

**ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE**

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

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

**MAKING TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS
TO GUAM WORLD WAR II LOYALTY
RECOGNITION ACT**

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1365) to make technical corrections to the Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.
The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1365

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

**SECTION 1. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO GUAM
WORLD WAR II LOYALTY RECOGNITION
ACT.**

Title XVII of division A of Public Law 114-328 is amended—

- (1) in section 1703(e)—
- (A) by striking “equal to” and inserting “not to exceed”; and
- (B) by striking “covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts” and inserting

H.R. 1365, A BILL TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE GUAM WORLD WAR II LOYALTY RECOGNITION ACT—AS REPORTED BY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES ON JULY 11, 2019

(By fiscal year, millions of dollars)

	2019	2019–2024	2019–2029
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	40	40
Revenues	0	0	0
Deficit Effect	0	40	40
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	0	0
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	Yes	Mandate Effects	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2030?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	
		Contains private-sector mandate?	

H.R. 1365 would authorize a portion of customs duties and federal income taxes collected in Guam to be spent to compensate certain residents and surviving family members for their treatment during the island’s occupation by Japanese military forces dur-

ing World War II. Those customs duties and income taxes are currently deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Using information from the Department of Justice about how much compensation is due, CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 1365

would increase direct spending by \$40 million for compensation payments as funds become available over the 2020–2023 period.

The costs of the legislation (detailed in Table 1) fall within budget function 800 (general government).

TABLE 1—ESTIMATED INCREASES IN DIRECT SPENDING UNDER H.R. 1365

(By fiscal year, millions of dollars)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2019–2024
Estimated Budget Authority	0	12	12	12	4	0	40
Estimated Outlays	0	12	12	12	4	0	40

This estimate supersedes the CBO estimate for H.R. 1365, a bill to make technical corrections to the Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act that was transmitted on July 10, 2019. Although the five-year and ten-year totals are correct, the initial estimate indicated that there would be some costs in 2019. The legislation has not yet passed either House of Congress and CBO assumes it would be enacted near the end of fiscal year 2019. Given that timing, CBO expects spending would probably commence in fiscal year 2020.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Matthew Pickford. The estimate was re-

viewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, this marks the first time that I have taken to this floor to deliver remarks as a Member of Congress. My constituents can attest to the fact that I have never been one known to shy away from a microphone. However, the gravitas of H.R. 1365 that I bring to the floor today is of such consequence that I chose to withhold the privilege of this floor until this day.

While H.R. 1365 is a bipartisan bill that would simply make technical corrections to the current Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act, it is the final component of a 75-year saga rooted in loyalty, faith, hope, and love in the midst of unimaginable suffering.

The Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act was passed by Congress and signed into law at the end of 2016, recognizing the sacrifices the people of Guam endured at the hands of foreign occupiers during World War II. Nearly 78 years ago, foreign enemies bombed

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD revised CBO materials.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, July 12, 2019.

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

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 1365, a bill to make technical corrections to the Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act. This cost estimate supersedes the estimate transmitted on July 10, 2019.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Matthew Pickford.
Sincerely,

PHILLIP L. SWAGEL, Director.

Enclosure.