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, the gentleman and I need to and, hopefully, will work closely together—not isolated, but together this weekend to come to a bill to solve this problem, recognizing that the Senate is going to, hopefully, move their own bill that, while flawed, does address the basic needs, so that those children can be taken care of and the employees can be paid, and we can come together and get a bill done by the end of next week.

The urgency of getting it done by the end of next week can’t be understated because, after that, they have made it very clear they do run out of money. It is not new—they have identifying that thing that is thrown at us at the midnight hour. For more than a month this has been identified.

So, I appreciate that we are going to work to get it done. Let’s make sure we do work to get it done.

I know there are a lot of other issues we can talk about: the appropriations process, the need to come together on an agreement on what the proper levels of spending are and should be, that the President would also agree with us on, so that we can be writing appropriations bills that would actually have the chance to get signed into law and prevent a shutdown, that kind of impasse, by the end of September.

This is the emergency, immediate need. There are other things that we need to keep working on, and I look forward to working with the gentleman in the coming days and weeks to address those problems as well.

If the gentleman agrees that the person who is responsible for the kids, and maybe some of those folks live in houses, so that I think we have done everything we could possibly do, absent the ability of, frankly, the gentleman’s side to get agreement among itself on the numbers, in conference, in the regular order, and hopefully pass those bills in time so that there will not either be the necessity for a continuing resolution, which really is a recognition of the failure to get the appropriations process done, which has happened often on both sides of the aisle, so it is not a question of just—but, that the Congress has not reached agreement, as it should have.

We are proceeding. We are proceeding in a timely fashion. We are going to send at least 10 or 11 bills to the Senate, and we will send the Homeland Security bill, hopefully, at some point in time, or reach agreement between the two parties, and the two houses, so that I think we have done everything we could possibly do, absent the ability of, frankly, the gentleman’s side to get agreement among itself on what the gentleman thinks the cap number ought to be.

I was hoping, in discussion with Senator McConnell, that between the two parties we could reach agreement, but that has not happened. But, hopefully, at some point in time it will happen soon because, ultimately, it has to happen, because the sequester is not an option, and the CR ought not to be an option either.

We are doing our work, considering amendments. We are in the regular order. This is the work that should be done, and I am proud that it is being done this way, and I am hopeful that it will result in agreement and a signature on appropriation bills by the President, so
Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, the political differences between the parties are not mutually exclusive to Republicans. Clearly, we have had ours within our committees.

Now that you are in the majority, the Democrats on the Budget Committee could not come to an agreement amongst themselves about how to get a budget, which is why the Democrat majority, the gentleman's Democrat majority, didn't pass a budget. The first time in 9 years that the Budget Committee hasn't produced a budget out of committee.

We produced all 8 years we were in the majority. We had differences, clear, and some of those were well written about in the press, but we ultimately came together and passed our budgets, every year of the 8 years, out of committee.

Many of those not only got through the floor but went into law. Sometimes we got those 2-year budget agreements so we didn't need the second year.

This is the time to be working on negotiating our differences. I am glad we are having these conversations on finding our way to a caps deal. Even the Acting Chief of Staff, Mr. Mulvaney, who was mentioned, would like to get a 2-year deal. I am sure he has some things he would like in a deal that the gentleman wouldn't agree to, but that is going to be negotiated. That is why we have negotiations in June, not in September when it is the midnight hour.

So, I am glad we are having these talks now. Of course we have differences within our parties, the gentleman's party and mine. Ultimately, amongst ourselves, we will have differences, but the ideal objective is that we come together well before the September 30 deadline.

This is why it is important that these discussions are being held now, not in September, so that we can hopefully get that agreement and then write appropriations bills.

I think the gentleman knows, the bills that he is moving through the process this week, next week, are not bills that will be signed into law, not only because, in many cases, the spending levels are well above what we would agree to, but also, the many poison pill amendments that will ultimately get worked out in a conference committee. They won't be in a final product.

But let's at least try to get in agreement on a caps deal. We are in a time frame where, at least, it is responsible to have it getting earlier, not later, in the fiscal year.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, it is interesting the gentleman says these bills aren't going to become law.

That had no restraint on the gentleman's side of the aisle when that side was in charge in the appropriations bills the gentleman passed in a totally partisan fashion, I would observe.

We didn't think they would get past the Senate. They didn't get past the Senate. They didn't become law. There was a compromise made.

The gentleman did the same thing. Why? Because the gentleman thought that was, from a policy standpoint, the correct thing to do.

We are doing exactly the same thing. Will we have between the House and the Senate as to levels of spending and other, as the gentleman points out, provisions in the bills? Of course we will.

But the assumption that: Why are you passing bills? They won't pass the Senate. I would hope they pass the Senate. I think they are excellent bills. I think they provide for the national security, both on the defense side and on the domestic side.

Very frankly, we put defense and labor-health together. Why? Because the gentleman had made that a way to proceed.

Why did the gentleman make it a way to proceed? Because those on the other side, for the most part, are hesitant to vote for the levels that we expect are necessary for education and the health of our people.

Having said that, when the gentleman says it won't pass the Senate, the gentleman's bills didn't pass the Senate. The gentleman passed them because he thought they were good policy. We are passing them because we think they are good policy.

And I, frankly, but for the fact that I think the gentleman has expressed a policy on his side of, "Don't vote for these bills," we would have gotten a significant number of Republican votes on a number of these bills. We did get some votes.

But let us hope that we get to a deal on what the spending levels ought to be. And, as I point out, without any Democratic participation, the Republican Senate passed a deal with the White House. They tried. They worked at it. It was publicly reported.

The gentleman has been unable to get an agreement within his own party on those levels. My view is, I think Mr. Mulvaney doesn't want a deal. Mr. SCALISE says he wants a 2-year deal. I hope he is right. I hope the gentleman is right that Mr. Mulvaney will, with Mr. Mnuchin, come to grips with doing a 2-year deal to give us some degree of stability.

The gentleman is correct. He didn't have to get a budget because we made a 2-year deal. It couldn't have gotten through the Senate if we hadn't agreed on it. But we made a 2-year deal. It was exactly the levels we wanted. Senator MURRAY led that negotiation on our behalf. We reached it, and we had some degree of stability. And that is why the other side was able to pass their bills without a budget, because we are at a number. They didn't need a 320a number.

Now we are getting into jargon here, but suffice it to say, yes, we are passing bills at levels we think are appropriate. Many on the gentleman's side disagree with that. The Senate may disagree.

The way we get to a resolution is we have a conference and we come to an agreement. Hopefully, that will happen, and we will not shut down the government of the United States, which we did, partially, for 33 days. That is the way this institution ought to work, and I hope it does work that way. Mr. SCALISE, I do appreciate this is part of the process. And, again, I say the reason that it is good that we are having these talks now is because, as we have our differences—the gentleman within his own party, the gentleman with us, us with the Senate, maybe with the White House—we have time to work that out now, and we don't wait until mid-September, late September, to try to get that kind of agreement.

We, we will continue to have these discussions. I am glad we are having these discussions at this early point so that it is not midnight-hour discussions like we were talking about on the supplemental.

Final point: I wanted to just commend the gentleman. We had a very good meeting yesterday, our two leadership teams, with the Canadian Prime Minister.

Mr. Trudeau was here to talk to us about a number of things. Of course, USMCA is the most imminent and most up-front issue. Mexico just passed the agreement.

I know we are having discussions to see we can find a path forward for the House to move USMCA and get a better deal with our partners, both on the south and north, Canada and Mexico.

They loaned us Lord Stanley's cup. We are going to loan them the NBA trophy for a little while. But, beyond those trade issues, we do, I think, have some common ground on some trade issues that had been needed to be resolved for a long time.

Now we are going to continue to have those discussions. Mr. HOYER with the White House, to hopefully get to a point where we can, then, get that agreement in place. But I do appreciate that we had a very productive, bipartisan meeting with the Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. Trudeau, and we appreciated that he was here on behalf of his Nation.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. I agree with the Republican whip that these were productive meetings between Prime Minister Trudeau and members of his cabinet: the finance minister, the ambassador, the foreign minister was there. I think they were productive.

I think our side has made it very clear that we want to get to yes. We believe that the USMCA is an improvement over existing NAFTA, and it also accommodates for changes that have occurred over the last 30 years or so.

We very much want to see, however, that we have enforcement provisions in
the new agreement which apply to workers, their safety, their standard of living, and to the environment, as well as some concerns about pharmaceu-
ticals and biologics.

But we want to get to yes. Our friends in labor want to get to yes. We
believe this is an improvement.

I am hopeful we can get enforcement provisions. I know that Speaker PELOSI
has made it very clear what we need to get to a yes, and I am hopeful we get
there because, personally, I think it will be in the best interest of the coun-
try because it is an improvement over the existing NAFTA.

That doesn’t mean it is perfect. None of these agreements are perfect. But it
was a productive discussion and, hopefully, it will lead to solutions.

Mr. SCALISE. I am equally hopeful we can get that resolved, and I appreciate
the gentleman’s work on that.

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

□ 1145

ADJOURNMENT FROM FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 2019, TO MONDAY, JUNE 24, 2019

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. GARCIA of Texas). Is there objection to
the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the Presi-
dent of the United States was communi-
cated to the House by Miss Kaitlyn
Roberts, one of his secretaries.

ANGELIC HEALTH HOSPICE CARE

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

Mr. VAN DREW. Madam Speaker. Angelic Health Hospice Care recently
cut the ribbon for their new head-
quarters in Atlantic County, New Jer-
sy.

Their staff provides palliative, hos-
pice, and transitional care services and
wound management to patients in
south Jersey. Although they have only
been operating for a short time, An-
gelic Health already employs over 200
employees, and they provide great care
to over 100 seniors.

What makes Angelic Health special
is that they go above and beyond for
their patients. They don’t make their
patients come to their facilities. They
go to them, whenever they can, to
wherever they can that their patients
call home.

They don’t only give care for their
patients; they also provide professional
support to the families. And they just
don’t treat physical ailments. Angelic
Health gives the patients social, spir-
itual, and emotional support as well.

I want to thank the staff and the vol-
unteers of Angelic Health who have
made our community a loving place for our seniors and for their fami-
lies. We are lucky to have them. They
have truly impacted lives in south Jer-
sey.

HONORING THE SACRIFICE OF
JOHN HETLAND AND KOU HER

(Mr. STEIL asked and was given per-
mission to address the House for 1
minute and to revise and extend his re-
marks.)

Mr. STEIL. Madam Speaker, this
week, my southeast Wisconsin commu-
nity lost two heroes: Racine Police Of-
cer John Hetland and Milwaukee Po-
lice Officer Kou Her.

Officer Hetland, a 24-year veteran of
the Racine Police Department, was
shot and killed while off duty, trying
to stop an armed robbery.

Officer Her, a 2-year veteran of the
Milwaukee Police Department, was
killed on his way home from a shift as
a speeding car crashed into him.

These men are heroes. They will al-
ways be remembered for their service.

This is a solemn reminder of the sac-
rifices members of our law enforcement
make every day to protect our commun-
ities.

My prayers are with the families and
friends of the officers and the entire
law enforcement community grieving
for these heroes.

URBAN GUN VIOLENCE

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

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, while I would love to rise in celebra-
tion of the first day of summer, the
cold, hard fact is that, as temperatures
soar, so does urban gun violence.

During a graduation party last week-
end in my district in southwest Phila-
delphia, a gunman opened fire, claim-
ing one life and injuring five other peo-
ple.

Last weekend, 23 separate shootings
claimed 32 victims and caused five
deaths in just 2 days in Philadelphia—
23 shootings and five deaths in one
weekend.

What is infuriating is that there are
proven, commonsense measures that
will reduce gun violence in our cities,
and the number one strategy is back-
ground checks.

115 days have passed since the House
sent two provisions, commonsense gun
safety bills to the Senate. They would
have strengthened our background checks. And what has the Senate done?
Nothing.

During those 115 days, 11,400 people have died from gun violence in the
United States.

Senator MCCONNELL likes to joke
about his legislative graveyard, but
countless families are actually burying
their beloved ones while he does nothing.

The American people deserve better.
Our children deserve better.

CELEBRATING 50TH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE RICHMOND, INDIANA,
MUNICIPAL BUILDING

(Mr. PENCE asked and was given per-
mission to address the House for 1
minute.)

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, I rise
today to celebrate the 50th anniversary
of the Richmond Municipal Building in
Richmond, Indiana.

This week, Richmond has the honor
of hosting the Indiana Conference of
Mayors, where over 70 hometown lead-
ers from across the State will come to-
gether to share ideas on how to better
serve Hoosiers in their communities.

The city has so much to be proud of,
and this occasion will give them an op-
portunity to showcase their hard work.

From upgrades to Veterans Park to
connectivity projects throughout the
Depot District, Richmond is an all-
American city with a small town charm.

I want to congratulate the president
of the Indiana Conference of Mayors,
Mayor Dave Snow of Richmond, for his
hard work on behalf of all Hoosiers.

LGBTQ PRIDE MONTH

(Mr. ROUDA asked and was given per-
mission to address the House for 1
minute and to revise and extend his re-
marks.)

Mr. ROUDA. Madam Speaker, I rise
today in recognition of June as LGBTQ
Pride Month.

As we celebrate the contributions of
the LGBTQ community, we also know
that the fight for full equality under
the law is far from over.

I call on Majority Leader MITCH
McCONNELL to respect the clear major-
ity of Americans who believe that
equality must become the law of the
land by taking up the Equality Act in
the Senate.

We also must do more to ensure that
we have the data necessary to enforce
That is why I introduced the LGBTQ
Business Equal Credit Enforcement and
Investment Act, which would help fa-
cilitate fair lending to LGBTQ-owned
businesses and study the issues affect-
ting them by gathering data from finan-
cial institutions about their lending
practices toward these businesses.

If we are serious about our country’s
commitment to civil rights, protecting
minorities, and economic opportu-
nity—and, for that matter, about
growing our economy—LGBTQ-owned
businesses must have access to equal
capital.

TAKE CARE OF THOSE WHO SERVE

(Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania asked
and was given permission to address
the House for 1 minute.)
Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to advocate for the brave men and women who defend our country.

Recently, I visited Normandy, France, for the 75th anniversary of D-Day. While overseas, I met numerous men and women who were critical in the defeat of fascism during World War II, and they all gave me a very simple and direct message: Go home and take care of those who have served our Nation proudly.

The conversations that I had with the heroes from Normandy have inspired me this week to cosponsor numerous legislative events. These will positively affect our veterans.

Congress needs to pass the Agricultural Apprenticeship Act, to allow veterans to receive the training that they need to enhance their employment opportunities.

We need to pass the Get Veterans a Doctor Now Act, which allows the VA to hire top talent so that our veterans can get the best quality of healthcare.

And we need to pass the Veterans Right to Expediency Act, so that the veterans who have sustained injuries in the field of battle cannot be boxed out of filing disability claims.

Madam Speaker, it is time that we take up these measures. Our veterans have given everything for us.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF WILLIAM TULLY BROWN

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

Mr. O’HALLERAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay respects to a hero and a warrior. William Tully Brown, one of the last surviving Navajo code talkers, passed away earlier this month at the age of 96.

The code talkers were a group of brave soldiers who used their native tongue to create unbreakable codes in the battlefield and to transmit messages during World War II. They participated in every major Marine operation in the Pacific Theater, saving hundreds of thousands of lives.

I was saddened to hear of the passing of another decorated hero from this important group.

William was born in Black Mountain, Arizona, in 1922, and enlisted in the Marine Corps in 1944. During his service, he received many military honors, including the American Campaign Medal and the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal.

We must never forget William Tully Brown and all code talkers for their service to our country and our veterans’ service to their country.

HONORING DOROTHY “MOM” BROWN

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

Mr. BAIRD. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor Dorothy “Mom” Brown for her dedication to the Phi Kappa Psi house at DePauw University. Few individuals have had an impact on Phi Kappa Psi as great as Dorothy, and we thank her for her selflessness.

Prior to her time with Phi Kappa Psi, Dorothy graduated from Indiana University, receiving a bachelor’s degree in education and a master of science in administration and supervision, and then began a teaching career in Gary, Indiana.

After serving as a principal in Warren Township Schools in Indianapolis in the 1980s, Dorothy returned to her home in Greencastle in 1986 to teach in the Education Department at DePauw University.

In 1993, Dorothy took a new role as housemother of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity. She quickly became an anchor for the fraternity and made it a memorable experience for generations of young men over the next 26 years.

She was honored in 2009 for her contributions to the city of Greencastle, as the DePauw Cultural Resource Center was renamed in her honor.

Whether during her time as an elementary school teacher or fraternity housemother, the amplified leadership and compassion, and I am proud to call her a fellow Hoosier.

On behalf of the Fourth District of Indiana, I thank her for her dedication to her community, and I wish her the very best in retirement.

HONORING THE LIFE OF CARL BOYER

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

Ms. HILL of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Carl Boyer.

The lives of every single person in my hometown of Santa Clarita, California, are better thanks to the work and tireless efforts of one of our city’s founding fathers, Mr. Carl Boyer.

After moving to what is now California’s 25th District in the late 1960s, Carl worked to establish the city of Santa Clarita in an effort to help our community receive the resources it needed. His leadership continued from there as he served on the first-ever Santa Clarita City Council and, eventually, two terms as mayor.

Carl put his city—our city—at the center of every decision he made. From his first day on the council to his last day as mayor, he worked to protect our beautiful open space, and he left office having created one of the best park departments in the United States.

While serving Santa Clarita, he was also a public school teacher and a foster parent to young children who came to the United States for lifesaving medical treatment.

Carl Boyer had a heart of gold, and will be missed by all. On behalf of the vibrant and wonderful community that he helped create, I extend my deepest gratitude for the legacy of service, engagement, and kindness that he leaves behind.

HUMANITARIAN STANDARDS

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

Mr. RUIZ. Madam Speaker, I rise to urge a vote on my bill, the Humanitarian Standards for Individuals in Customs and Border Protection Custody Act, an all-American, value-based, comprehensive public health approach to help CBP address the basic humanitarian needs of children and families under their custody and responsibility.

When I visited our southern border, I saw overworked agents and the meltdown of a system that is understaffed, under-equipped, under-resourced, under-trained, and under-skilled to meet the humanitarian needs of children and families.

That is why my bill identifies humanitarian standards on water, sanitation, hygiene, nutrition, and shelter missing from the administration’s emergency supplemental budget request.

My bill requires a clearly defined medical screening for all individuals in CBP custody, and identifies priority groups, like children and seniors, who should receive their screenings within 3 hours of being detained by CBP.

It identifies how many calories a pregnant woman or a child should be given each day, for example, and it requires that CBP provide toothbrushes and diapers, the chance to bathe at least once a day, and meets everyone’s basic daily need to drink enough water.

Madam Speaker, I urge my fellow representatives to support these straightforward reforms to prevent the deaths of children, and ensure our treatment of women, children, and families seeking asylum is consistent with the basic principles of human dignity.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES APPROPRIATIONS

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

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Madam Speaker, as a nurse and cofounder of the Black Maternal Health Caucus, I am fully committed to advancing policies that reduce maternal health disparities.

Black women are nearly four times more likely than White women and more than twice as likely as women of other races to die from preventable pregnancy-related complications.

This is a national crisis.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to thank Chairwoman ROSA DELAURO and Ranking Member TOM COLE for their
CONGRESSIONAL AWARD GOLD MEDAL

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

Ms. SPANBERGER. Madam Speaker, central Virginia is home to some of the most community-centered and self-motivated students in the country, and yesterday I was fortunate to recognize two of these students as winners of the Congressional Award Gold Medal.

Two of my constituents, Kasey Mize from Jeffersonson County and Ciara Noelle Smith from Chesterfield, earned this national recognition for their respective work in community service, personal development, physical fitness, and exploration of the world around them.

Kasey’s community service centered on organizing a sewing circle and providing more than 200 dresses a year to impoverished girls around the world, breaking down practical barriers that keep many girls from attending school.

Ciara’s service to her community involved volunteer hours spent working at the Science Museum of Virginia and the Virginia Institute of Marine Science in Gloucester, Virginia. Ciara is a high school student from Yorktown who is currently working on her legislative internship in Richmond, Virginia, where she has served for 19 years, many as chief judge.

Ms. SPANBERGER. I thank the Appropriations Committee, and hope my colleagues will continue to support funding for programs that will improve the outcomes for women and families.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE
June 21, 2019

MEDICAID CLIFF

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

Mr. SABLAN. Madam Speaker, the Medicaid cliff requires changes in Medicaid reimbursement rates for services furnished to individuals in the District of Columbia.

Two-thirds of our annual Medicaid expenditures in the District of Columbia are for long-term care in nursing facilities or long-term care in a skilled nursing facility.

Funding included in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act expires this year.

Two-thirds of our annual Medicaid funding disappears, gone, putting at risk Medicaid recipients, but for everyone who uses our hospital or other providers, because they depend as well on Medicaid revenues to stay in business or open.

I held a hearing last month on this Medicaid cliff. Chair Espaillat held a hearing yesterday, for which I am grateful.

This attention is good. We need Congress to focus on this impending healthcare crisis for Americans living in the insular areas.

Certainly, more money is needed. Treat the insular areas like the States. But the goal is not just money.

What we want is medical care for those who need it in the insular areas to be every bit as good as medical care anywhere in America.

continuation of the national emergency with respect to north korea—message from the president of the united states

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

To the Congress of the United States:

...
nobody is paying any attention to what they are saying. They are making themselves look bad. They make us look good by what they say.

There were times I would say, “But are you paying attention to what they are saying?”

You could see on C-SPAN sometimes when the sound was off, it would be scrolling, and I would say, “Look what they are saying. They are blaming us for all kinds of things. We need to respond. This isn’t accurate.”

And I would say, “Look, you know, don’t worry about it. It doesn’t make any difference.”

And over the course of 2 years, I saw that a group that called themselves the 30 Somethings—everyone that was probably in their sixties or seventies, but otherwise in their thirties—that they did affect national opinion. I mean, you could see over that many nights, they made a difference.

After that, I endeavored to try to address some of the critical issues when I had the chance, if other Members of my party were not taking those opportunities.

So on fly-out days, when so many are rushing and have to get to the airport by a certain time, they don’t have the time to come down here and address some of our critical issues, then I volunteer. I will stay an extra hour or two before catching a plane back to Texas in order to stay an extra hour or two before catching a plane back to Texas in order to address some of these important things. And it is a great opportunity.

I used to do more than one Special Order a week many times, but my Democrat friend, and I mean that sincerely, JOHN GARAMENDI, had referred to a new Democrat rule that was put in place this year that no one could take more than one Special Order during the week, my friend, JOHN, referred to that as the Louie Gohmert rule.

The good thing about that was that it enabled me not to just continue as I had been year after year encouraging other Republicans to take a Special Order and address some of these important national issues, then I was able this year to tell them, “Look, I can only do one a week, so you guys have got to start signing up for Special Orders and taking the time, addressing areas that you know well that we need to communicate about.”

So I have been very pleased with how many of my colleagues have signed up for Special Orders and addressed critical issues when I had the chance, if other Members of my party were not taking those opportunities.

Often fact-checkers, as they call themselves, need fact-checking, because many times they are not accurate either.

So this is a great opportunity that we have in a legislative body to address issues so that information does get out to the public, unless they are reading the remarks in some article that has had the facts and statements twisted and edited to change the meaning. Otherwise, they can judge for themselves exactly what has been said and what is accurate and what isn’t.

I heard our Majority Leader HOYER and our Minority Whip SCALISE and their dialogue back and forth bringing up the critical issue of our border and the humanitarian crisis going on there. In their discussion, they did not get into what is causing—well, I guess they refrained from it. People are trying to get away from terrible circumstances.

Well, those circumstances in different places in the world have gone on for centuries. We have never had the kind of crisis that has been the prevalence that we have seen in recent months.

So, things haven’t gotten worse in the world. Why the huge surge at our border this year? And the border patrolmen with whom I communicate, the people who see, deal with those coming in illegally, coming through places that are not legal ports of entry, the border patrolmen get information from immigrants exactly why they are coming.

Sometimes immigrants are given pieces of paper—the immigrants coming in illegally—with addresses, names, and these are either approved or given by the drug cartels. Nobody comes into the United States across our southern border without permission of the drug cartels.

The drug cartels are not interested in preventing humanitarian crises. Drug cartels are interested in helping create humanitarian crises. And since I have been there all hours of the night, which used to be the prime time for people coming across illegally—now they are just coming all the time—I got to see this so many times firsthand.

I have people who see you deal with those times, people that had their little piece of paper. It was supposed to be the address that they gave the Border Patrol and, later, ICE: Yes, this is the address where I have somebody waiting for me, somebody who knows me, a family member.

Often that information was provided by the drug cartels: This is where you will go.

This actually fit together to help answer mysteries of who is telling them where to go.

But the immigrants would be asked by Border Patrol, and it wasn’t on the list of questions they are required to ask: How much did you pay the gang or the drug cartels that are responsible for bringing you in? Because sometimes the drug cartels have gang members who will act as coyotes and bring people in illegally. And the answer is, normally, $6,000, $7,000, $8,000.

And when this is up: Where did you get that kind of money? You don’t have that kind of money.

Well, we have got $1,000 or $1,500 here, and then people in the U.S. send us some money.

Well, what about the rest of it?

And the disturbing comment was, normally: They are going to let me work that off when I get where I am going.

Well, these are drug cartels, and obviously the work they were going to be doing would be either drug trafficking or sex trafficking, both doing severe damage to our country. Yet we have not been able to reach passage of a bill, bipartisan or otherwise, that would actually help totally secure our border so we can control who comes in and ensure that they are not people who are wanting to do damage to the country.

Now, some just want to come in the country, and they don’t realize, by coming in, they will do damage, that they have not been educated on how you keep, how you retain a representative form of government and how with the liberties and freedoms come great responsibilities.

The responsibilities portion has also been neglected in so many schools. It is last in the past without getting into responsibilities.

But I will continue to bring up Ben Franklin’s answer to the woman after the Constitutional Convention: Sir, what have you given us? A republic, madam, if you can keep it.

Eric Metaxas has a book on this that I read recently. It is very difficult to keep a self-governing system going. Historically, any attempt at some type of self-government has not lasted normally more than 200 years. We are beyond that.

The Constitution was ratified and fi rst elected a Congress, President, and Vice President under the Constitution of 1787 that finished being ratified in 1789. So we are 230 years beyond that founding document being ratified. So we are beyond the number of years that a self-government has been able to last in the past normally.

The fact is there haven’t been normal self-governments, and that is why, in Ben Franklin’s speech at the Constitutional Convention, although kids are brought today in across the border, we are a deist, if Franklin is even mentioned at all—a deist believing there is maybe some force, some thing, some whatever out there that created things, and if such force or person or being or deity existed and still exists, it never interferes with nature or the things that were set in motion originally. That is, in essence, a shorthand rendition of a deist.

But Franklin himself, we know what he said, because he wrote it down when people asked for a copy. He said: I have lived, sir, a long time, and the longer I live the more convincing proofs I see of this truth. God governs in the affairs of man.

This means he wasn’t a deist.

But he says: If a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without His notice, is it possible an empire could rise without His aid? We have been assured, sir, in the sacred writing, that unless the Lord build this House, they labor in vain to build it.

He said: I firmly believe this. I also firmly believe without His concurring in...
aid, we shall succeed in our political building no better than the builders of Babel. We will be confounded by our partial local interests, and we, ourselves, shall become a bower down through the ages.

Because Franklin knew. He studied history, and not just history, but science and other things, but he knew from history this is not something that had been effectively done the way they were wanting to do it.

Sure, the Romans had had a Senate. The Greeks had made an effort at democracy that worked for a short time—not well, but worked for a short time.

The British, from whom we separated, they had a Parliament, but they also had a king. This was going to be a new thing. And the “Novus ordo seclorum” that is under the pyramid on the two-sided Great Seal that was adopted over 200 years ago, “Novus ordo seclorum,” Latin, meaning, “new order of things,” “new order of the ages.”

Some have tried to say: A-ha, new world order.

But if you look at the Founders’ own remarks, they make it clear that they knew they really got this self-government thing right. But if they could do it right—and as Franklin said, it wasn’t going to happen right without the Lord’s concurring aid.

But if they could get it right, this would be a new order of things. This would be what people around the world, for the rest of history, would probably try to emulate, if not outright imitate.

But if they didn’t get it right, since they had the opportunity and failed, as Franklin said, they would become a bower down through the ages. They would be ridiculed. They had the chance to do self-government right, and they blew it.

But even though they got this thing incredibly right, the founding document and the agreed upon 10 Amendments, the Bill of Rights, obviously it has taken a couple hundred years to get the Constitution to apply and mean what it says. It took a Civil War. It took a civil rights movement. But here we are today, and we have not continued to educate people on what Franklin knew would require education in order to keep the Republic.

Oh, sure, we have got more schools now than ever, but because of the heavy-handedness of the Federal Government Department of Education, even though that education is something that is not an enumerated power in the Constitution and, therefore, under the Tenth Amendment was reserved for the states only by the States and the local government, the Federal Government got involved and, as a result, not many students are being taught the complete history that they should know and they need to know in order to avoid this little experiment in self-government.

So when people come in and they have not been educated at all on what it takes to keep a self-governing system, they are just told in their own language about all of the free things they can get, they are not told about the important responsibilities that come with those free things and opportunities, that keeps up for so long, and there is an idea of a bill that draws people from around the world.

Then, as some West Africans told me, when America gets weak, we suffer. And we are seeing that around the world.

Iranians are suffering tremendously under a heavy-handed, even criminal, terrorist regime in Iran that came into place because we had a President who didn’t understand radical Islam, did not understand that when he turned his back on the Shah, who was not a great guy—he apparently did not treat his people as well as they should have been—nonetheless, things certainly got worse.

When the Ayatollah was welcomed into power by President Carter as a man of peace, well, the world soon found that Iran, now that radical Islamists who wanted a new caliphate for the world to subjugate Christians and every other religious group under their mean-spirited, actually, dictatorialship and a religious dictatorship, the people of Iran suffered. The world has suffered from the failure during the Carter administration to understand the dangers that were lurking there. Well, those dangers are no longer lurking there. They are being spread around the world.

I was amazed to hear people on television say, well, they wouldn’t really say if Iran had caused the death of any Americans. Certainly they have.

Not long after the Ayatollah Khomeini took over in Iran, our Embassy was attacked and over 50 individuals were taken hostage. But they have continued to support terrorism, unabated, over all these years since 1979.

They are responsible for the deaths and the explosions at the Marine barracks in Beirut in 1983. And the message that was sent by the Democratic majority in the House and Senate was to force the complete withdrawal of troops in the area.

So that was a great encouragement to the Ayatollah and to the radical Islamists that want to destroy self-government. They think that they need a dictator who is really a religious bigot in control of things to dictate to people what they can or can’t do, and that is such a foreign concept after 230 years here under our Constitution.

But anybody who studies history, who is up on his history, knows there is a lot better chance that a dictatorship will eventually prevail, whether it is a religious extremist like you have ruling in Iran or it is just a dictator like you have had up some dictators to help him defeat him, which he did, which probably explains why Adams is the only President who didn’t stick...
around for the inauguration of his successor. But that got changed to a constitutional amendment, and so we have the electoral process.

If you do away with the electoral college, then it would mean most every State that is not a heavily populated State would need to come campaigning for President, because it would be a waste. They will want to spend their time in the heavy population centers and mainly disregard what some people refer to as flyover States, which many of us care are real guts and the heart of the country.

So it is an important thing to have, but people are not getting education on these things these days, and why things were created the way in which they were, what succeeded, what failed.

When I do tours around the Capitol, sometimes they go a lot longer than I think they should, but I am ready to stop any time the people are, but they still have questions. We find so many people have been educated.

I hear so often: I never really liked history in school.

Well, that doesn't tell me anything about them. It tells me a lot about their history teachers, that they had history teachers who didn't understand the importance of history, so they had true/false, multiple choice, or fill-in-the-blank questions rather than emphasizing the real importance in history, which is the stories, what went right, what went wrong.

Yes, it helps to have them in chronological order, but the more important aspect is what worked and what didn't. And that is not what so many American students are getting anymore.

And certainly those who are rushing into America illegally, they certainly haven't gotten that. They know America is supposed to be a better place, but they don't know why. They don't know that they are jeopardizing that country’s future to continue as an attractive place for people to want to go, the most attractive place for immigrants to want to come in the entire world.

So we have got more education to do. And I am hoping that our colleagues here in this body will begin to understand that, when we take up legislation that will ultimately legalize illegal activity—like coming into the country illegally or giving benefits for coming in illegally—it becomes a lure for more and more people to come, and the more people which means it is going to make more money for the drug cartels. It is going to have more young women raped.

We are told that is occurring. About one in four girls coming to the United States through Mexico will end up being sexually assaulted, little boys at a lesser rate. I think I read 17 percent, something like that—just human tragedy.

It happens when well-meaning individuals in whatever seeing a coming to our country, not understanding that there is a tremendous amount of human suffering that goes on, in addition to undermining the very foundation of what was the freest country in the world.

So everybody is now indicating that America is not the freest country in the world. We continue to add laws to make it a country that has kept out other freedoms away. But I heard the majority leader ruling that we haven't had comprehensive immigration reform.

Well, in my time in Congress, what I have come to understand is, when you hear them say “comprehensive immigration reform,” it normally means we want a bill that is so big and so massive that people will vote on it won't have a chance to read it all and will be able to stick things in there that a majority would never agree to if they knew they were there. That is what I have come to see “comprehensive” meaning when it comes to legislation.

We are better off if we take subjects up individually, let people have a chance to read and know what is there, let them have a chance to analyze the language. Is this something likely to be struck down? If we don't have that opportunity, we pass legislation that is not what we want as a majority.

And as a majority, I am a Republican. We are in the minority. But I am talking about a majority of this body.

So we have these ongoing offers, which is what it is every time we pass legislation, even if it doesn't become law. That word is used by the drug cartels to encourage more people to pay them, to bring them in. That means they are going to have more employees—really, more like indentured servants—in the drug trade, in the human trafficking, sex trafficking trade, and people suffer as a result of well-intentioned but poorly thought-out legislation. We have got to do a better job on that.

Unfortunately, in the last term of Congress when Republicans had a majority in the House and the Senate, had a Republican President, we had leadership in both Houses that was not interested in securing our border or we could have passed a bill to do that. We could have passed a bill and gotten it into law.

But there are monied interests out there that contribute heavily and encourage people not to secure the border. I wrote before from this lectern, if you hear somebody who is elected in Mexico say, “We don't want the border secure; we don't want a wall anywhere on our border with the United States: Then you know that is someone who is getting money from the drug cartels. You can take that to the bank.

But you also heard well-intentioned but uneducated or misinformed individuals talk about what is happening on our border and even refer to the efforts to care for those who have come in illegally as concentration camps. If that were so, it would be the first time in human history that people have flocked by the hundreds of thousands to voluntarily go into concentration camps, because that has never happened in the history of the world.

The Jews, during the 1930s and 1940s did not go flocking by their own choice to concentration camps that resulted in over 6 million deaths. They were forced into those.

The people who are coming voluntarily and illegally across our border, they are putting themselves at risk of sexual exploitation but also even for their very lives, because we constantly get reports about people dying trying to get in or getting in illegally and then being left by coyotes out somewhere to die.

We constantly, if you pay attention, get reports of our Border Patrol saving the lives—ICE agents—saving the lives of people who have come in illegally but have been abandoned by the drug cartels' coyotes.

So it is also interesting when you think about the facilities on our borders.

The concentration camps of World War II did not have Germany appropriating billions of dollars or their equivalent for them to have a more comfortable existence. That didn't happen.

That is why, clearly, they are not concentration camps, as people continue to flock there by the hundreds of thousands knowing what they are going into. But again, the comfort to hear that we are passing laws that will eventually allow them to be legalized if they come illegally, we are going to have the numbers that we are seeing there at this time.

In the past, we have been told that they feel like they are catching most of the people coming across. But if my colleagues spend a lot of time on the border as I have, the Border Patrol will say that what scares them is that they don’t know what they don’t know about the people coming in.

They do know that every time a big group comes across our border illegally and makes themselves available to be picked up and detained, that the drug cartels know. We have to put all of our people on duty trying to in-process these folks, and that is when the drug cartels know they can bring in big shipments of drugs, bring in people who otherwise may be a threat to our country.

We continue to hear from Federal officials about people coming. We just had a report in the last couple of weeks about the ISIS member who admitted that they are continuing to get radical Islamists who want to destroy our country into our country through our southern border by paying the drug cartels to bring them in with other people. That is all going on.

This letter, this article yesterday from The Washington Times, Stephen Dinan, that says, “The Border Patrol has documented more than 100,000 immigrants who they know managed to
illegally sneak past them and get into the interior of the country, the agency's Chief told Congress on Thursday, saying it's "the most in 5 years."

Just for reference here, we do have balloons that can be floated up that have infrared or thermal technology, night vision. We have people on the border with night vision, thermal technology, so they can see the outline of individuals who get in, even when they are not caught.

But going back to the article: "Known as 'got aways,' the migrants are ones who agents detect but know they didn't manage to stop from crossing the border."

I need to insert here that our Border Patrol for a number of applications has not been allowed to prevent people from coming into our country. We need to fix the law so they can prevent people from coming into the country using reasonable means.

I know when the Texas Department of Public Safety has its boats out on the Rio Grande where people are crossing, they don't cross because Texas DPS is trying to cross into Texas illegally if they can stop them.

The Border Patrol, on the other hand, has their hands tied. They have to allow them to come in illegally and then try to in-process them.

The article goes on. It says: "This high level of 'got aways' is a direct result of agents being reassigned away from the front line to provide humanitarian support to the unprecedented numbers of individuals and families in custody," Chief Carla Provost told the House Homeland Security Committee.

"The panel was meeting to hear how President Trump's orders to send National Guard and Active Duty troops to the border is playing out. Chief Provost said they've been a major boost, suggesting the got-away numbers might have been worse without the troops there to fill gaps left when her agents get pulled away to do babysitting duties to the families and unaccompanied children."

I have gotten pictures from our border of our actual Border Patrol pushing baby carriages, literally babysitting because these folks have been lured in by what we are doing here, what we are talking about here.

Chief Provost goes on to say, "That support as my agents are being pulled away to deal with the humanitarian crisis is key to us having situational awareness," she said."

The article says, further down: "In one example last month, National Guard troops in Texas spotted a group of migrants rafting across the Rio Grande and reported it to Border Patrol officials, with the help of local police, corralled the group, whose members had paid up to $10,000 to be smuggled into the U.S."

It says they corralled them, but what I didn't get until I started spending a lot of time at the border is that that doesn't mean they stopped them. It means they in-processed them into the United States. Anyway, this article makes clear it is not even just the people who are coming in at a record pace this year. But just in 1 month, they think there may have been 100,000 people who came in that were not in-processing. They just came into the United States. Who knows what kinds of good, bad, but they certainly wanted to engage in illegal activity.

Another article here from Adam Shaw, "Illegal Immigrants from 52 Countries Crossed the U.S.-Mexico Border this Year." That is just so far. We are in June.

"The U.S. Border Patrol Chief testified Thursday that migrants from 52 countries have illegally crossed the border this year as she described an agency "overwhelmed on a daily basis" by the escalating crisis."

She said, "While smugglers primarily target the Northern Triangle, family units from 52 countries have illegally crossed the southern border so far this year.

Further down, it says: "A Senate panel on Wednesday approved a $4.6 billion request for funding to tackle the humanitarian crisis at the border, but only after including a condition that none of the money be used for a border wall."

As I understand our majority leader's discussion today, they are talking about emergency funding to deal with the humanitarian crisis, not actually, they say, how to fix the law so they can prevent people from coming in at a record pace this year.

That language is being drafted to ensure not only that it not be spent on the wall, but that it is not going to be spent at all on preventing people from coming in illegally. It is just going to be spent on the more and more volumes that are coming in illegally, which will, in this cyclical, worthless effort, encourage more to come in. We will have to approve billions and billions more for a bigger humanitarian crisis, and that will encourage more.

At some point, we have to take seriously, and I know there are a lot of people who don't like Biblical references—not very many, but some—but the fact is that it is the most quoted book in the history of our country. It was the most quoted book during the Constitutional Convention, and it continues to be the most quoted book in Congress.

If my colleagues look back in the Old Testament references, in Psalms, Proverbs, and other places, the best that we can hope and pray for is justice where the rich are treated like everybody else. They don't get any special consideration. And the poor are treated like everybody else and not given any special consideration. Everyone is treated fairly and equally under the law.

As I understand our majority leader's discussion today, they are talking about emergency funding to deal with the humanitarian crisis, and that will encourage more people who we are spending a new $4.5 or $4.6 billion on, to provide food and comfortable shelter for people who come in illegally.

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"I used to be a Democrat until I did my history and found out the misery that that party brought to my race," Owens said.

"He added, 'I do believe in restitution. Let's point to the party that was part of the Civil War—Jim Crow Committee. How has it killed over 40 percent of our Black babies, 20 million of them. State of California, 75 percent of our Black boys can't pass standard reading and writing test, a Democratic State. Let's pay reparations, pay restitution. How about a Democratic Party pay for all the misery brought to my race.'"

The article by Mr. Lord says: "Bingo. Somehow, some mysterious way, the hard facts of history are blithely ignored by members and sycophants of the Democrats, the latter without doubt the party of race.

"Republican Congressman LOUIE GOHMERT of Texas had the audacity to quote from a 2008 article of mine that originally appeared in this space and was reprinted in The Wall Street Journal. Among other things in that article I noted these hard facts about what was missing from the website of the Democratic National Committee and tried to portray itself as the champion of civil rights by leaving out the hard facts of the party's horrendous actual history on race.'"

"Madam Speaker, these are the things he correctly noted that I read into the RECORD at our hearing.

"This is from the Democrats' "Our History" section of their website.

"He said: 'There is no reference to the number of Democratic Party platforms supporting slavery.'

"There were six from 1840 to 1860.

"There is no reference to the number of Democratic Presidents who owned slaves.

"There were seven from 1800 to 1861.

"There is no reference to the number of Democratic Party platforms that either supported segregation outright or were silent on the subject.

"There were 20, from 1868 through 1948.

"There is no reference to 'Jim Crow' as in 'Jim Crow laws,' nor is there reference to the role Democrats played in creating them. These were the post-Civil War laws passed enthusiastically by Democrats in that pesky 52-year part of the DNC's missing years. These laws segregated public schools, public transportation, restaurants, restrooms, and in general, every-thing from water coolers to beaches.

"The reason Rosa Parks became famous is that she sat in the 'whites only' front section of a bus, the 'whites only' designation the direct result of Democrats.

"There is no reference to the formation of the Ku Klux Klan, which, according to Columbia University historian Eric Foner, became 'a military force serving the interests of the Democratic Party.'

"There is no reference to the fact Democrats opposed the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the Constitution. The 13th banned slavery.'"

"Madam Speaker, on further down: "There is no reference to the fact that Democratic President Andrew Johnson opposed the Civil Rights Act of 1866. It was passed by the Republican Congress over the veto of President Andrew Johnson, who had been a Democrat before joining Lincoln's ticket in 1864."

"There is no reference to the Demo-crats' opposition to the Civil Rights Act of 1875.'"

"Anyway, Madam Speaker, it goes on and on here. But it was amazing to me and this article points out: "Tellingly, when Congressmen GOHMERT was fin-ished reciting these hard, cold, and quite accurate facts of history, some-one in the audience yelled out, 'You lie.' An unwitting admission of abso-lute historical ignorance or maybe just plain denial. And over at the website Splinter writer Samantha Grasso as-sailed Gohmert as the 'dumbest Repub-lican in the room' for daring to cite the Democrats' appalling historical record."

"So anyway, Madam Speaker; it is an interesting time. Education is impor-tant, but it has got to be accurate edu-cation.

"One other thing I would like to quickly refer to: The number of Democratic Party platforms supporting slavery.

"In the grand jury process in the civil-war sector, constitutionally the defendant, potential defendant, is not allowed to be there, nor to have his attorney there or her attorney. Attorneys are not allowed to be there for a potential defendant when that potential defend-ant is actually testifying before the grand jury.

"Whereas, in the military system of justice, under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, there is what is called an Article 32 investigation which is sort of the equivalent, except a poten-tial accused, as we call them in the military, is allowed to be there and have an attorney there to see what is being said against him and to give a chance to present evidence to the Article 32 investigating officer.

"But one of the problems—and it is a very, very serious problem—is that the defendant's constitutional right to challenge somebody and have them taken off the jury.

"So a defendant's constitutional rights in a military court-martial can sometimes be illusory. I think we are seeing that with Eddie Gallagher out in California. Even after a witness came forward and said that he is the one who asphyxiated the deceased who was wounded, he was an ISIS member, that Eddie Gallagher didn't kill him, they still continue on with the court-martial.

"From what I saw at Fort Benning, if you had somebody come in and say: 'I am actually the one who did it,' I have seen a good military judge say then: Mr. Prosecutor, do you have a motion to dismiss at this time?

"And they would make a motion to dismiss. But, really, I have a great deal of concern. I saw in a brief that someone had prepared for a parole matter that there were 75,000 Servicemen who went out of World War I, II, Korea, and Vietnam, it said there were seven American military members con-victed of war crimes, but since then,
By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mrs. Kirkpatrick (at the request of Mr. Hoyer) for today on account of a family medical emergency.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

PUBLICATION OF BUDGETARY MATERIAL

REVISION TO THE AGGREGATES, ALLOCATIONS, AND BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,

MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (CBA) and H. Res. 289 (116th Congress), I hereby submit for printing in the Congressional Record a revision to the aggregates and allocations set forth in the Statement of Aggregates, Allocations, and Other Budgetary Levels for Fiscal Year 2020 published in the Congressional Record on May 3, 2019, as adjusted.

This revision is for allowable adjustments for amounts for program integrity initiatives, pursuant to H. Res. 289. These amounts are contained in the text of H.R. 3551, the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020, as reported by the Committee on Appropriations.

Accordingly, I am revising aggregate spending levels for fiscal year 2020 and the allocation for the House Committee on Appropriations for fiscal year 2020. For purposes of enacting titles III and IV of the CBA and other budgetary enforcement provisions, the revised aggregates and allocation are to be considered as aggregates and allocations included in the budget resolution, pursuant to the Statement published in the Congressional Record on May 3, 2019, as adjusted.

Questions may be directed to Jennifer Wheelock or Raquel Spencer of the Budget Committee staff.

JOHN YARMUTH

TABLE 1.—REVISION TO ON-BUDGET AGGREGATES—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2020–2029</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outlays</td>
<td>3,725,991</td>
<td>3,784,533</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>3,746,543</td>
<td>34,847,015</td>
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<tr>
<td>Budget Authority</td>
<td>400</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revisions</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revised Aggregates:</td>
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<td>Outlays</td>
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<td>34,847,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>3,746,543</td>
<td>34,847,015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

n.a. Not applicable because annual appropriations for fiscal years 2021 through 2029 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.

TABLE 2.—REVISED ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>2020</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Discretionary Action:</td>
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<tr>
<td>OT</td>
<td>1,383,610</td>
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<td>Revised Action:</td>
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<td>OT</td>
<td>1,384,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BA</td>
<td>1,410,612</td>
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</table>

ENROLLED BILL AND JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled a bill and a joint resolution of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H. H. 3151. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modernize and improve the Internal Revenue service, and for other purposes.

J. L. Res. 60. Joint Resolution requesting the Secretary of the Interior to authorize unique and one-time arrangements for displays on the National Mall and the Washington Monument during the period beginning on September 17, 2019 and ending on July 20, 2019.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 1 o’clock and 11 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, June 24, 2019, at noon for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

1362. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Employee Benefits Security Administration, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Electronic Filing of Notices for Apprenticeship and Training Plans and Statements for Pension Plans for Certain Select Employees (RIN: 1210-AB62) received June 16, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 301(a)(1); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

1363. A letter from the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting a report entitled, “FY 2018 Superfund Five-Year Review Report to Congress”, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 9620(c); Public Law 96-510, Sec. 121(c); (100 Stat. 1675); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1364. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report covering the period from September 10, 2018 to November 9, 2018 on the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1541 note; Public Law 107-224, Sec. 4(a); (116 Stat. 1501) and 50 U.S.C. 1541 note; Public Law 102-1, Sec. 3 (as amended by Public Law 106-113, Sec. 1006(a)(7)); (113 Stat. 1501A-22); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1365. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report covering the period from November 10, 2018, to January 9, 2019 on the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1541 note; Public Law 107-243, Sec. 4(a); (116 Stat. 1501) and 50 U.S.C. 1541 note; Public Law 102-1, Sec. 3 (as amended by Public Law 106-113, Sec. 1006(a)(7)); (113 Stat. 1501A-22); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1366. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting twenty-five (25) notifications of a federal vacancy, a designation of action in action, a nomination, an action on nomination, a discontinuation of service in action role, or a change in previously submitted reported information, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3301; Public Law 106-277, 151(b); (122 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

1367. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department’s FY 2018 No FEAR Act report, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 2301 note; Public Law 107-174, 230(a) (as amended by Public Law 109-435, Sec. 604(f)); (120 Stat. 3242); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

1368. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department’s Semiannual Report to Congress, of the Office of Inspector General, covering the period from November 1, 2018, to March 31, 2019; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

1369. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration’s summary presentation of a final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation: Federal Acquisition Circular 2018-63; Introduction (Docket No.: FAR 2019-0002; Sequence No. 2) received June 18, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 301(a)(1); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

1370. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration’s Small Entity Compliance Guide — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2019-03 (Docket No.: FAR 2019-0002; Sequence No.: 2) received June 18, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 301(a)(1); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

1371. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration’s final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Exception from Certified Cost or Pricing Data Requirements; Federal Acquisition Circular 2019-03; FAR Case 2017-006; Docket No.: 2017-0006, Sequence No.: 1 (RIN: 9000-AN35) received June
ending September 30, 2019, 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 provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. AMASH (for himself, Mr. Mooney of West Virginia, Mr. Meadows, Mr. Massie, Mr. Loudermilk, Mr. Moulton, Mr. Khanna, Mr. Davidson of Ohio, Mr. McClintock, Mr. McKinley, Mr. Norman, Mr. Cloud, Mr. Tonko, Ms. Norton, and Mr. Huffman):

H.R. 3402. A bill to amend chapter 2 of title 1, United States Code, to establish the style for amending laws; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. AMASH (for himself, Mr. Mooney of West Virginia, Mr. Meadows, Mr. Massie, Mr. Loudermilk, Mr. Moulton, Mr. Khanna, Mr. Davidson of Ohio, Mr. McClintock, Mr. McKinley, Mr. Norman, Mr. Cloud, Mr. Tonko, Ms. Norton, and Mr. Huffman):

H.R. 3403. A bill to require all bills, resolutions, and other documents of Congress to be created, transmitted, and published in search engine friendly formats, for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, 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. WATSON (for herself, Mr. Beyer, Mr. Connolly, Ms. Norton, Mr. Neguse, Ms. Clark of Massachusetts, Mr. Cuilliene, and Mr. Cicilline):

H.R. 3404. A bill to amend the National Firearms Act to require that local chief law enforcement officers be notified of, and provided a 90-day period to deny, firearm transfers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GRJALVALA (for himself and Mr. Lowenthal):

H.R. 3405. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to revise the Final List of Critical Minerals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. Neal (for himself and Mr. Brady):

H.R. 3406. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve measurements under the skilled nursing facility value-based purchasing program under the Medicare program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. WATERS (for herself and Mr. McHenry):

H.R. 3407. A bill to strengthen the competitiveness of the United States, to modernize and improve the United States Export Finance Agency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. Arrington (for himself and Mr. Olson):

H.R. 3408. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require prescription drug plan sponsors to include real-time benefit information as part of such sponsor’s electronic prescription program under the Medicare program; 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. DeFazio (for himself, Mr. Graves of Missouri, Mr.Sean Patrick Kennedy of New York, and Mr. Gribbs):

H.R. 3409. A bill to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. King of Iowa:

H.R. 3410. A bill to amend the renewable fuel program under the Clean Air Act to account for small refinery exemptions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. King of Iowa:

H.R. 3411. A bill to amend the renewable fuel program under the Clean Air Act to account for small refinery exemptions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. Rodney Davis of Illinois (for himself, Mr. Walker, Mr. Loudermilk, Mr. Waltz, Mr. Collins of Georgia, and Mr. Upton):

H.R. 3412. A bill to protect the administration of Federal elections against cybersecurity threats; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select), 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.

H.R. 3413. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for certain acquisition authorities for the Under Secretary of Management of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. Chaffetz (for himself, Mrs. Brooks of Indiana, Ms. Kuster of New Hampshire, and Ms. Stefanik):

H.R. 3414. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the distribution of additional residency positions to help combat the opioid crisis; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. Slotkin (for herself and Mr. Arrington):

H.R. 3415. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require prescription drug plan sponsors to include real-time benefit information as part of such sponsor’s electronic prescription program under the Medicare program; 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. Desaulnier:

H.R. 3417. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for patient improvements and rural and quality improvements under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. Judy Chu of California (for herself, Mr. DeFazio, Ms. Schakowsky, Ms. DelBene, Mr. Soto, Mr. Peters, Mr. Vargas, Ms. Napolitano, Mr. Grijalva, Mrs. Lawrence, Ms. Brownley of California, Mr. Swalwell of California, Ms. Moore, Mr. Kilmer, Ms. Titus, Ms. Sánchez, and Ms. Loe of Nevada):

H.R. 3418. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to restate the authority of the Secretary of Education to make Federal Direct Stafford Loans to graduate and professional students; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. Craig:

H.R. 3419. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit former Members and elected officers of Congress from lobbying Congress at any time after leaving office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, Ethics, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DeSaulnier:

H.R. 3420. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to improve safety and security for service weapons used by Federal law enforcement officers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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. Gomez (for himself, Mrs. Dingell, and Mr. Buchanan):

H.R. 3421. A bill to provide for a 3-year extension of funding outreach and assistance for low-income programs; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. Grothman (for himself, Mr. Steil, and Mr. Gallagher):

H.R. 3422. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to clarify competency-based education; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. Himes (for himself, Mr. Courtney, Mr. Tonko, Mr. Connolly, Mr. Cartwright, Mr. Peters, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. Blumrner, Mr. Merkis, Ms. Matsui, Mr. Yarmuth, Mr. Michael F. Doyle of Pennsylvania, Ms. Hill of California, and Mr. McGovern):

H.R. 3423. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to provide for the issuance of Green Bonds and to establish the United States Green Bank, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. Johnson of Louisiana (for himself, Mr. Himes of Louisiana, Mr. Palazzo, Mr. Hice of Georgia, Mr. Abraham, and Mr. Rouzer):
H.R. 3424. A bill to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to reduce unnecessary permitting delays by clarifying associated procedures to increase economic development and support coastal restoration programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. KIND (for himself and Mr. ROUPOLO):

H.R. 3425. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish rules for payment for graduate medical education (GME) costs for hospitals that establish a new medical residency training program after hosting resident rotators for short durations; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KING of Iowa:

H.R. 3426. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to condition airport improvement program grants on certain assurances from airport owners and operators regarding television equipment in airport terminals; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. ROONEY of Florida (for himself, Mr. STEWART, Mr. MCCINTOCK, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Rupia, Mr. HICE of Georgia, and Mr. ROY):

H.R. 3427. A bill to repeal the renewable fuel program of the Environmental Protection Agency; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. VELAZQUEZ (for herself, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. SARABANES, Mrs. FINKENSTEIN, and Mr. SAN NICOLAS):

H.R. 3428. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to establish a new medical residency training program (GME) costs for hospitals that establish a new medical residency training program after hosting resident rotators for short durations; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 3398. The Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Const. art. IV, sec. 3, cl. 2, sen. a. The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rule and Regulations respecting the Territory of other Property belonging to the United States; . . .

By Mr. HARDER of California:

H.R. 3399. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Const. art. I, sec. 8, cl. 3. To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes; . . .

By Mr. KIND of Iowa:

H.R. 3400. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically Clause 1 (relating to the provision of the common defense and general welfare of the United States) and Clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress).

By Mrs. LOWEY:

H.R. 3401. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The principal constitutional authority for this legislation is clause 7 of section 9 of article 1 of the Constitution of the United States (the appropriation power), which states:

“No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law. . . .”

In addition, clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution (the spending power) provides:

“The Congress shall have the Power . . . to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States . . .”

Together, these specific constitutional provisions establish the congressional power of the purse, granting Congress the authority to appropriate funds, to determine their purpose, amount, and period of availability, and to set forth terms and conditions governing their use.

By Mr. AMASH:

H.R. 3402. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 1, of the Constitution states: “All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States. . . .” It is both “necessary and proper [for Congress to make laws] for carrying into Execution” this Power (Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18), including setting standards for documents produced by Congress.

By Mr. WEXTON:

H.R. 3404. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 1, of the Constitution states: “All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States. . . .” It is both “necessary and proper [for Congress to make laws] for carrying into Execution” this Power (Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18), including setting standards for documents produced by Congress.

By Mr. GRIJALVA:

H.R. 3405. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Const. art. I, sec. 8, cl. 3. To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes;
ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

**H.R. 155** Mr. Marchant.

**H.R. 249** Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Rouaida.

**H.R. 310** Mr. Heck.

**H.R. 413** Ms. Johnson, Miss Rice of New York, and Mrs. Radewagen.

**H.R. 414** Mr. Latta.

**H.R. 473** Mr. Case.

**H.R. 555** Mr. Visclosky, Mr. Grottman, Mr. Blumenauer, Mr. Gallagher, Mr. Raskin, Mr. Chaffetz, Mr. Ted Lieu of California, Mr. Buyer, Ms. DeGette, Mr. Gallego, Mr. Amata, Ms. Keating, Ms. Chell, Mr. Rooney of Florida, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Palazzo, Mr. Griffith, Mr. Scalise, Ms. Judy Chu of California, and Ms. Houlanah.

**H.R. 663** Ms.loPresto.

**H.R. 724** Mr. Holding.

**H.R. 726** Ms. DelBene and Mr. Michael F. Doyle of Pennsylvania.

**H.R. 748** Ms. Schrier.

**H.R. 826** Miss González-Colón of Puerto Rico.

**H.R. 838** Mr. Rose of New York, Mr. Walberg, Ms. Fletcher, Mr. Banks, Miss Rice of New York, and Mr. Desjarlais.

**H.R. 855** Ms. Finkenauer.

**H.R. 877** Mr. Westerman.

**H.R. 934** Mr. Grijalva.

**H.R. 949** Mr. Johnson of Ohio, Mr. Cardenas, Mr. DelBene, Mr. Upson, Ms. Schrier, Mr. Khanna, Ms. Speizer, and Ms. Davids of Kansas.

**H.R. 948** Mr. Johnson of Georgia.

**H.R. 1044** Mr. Budson.

**H.R. 1058** Mr. Cardenas and Mr. Trone.

**H.R. 1083** Mrs. Lowey.

**H.R. 1109** Mr. Taylor and Mr. Delgado.

**H.R. 1139** Mr. Delgado.

**H.R. 1154** Mr. Foster and Mr. Keating.

**H.R. 1166** Mr. Bera.

**H.R. 1220** Mr. Tawley of California.

**H.R. 1225** Ms. Sherrill.

**H.R. 1236** Mr. Price of North Carolina, Mr. Phillips, and Mrs. Kirkpatrick.

**H.R. 1308** Mr. Case.

**H.R. 1309** Ms. DeGette and Mr. Suozzi.

**H.R. 1374** Mr. Cisneros, Mr. Sensenbrenner, Mr. Estes, and Mr. Desjardlais.

**H.R. 1384** Mr. Scott.

**H.R. 1396** Mr. Visclosky, Mrs. Loebs, Ms. Torres Small of New Mexico, Mr. Flores, Mr. Gooden, Mr. Thornberry, Ms. Finkenauer, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Keating, Ms. Chell, Mr. Gomez, Mr. Gottheimer, Ms. DeGette, Ms. Scanlon, Ms. Slotkin, Mrs. Trahan, Ms. Dean, Mr. Neal, and Mr. Schneider.

**H.R. 1424** Mr. Brady.

**H.R. 1431** Mr. Crenshaw.

**H.R. 1493** Mr. Lujan.

**H.R. 1524** Mr. Trahan.

**H.R. 1597** Mr. Thompson of Mississippi and Mr. Katko.

**H.R. 1603** Ms. DeGette.

**H.R. 1652** Mr. Crenshaw, Mr. Rouzer, Mr. Kim, and Ms. Castor of Florida.

**H.R. 1665** Mrs. Lawrence and Mr. Foster.

**H.R. 1702** Mr. Crenshaw.

**H.R. 1706** Mr. Trone, Mr. Heck, and Ms. Dean.

**H.R. 1717** Mr. McGovern and Mr. Cohen.

**H.R. 1757** Mr. Clavier, Mr. Butterfield, Mr. Clyburn, Mr. Richmond, Mr. Lawson of Florida, Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, Mr. Green of Texas, Ms. Wilson of Florida, Mr. Carson of Indiana, Mrs. Watson Coleman, Ms. Morey, Mr. Johnson of Texas, Mr. Fudge, Ms. Kelly of Illinois, Ms. Clarke of New York, and Mr. Payne.

**H.R. 1762** Mr. Gallego.

**H.R. 1845** Ms. McMorris of North Carolina, Ms. Dean, Ms. DeGette, Ms. Houlanah, Mr. McNinch, Ms. Escobar, Mr. Beyer, Ms. Stevens, Ms. McBath, Ms. Brooks of Indiana, Mrs. Wagner, Ms. Walorski, Mr. Rodny Davis of Illinois, Mr. Stivers, Mr. Walker, Mr. Upton, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Collins of New York, Mr. Reed, Mr. Austin Scott of Georgia, Mr. Joyce of Pennsylvania, Mr. Rice of South Carolina, Mr. Wilson of South Carolina, Mr. Webster of Florida, Mr. Gohmert, Mr. Quigley, Miss Rice of New York, Mr. Bera, Ms. Cicilline, Mr. Foster, Ms. DelBene, Ms. Judy Chu of California, Mr. Case, Mrs. Bustos, Mr. Himes, Mr. Mucarsel-Powell, Mrs. Fletcher, Mrs. Dingell, Ms. McCollum, Mr. Blumenauer, Mr. Johnson of Ohio, Ms. Slotkin, Mr. Norcross, Mr. Soto, Ms. Espaillat, Mr. Carùana, Mr. Kildee, Mr. Sarbanes, Mr. Vargas, Ms. Vazquez, Mr. Aguilar, Ms. Omar, Ms. Sewell of Alabama, Mr. Schneider, Mr. Levin of Michigan, Mrs. Carolyn B. Maloney of New York, Ms. Garcia of Texas, Mr. Meadows, Ms. Stefanik, Mr. Larson of Connecticut, Mr. Gomez, Mr. Castro of Texas, Ms. Fudge, Mr. Takano, Mrs. Watson Coleman, Mr. DeLauro, Ms. Frankel, Mr. Neuge, Ms. Kelly of Illinois, Ms. Haaland, Mr. McGovern, Mr. McCarthy, Mr. Katko, and Mr. Lynch.

**H.R. 1785** Mr. Rouzer.

**H.R. 1786** Mr. Diaz-Balart and Mr. Soto.

**H.R. 1809** Mr. Queer.

**H.R. 1837** Mr. Western and Mr. Desaulnier.

**H.R. 1840** Mr. Chaffetz and Mr. Bridgman.

**H.R. 1855** Mr. Gianforte and Mr. Schweikert.

**H.R. 1858** Mr. Rogers of Alabama and Mr. Perry.

**H.R. 1868** Mr. Neuge, Mr. Claverie, Mr. Butterfield, Mr. Clyburn, Mr. Richmond, Mr. Lawson of Florida, Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, Mr. Carson of Indiana, Ms. Moore, Ms. Johnson of Texas, Mr. Fudge, Ms. Kelly of Illinois, Ms. Clarke of New York, and Mr. Payne.

**H.R. 1903** Mr. Kim, Mr. Comer, Mr. Soto, Mr. King, Mr. Himes, Mr. Rogers of Alabama, Mr. Neuge, Mr. Fleischmann, Mr. Ruppersberger, Mrs. Radewagen, Mr. Quigley, Mr. Smucker, Mr. Gashard, Mr. Gonzalez of Ohio, Mr. Suozzi, Ms. Hunter, Ms. Pingree, and Ms. González-Colón of Puerto Rico.

**H.R. 1917** Mr. Barragan.

**H.R. 1928** Mr. DelBene, Mr. Ted Lieu of California, Mrs. Bustos, Mr. Cicilline, Mr. Cardenas, Mr. Castro of Texas, Mr. Garcia, Mr. Cummings, Mr. Welch, Mr. Golden, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Mr. Johnson of Texas, Mr. Crow, Mr. Pallone, Mr. Kildee, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Ryan, Ms. Wilson of Florida, Mr. Viscolsky, Mr. Clarke of Massachusetts, Mr. Payne, Ms. Eshoo, Mr. Takano, Mr. Seanara, Mr. Higgins of New York, Mr. Cox of California, and Mr. Carter.

**H.R. 1992** Mr. Cole.

**H.R. 2041** Ms. Kuster of New Hampshire.

**H.R. 2055** Mr. Aguilar and Mr. Panetta.

**H.R. 2088** Mr. Price of North Carolina.

**H.R. 2123** Mr. Crenshaw.

**H.R. 2146** Mrs. Kirkpatrick.

**H.R. 2186** Ms. Schakowsky.

**H.R. 2214** Ms. Mucarsel-Powell, Mr. Stanton, Mr. Bera, Ms. DeGette, Mr. Butterfield, Mr. Trone, Mr. Michael F. Doyle of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Neuge.

**H.R. 2237** Ms. DelBene.

**H.R. 2246** Mr. Kelly of Mississippi and Mr. Thompson of Mississippi.

**H.R. 2279** Mr. Spano, Mr. McGovern, and Mr. Texas.

**H.R. 2282** Mr. Dunn and Mr. Bera.

**H.R. 2294** Mr. Crenshaw.

**H.R. 2313** Mr. Lowenthal and Mr. Ruse.

**H.R. 2314** Mr. DelBene.

**H.R. 2349** Mr. Paschell.

**H.R. 2354** Ms. Dingell.
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:

Opposed By Mrs. Lowey
H.R. 3401, making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, does not contain any congressional earmark, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.